

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS ARE OPPOSED TO BRYAN AND AGAINST REAFFIRMATION

Speech of S. M. Ralston, Expressing These Views, Roundly Applauded.

O'BRIEN ALSO IN LINE

He Says Miss Democracy Wants No Millinery of the Vintage of 1896 or 1900.

METSKER'S CAMPAIGN CRY

Would Eliminate Both Bryan and Cleveland—Holtzman's Gray Boom Falls Flat.

"I am a bimetalist, in the true Democratic sense of that term, but I am not in favor of the reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform."

This declaration by Samuel M. Ralston, of Lebanon, former Democratic candidate for secretary of state and one of the recognized leaders of Indiana Democracy, made last night in the course of an impassioned address at the banquet of the Indiana Democratic editors, was applauded to the echo and then applauded again. It was manifest that Mr. Ralston had struck the keynote of the sentiment of the men who edit the Democratic organs throughout the State.

When, a few minutes later, State Chairman W. H. O'Brien indorsed this sentiment clearly and unmistakably, through his indorsement was couched in figurative terms, the enthusiasm grew almost unbounded. Chairman O'Brien said:

"At this time I think we can learn something from the women—the intutions, opinions and judgment of women are almost always good. When a woman goes into a millinery store she does not buy a hat of the vintage of four or eight years ago. I think the application is obvious."

CAMPAIGN CRY.

Mr. Ralston's address, which was not on the programme, followed hard on the heels of a carefully-prepared speech by Clay W. Metsker, of Plymouth, who had been designated to sound the campaign cry of the editors. Mr. Metsker took the position that the masses of the Democratic party, the men who poll the votes and who make the party leaders, have grown weary of the arrangement of a few of these leaders who have taken upon themselves the settlement of all questions relating to candidates and party policies.

Mr. Metsker proceeded, without mentioning any names, to give Cleveland and Bryan a thorough grilling, and then turned toward the close of his speech stated boldly that Cleveland, who had been thrice honored by his party, and who had been similarly honored twice, should now retire and wait until the party had said its say as to issues and then, if they could not agree with the wisdom of the party, they should retire still further into the backwoods to give the party absolute silence, and not attempt to wreck the party because they could not rule it.

Mr. Metsker's address, which attracted attention and frequently applauded. In the course of his address he perpetrated a number of blunders, and in the course of his presidential nomination, which was well received.

Mayor John W. Holtzman, of this city, who was a guest at the banquet, was called on for a speech. He declared in favor of the elimination of Cleveland and Bryan, but he went a step farther than any of the other speakers, and declared in favor of less recalling that the local afternoon paper, which does Mayor Holtzman's thinking for him, had declared in favor of a Democratic presidential nomination some days ago. Mayor Holtzman spoke of the "notable" Mrs. M. M. Mott of this city last fall and said that it gave evidence that the people are ready and anxious to turn to a new party if Democracy puts up the right kind of candidates on the right kind of platforms.

He said that the Democratic party had pledged reforms which were being carried out and would be carried out so long as the present administration remained in power. Other speeches made at the banquet were by C. W. Thomas, of Corydon, Mo.; H. H. Keenan, of Evansville, Ind.; "Young Democracy," Frank D. Mainbaum, of Muncie; Thomas Taggart, of Indianapolis; J. A. McKeon, of Terre Haute.

TAGGART'S NAME APPLAUDED.

Thomas Taggart was given evidence that he stands high in the regard of the Democratic editors when Mr. Ralston spoke of him as the man to lead the party to victory this fall as the chairman of the Democratic national committee. The applause was so long and so enthusiastic that Mr. Taggart, who sat near the door, found an excuse to step outside for a few minutes to conceal his embarrassment.

Little was accomplished at the business session in the resolutions adopted by the editors. In the resolutions adopted no allusion was made to political affairs, contrary to general expectation. The resolutions consisted solely of memorials to the late S. E. Morse, of this city, and the late John Gilbert Shanklin, of Evansville, Ind., of the members of the association wished to go on record as favoring Senator Gorman for President.

Resolved, That the Democratic editors of Indiana, in convention assembled, declare it the sense of their organization that all Democrats should be good during the coming campaign, and pledge that they themselves will be good and support the nominee and platform of the St. Louis convention.

AFRAID TO ACT.

The other members of the committee on resolutions promptly decided that it would be out of place for the association to adopt any political resolutions, and so none was incorporated in the report of the committee. The resolutions spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Morse and Mr. Shanklin, and were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President—A. J. Dipebo, Columbus; First Vice President—Lew G. Ellingham, Decatur; Second Vice President—E. E. Cox, Hartford City; Secretary—W. S. Chambers, New Castle; Treasurer—A. J. McKeon, Lebanon.

Albert Tozier, of Portland, Ore., a past president of the National Democratic Editorial Association, was a visitor at the afternoon meeting and made a brief address, in which he spoke in high terms of the Democratic success in this campaign and earnestly supported the St. Louis nominee and platform. His remarks were loudly cheered.

EDITORS' PRESENT.

Among those here for the meeting were: President B. F. McKee, Lebanon; Francis W. H. Bueker, Lawrenceburg; Register, B. F. Louthan, Logansport; Phares; J. E. McDonald, Logansport; Banner; C. W. Thomas, Corydon; Democrat; H. A. Barnhart, Evansville.

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MR. HANNA'S CONDITION SAID TO BE UNCHANGED

Physicians Report No Alarming Symptoms and Expect His Recovery.

MAY SIT UP IN A WEEK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—There was no distinct change to-day in the condition of Senator Hanna, who is suffering from the grip and great physical exhaustion.

SENATOR M. A. HANNA.

Physicians Report No Alarming Symptoms and Expect His Recovery.

To-night after the consultation of the physicians, Dr. Rixey made the following brief statement: "There is no change in Senator Hanna's condition since the morning report. He was resting well at 9 o'clock. A blood examination is being made and a report will be made at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. If everything goes all right from now on we will have Senator Hanna up in a week and send him away to recuperate."

Dr. Rixey ascribes the irritation which has set up in his patient's stomach to the resulting effects of the grip. Dr. Rixey does not anticipate that the examination of Senator Hanna's blood will show the presence of typhoid. If it does, however, he explained that it would be only in an "irregular" form. The blood examination was determined on, he said, as a precautionary measure with the view to ascertaining the presence of any typhoid germs.

Dr. Rixey said that Mr. Hanna by no means had exhausted his strength. The doctor said that the patient's solid food and to-day his nourishment has been confined to milk. He is in consequence very much weaker than he was when he was said to be normal with temperature slightly over 100. This is about 2 degrees above normal.

To-day the Pinkertons visited the home of John Sholy and questioned the members of the family closely in regard to the story told by Katherine Griffin. They still deny any knowledge of the murder of Miss Schaefer and the only information given the officers was in the interview in to-day's Journal. The detectives are in close touch with the officials at Lafayette.

SHIPBUILDING TRUST FIGHT IS ADJUSTED

Agreement Reached by Which the Litigation Is to End and the Company Be Financed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—After frequent conferences the long fight between the United States Shipbuilding committee and the bondholders' protective committee, represented by Samuel Untermyer, was settled to-night by the formulation of a new plan, which has been agreed to by both sides, and the litigation, in which Charles M. Schwab has been the central figure, will end. Max Pam has been removed from the reorganization committee, and Pliny Fisk, the banker, whose house will take part of the work of financing the new company, takes his place, while Max Nathan, of the International Pump Company, has been agreed on as an additional member of the committee to represent the protective committee.

The new plan, made public by William Nelson Cromwell, is put out as coming from Reeder Smith, of this city, who has \$300,000, half preferred and half common, Schwab, of the owner of the Bethlehem bonds, to get \$300,000 of preferred and \$300,000 of common stock, and the first-mortgage bondholders to get the remainder, pro rata. Mr. Schwab gives up his prior lien on Bethlehem, and all the present stock is wiped out.

WATERSON'S ROLAND TO BRYAN'S OLIVER

Marse Henry Criticises the Apostle of Silver for Insensibility to Decencies of Life.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 4.—A dispatch to the Courier-Journal from Winona, Miss., says:

"Henry Watterson passed through here this afternoon on an Illinois Central train en route to New Orleans. In response to a hurried question as to what he thought of W. J. Bryan's speech at the Goebel memorial meeting at Frankfort, Ky., last night he said:

"A man who prefers delivering a speech abusing me to attending the funeral of his nation to-night says the building of such a performance, and so are those who applaud such an exhibition of insensibility."

HAZZARD ARRAIGNED FOR ALLEGED BIGAMY

Third Wife Accompanied Him in Court and Wife No. 2 Glowered at Him.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 4.—Accompanied by the devoted woman said to be his third wife, watched angrily by his alleged second wife, and gazed at curiously by a crowd of men and women, which filled the room to its utmost capacity, Samuel C. Hazzard, a former officer in the army and the alleged bigamist of Pottsville, Pa., walked into the District Court room to-day when his case was called. He was very nervous as he made his way through the crowd to a seat beside the trial table. Only four jurors were impaneled to-day, but it is expected that the entire twelve will be secured to-morrow.

SHOT HIS SUPPOSED WIFE AND HIMSELF

ADRIAN, Mich., Feb. 4.—Frank Dunham, former superintendent of sewer construction, to-day shot the woman who has been known as his wife. He later shot himself through the head which brought to bay a posse of citizens, and died instantly. The bullet entered the woman's back and passed out of her mouth. She may die. The couple eloped in 1886 from Sedus, N. Y., where Dunham induced the woman to desert her husband, William Dunn.

DETECTIVES AT BEDFORD WITHOUT NEW CLEW OR ONE BIT OF EVIDENCE

Have Secured Nothing So Far to Even Justify Suspicion of Any Person.

EARLY THEORY REVIVED

Officers Still Investigating Conduct of an Alleged Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

LAFAYETTE GIRL'S STORY

Is the Only New Development—Miss Griffin Reiterates Her Statement.

Staff Correspondence of the Journal. BEDFORD, Ind., Feb. 4.—The Pinkertons, tirelessly working to run down the murderer of Sarah Schaefer, have not one bit of evidence in their possession to justify even a suspicious glance to be cast toward any man.

Despite glowing newspaper tales of compromising letters and interviews predicting a near arrest, the detectives all at sea. Chasing after clews appearing reliable at first, but which always are without foundation, they return to the theories advanced the first two days of their work.

The Journal can authentically state to-night that the officers are still working along the theories heretofore mentioned in these dispatches, the only development of the day being the startling story told by Katherine Griffin, the Lafayette girl. The greater part of their time is being devoted by the detectives on the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde theory. It is known that although the officers have made statements discrediting any reports connecting this man with the crime they are quietly at work searching for evidence against him.

A report to-day that the man had suddenly disappeared caused the detectives some uneasiness. He is absent from the city, but his whereabouts is known. He left late yesterday.

The new clew upon which the detectives placed so much faith and which S. B. Lowe stated was received in a letter, proves to be an unsigned communication from Racine, Wis. In it the writer said he knew something that would lead to the finding of Miss Schaefer's slayer, and if officers called upon him he would give them his information. A description was furnished "by which you can locate me," said the letter. Detective O'Brien is bound for Racine, Wis. In it the writer said he knew something that would lead to the finding of Miss Schaefer's slayer, and if officers called upon him he would give them his information. A description was furnished "by which you can locate me," said the letter. Detective O'Brien is bound for Racine, Wis. In it the writer said he knew something that would lead to the finding of Miss Schaefer's slayer, and if officers called upon him he would give them his information. A description was furnished "by which you can locate me," said the letter. Detective O'Brien is bound for Racine, Wis.

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Chief of Police Russell to-day received from Chief of Police John Patterson, of Moberly, Mo., two photographs of a man who committed suicide on Jan. 23. It was thought the suicide might have been connected with the Bedford crime.

A letter from Mrs. E. L. Kinsen, of Celina, O., told of a ring which she had purchased from a tramp, the man telling her he "got it in Indiana, and she need not mind where." None of the jewelry is reported missing, but nevertheless the officials will send for the ring.

KATHERINE GRIFFIN REITERATES HER STORY

Special Correspondence of the Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 4.—Unshaken by repeated cross-questioning, the story of Miss Katherine Griffin, of this city, which was told in the Journal this morning, seems to be at least an important link in the chain of evidence against the murderer of Sarah Schaefer. The prevailing supposition is that Miss Schaefer was murdered by a Bedford man, and the remarkable coincidence of Miss Griffin's meeting with a stranger who answers the description of the man seen talking with the victim

LONG SENTENCE ENDED.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. REEFERSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 4.—After eight years' service behind the bars, and with no particular destination in mind, Charles Carlson, the best educated convict who ever entered the doors of the Reformatory, walked to freedom last night. He was sentenced to a twelve-year term, but gained four years' good time for good behavior and leaving a life different from what I did before coming here. If I am successful in my efforts to find some good employment and leading a life different from what I did before coming here. If I am successful in my efforts to find some good employment and leading a life different from what I did before coming here. If I am successful in my efforts to find some good employment and leading a life different from what I did before coming here.

WATER WORKS LIABLE TO FALL AT ANY MOMENT

Evansville Plant Has Been Slowly Sinking for the Past Twenty-Four Hours, Despite Props.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 4.—The situation at the water works in this city remains quite serious and it is feared the river wall of the plant, which has been gradually sinking for the past twenty-four hours, will fall in a short time, and with it the entire building is liable to collapse.

Engineer W. F. Luddington, of St. Louis, who has been in correspondence for the past week with the water works board, arrived here this afternoon and will try to save the plant from destruction. He is in consultation with the city authorities to-night. Props have been placed at the sinking wall in the hopes of saving the building.

The old water works is now under steam, and in case of a break down at the new plant the engines will be put in action. Men in charge of the new plant say the building may collapse at any time.

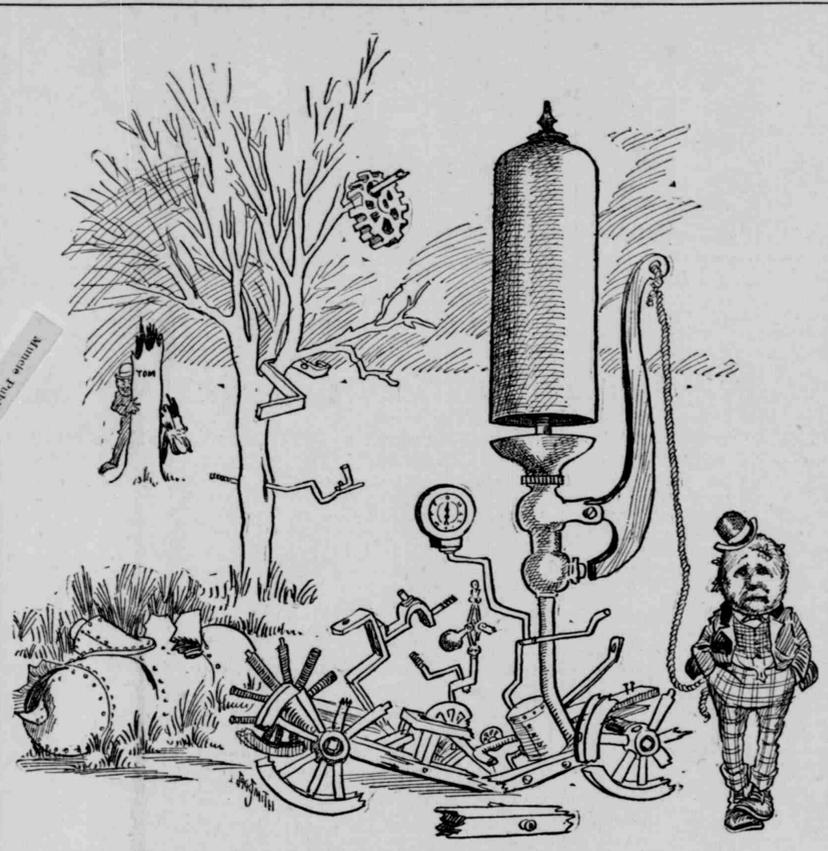
Mayor Charles G. Conert issued a proclamation to-night asking the people of Evansville to exercise economy in the use of water during the present trouble at the plant, which he hopes to save.

LOST MUCH CUTICLE.

Two Hundred Woodmen to Furnish Skin for Burned Man.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 4.—An extensive skin-grafting operation is now in progress at the Emergency Hospital here. On Jan. 25 O. M. Schneider, formerly of Des Moines, Ia., was horribly burned. There remains on his body an area from which the cuticle is entirely missing equal to three and a half square feet.

Two hundred persons will furnish the cuticle needed for grafting. The Modern Woodmen of America have undertaken the work of supplying men from whom the skin may be taken.



Mr. Keach Says His Machine is Not Exactly in Running Order, but That One or Two of the Essential Parts Remain Intact and Report for Duty.

THEATER TRAIN PLOWS INTO ANOTHER TRAIN

Rear Coach of the Latter Is Telescoped While Stalled in a Snow Bank.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 4.—A dozen persons were injured, five of them seriously, in a rear-end collision between two passenger trains on the Niagara Falls branch of the New York Central 1/2-night at Lockport Junction, near this city.

The forward train was stalled in a snowbank, when a theater train, which followed it, plunged into the rear coach. The theater train was hauled by two heavy locomotives. It is claimed that the crews of the theater engines received no warning that a train was stalled ahead. A high wind was carrying great clouds of snow through the air, and it was impossible to see any distance ahead. The leading engine plowed nearly half way through the rear passenger coach and drove it ahead with such force that it telescoped the coach ahead. It was the second coach that most of the injured were found.

DOZEN PERSONS HURT

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. REEFERSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 4.—After eight years' service behind the bars, and with no particular destination in mind, Charles Carlson, the best educated convict who ever entered the doors of the Reformatory, walked to freedom last night. He was sentenced to a twelve-year term, but gained four years' good time for good behavior and leaving a life different from what I did before coming here. If I am successful in my efforts to find some good employment and leading a life different from what I did before coming here. If I am successful in my efforts to find some good employment and leading a life different from what I did before coming here.

ALL AMERICAN TROOPS HAVE EVACUATED CUBA

"Old Glory" Is Lowered from Cuban Barracks When Artillerymen Board Transports.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—The last vestige of the American occupation of Cuba disappeared this afternoon when the American flag was lowered from the Cuban barracks and the last battalion of American soldiers marched to the Triunvirato pier and boarded the United States army transport Sumner.

Standing on the plain near Cabana fortress, between a line of American and a line of Cuban troops, and surrounded by a crowd of Americans and Cubans, President Palma, feelingly voiced his appreciation of all that the Americans have done for Cuba. The Sumner had brought the Seventeenth and Nineteenth Companies of United States artillery from Santiago and these troops participated with the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Companies, which have been stationed here, in the evacuation of the Cabana barracks.

President Palma, and the members of his Cabinet, General Rodriguez, commander of the rural guards, United States Minister Squiers and the members of the legation staff took their places facing the corner of the parade ground.

The lines of troops consisted of four American artillery companies, a company of Cuban artillery, a company of rural guards on foot and a troop of rural guards mounted. After the soldiers had presented arms the American flag was slowly lowered from the staff over the barracks, a salute of twenty-one guns meanwhile being fired from the fortress. Cuban flags were raised in its place and also saluted with twenty-one guns. Then President Palma delivered a short address.

The Sumner will sail to-morrow, leaving the Twenty-second Company of United States artillery at Fort Barrancas, Fla., and taking the others to Fort Washington, Md.

RETURNS FROM PRISON TO FIND NEW TROUBLES

Dr. Kountz Must Face Divorce Suit and a Demand for Damages.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 4.—The aftermath of a domestic tragedy kept the local courts busy to-day. Dr. William P. Kountz was liberated by gubernatorial clemency from the penitentiary after serving seven months of a five-year sentence for shooting to death Contractor John F. Walsh. Shortly after his release suit was entered by Kountz's wife for divorce, and another suit was filed against him on behalf of the minor children of his victim for pecuniary damages.

Later in the day suit was entered by the maternal grandparents of the Walsh children against Squire W. F. Walsh, brother of the dead contractor and executor of his large estate, alleging mismanagement and impoverishment. A capias was issued for Dr. Kountz's arrest.

The result of an estrangement between Dr. Kountz and his wife, the latter acting as housekeeper for Walsh at the time of the shooting.

FUGITIVE NOT CAUGHT.

De Ford Outwitted Missouri Officers and Is at Large.

PROHIBITIONISTS TO MEET HERE ON JUNE 29

Official Call for National Convention Issued by Chairman Stewart.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The official call for the Prohibition national convention, which is to convene in Tomlinson Hall, in Indianapolis, June 29, was issued to-night by Oliver W. Stewart, chairman of the national committee. The time and manner of selecting these delegates and alternates will be determined by the Prohibitionists of the various States and Territories subject only to the provision that in every State where the party has an organized state committee the delegates must be chosen by such congressional or state conventions as the state central committee may call for that purpose or by the state committee in such manner as they may determine.

The number of delegates to which the several States and Territories are entitled under the call of the national committee, is as follows: Alabama, 18; Arkansas, 17; California, 22; Colorado, 23; Connecticut, 12; Delaware, 12; Florida, 12; Georgia, 12; Idaho, 8; Illinois, 22; Indiana, 23; Iowa, 22; Kansas, 22; Kentucky, 18; Louisiana, 22; Maine, 17; Maryland, 21; Massachusetts, 22; Michigan, 23; Minnesota, 21; Missouri, 21; Nevada, 4; New Hampshire, 16; New Jersey, 20; New York, 14; North Carolina, 9; North Dakota, 8; Ohio, 25; Oregon, 17; Pennsylvania, 14; Rhode Island, 12; South Carolina, 12; South Dakota, 12; Tennessee, 22; Texas, 17; Utah, 5; Vermont, 5; Virginia, 15; Washington, 16; West Virginia, 12; Wisconsin, 25; Wyoming, 4; Arizona, 4; New Mexico, 4; Oklahoma, 4; District of Columbia, 2. Total, 1,341.

MRS. MAYBRICK NOW IN A RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION

Will Be Cared for by Sisters Until Her Health Returns and Hair Grows.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Associated Press can announce with authority that Mrs. Florence Maybrick is now in a home in a distant part of England and under the care of the members of a religious sisterhood. She has not been released and she is kept under surveillance, but to all intents and purposes her life now, compared to her existence in Aylesbury prison, is that of a free woman. She will remain where she is until next July, when her punishment will be ended under the special license, and she will be allowed to go free, subject to the usual conditions governing ticket-of-leave convicts.

The transfer of Mrs. Maybrick from a penal prison to a quiet country home constitutes an almost unprecedented action on the part of the authorities. It was due to the mediation of Adeline Marie, Duchess of Bedford, who, as a visitor to Aylesbury prison for many years, has taken a keen personal interest in Mrs. Maybrick and finally succeeded in obtaining the mitigation of her punishment to this private institution, where, although she is still actually a convict under a life sentence, she lives in a freedom that belies her real status.

The mystery with which this change in Mrs. Maybrick's situation was effected, excited the keenest interest here and gave rise to numerous stories that she had been released. These, as previously stated in these dispatches, are utterly without foundation. Her exact whereabouts is guarded with extraordinary secrecy, chiefly for the purpose of preventing criticism of the government for having taken the foregoing exceptional steps in her case.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, Home Secretary Ackers-Douglas confirmed the report that Mrs. Maybrick had been removed from Aylesbury prison to a convalescent home, where she will remain until summer, when she will be allowed her freedom, and said that she had been granted a special license under the penal servitude act.

MRS. MAYBRICK WILL NOT BE BARRED OUT

RUPTURE REGARDED AS ALMOST IMMINENT

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The news that Russia has dispatched her reply to Japan has not reached the English newspapers. The most pessimistic views are taken of the situation. Reports are current that prominent commercial houses having relations with Japan have received private dispatches intimating the belief that a rupture of relations between Russia and Japan is imminent, but nothing of any official character is obtainable, the alarmist views of this morning being based solely upon the reports of yesterday of the sailing of the Russian fleet from Port Arthur and the rumored Japanese movement on Korea which are repeated from different points in the far East.

MASONRY TO BE PUNISHED FOR ADMITTING GAMBLER

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The success of a well-known gambler in gaining membership to Masonic circles, which caused a sensation among members of the order when it became known some months ago, has caused the withdrawal of the charter from Mount Zion Chapter 231. All the members of the chapter who were personally interested in the episode, the man who proposed the gambler, the committee that was supposed to investigate his character, and the officers who conferred the charter degrees on him will be tried and undoubtedly expelled from the order.

FAMILIES OF MINERS SENT BACK TO AUSTRIA

PITTSBURG, Feb. 4.—Fifteen widows and their families, bereft by the Cheswick mine disaster, were to-day ticketed to Fiume and Trieste, Austria, by the relief committee. In all over 100 widows of foreigners who lost their lives will be sent back to Europe. One body was discovered by the workers to-day.

WHETHER WAR OR PEACE WILL PREVAIL IN THE FAR EAST TO BE KNOWN SOON

All Depends on Tenor of Russia's Reply to Japan Sent to Alexieff Last Night.

REPORTS ARE OMINOUS

Situation Regarded by Diplomats and Others as Exceedingly Grave.

RUSSIAN TROOPS AT SEA

6,000 Said to Be on the Way to Chemulpo—Return of Ships to Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.—The Russian response to the latest Japanese note was forwarded to Viceroy Alexieff to-night. If he approves it it will finally reach the Tokio government on Monday.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Ominous rumors circulating here of the imminence of hostilities in the far East caused the rates of war risks at Lloyd's to bound upward to-day from 40 to 70 guineas per cent.

PORT ARTHUR, Feb. 4.—The Russian fleet returned here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The fleet under Admiral Stark put to sea at dawn Feb. 3. It has taken up its anchorage outside the harbor. It was maneuvering, it is reported, against sixty Japanese warships off Wei-Hai-Wei.

The quarantine against Che-Foo has been annulled.

TO-DAY MAY DECIDE THE WHOLE QUESTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—"War or peace will come with to-morrow." This is the general opinion in the diplomatic corps. Both at the Russian embassy and at the Japanese legation the situation in the far East is a daily subject of conversation.

It is stated at the Russian embassy that the St. Petersburg government has made a determined and earnest effort for peace, even going so far as to offer magnanimous concessions in Korea. The question of Manchuria Russia is unwilling to discuss, taking the ground that this is a subject for negotiation between St. Petersburg and Peking, and not between St. Petersburg and Tokio. In opinion of the Russian government Japan's legitimate interests in Manchuria do not exceed those of the United States and Great Britain or of other powers signatory to the peace protocol of 1900. For this reason Russia has declared her unwillingness to discriminate between the powers and enter into a special treaty with Japan.

In the event of war it may be expected that the Russian government will address the powers, setting forth her position and briefly reviewing the various steps in the negotiations. It is expected by Russia that a war manifestly between St. Petersburg and Peking, and not between St. Petersburg and Tokio, will be a declaration of neutrality on the part of the United States.

REPORTS FROM TOKIO SHOW WARLIKE TEND

TOKIO, Feb. 4.—Premier Katsura and his associates in the Cabinet gave a dinner to-day to eighteen peers and communicated to them the nature and the progress of the diplomatic negotiations with Russia. The Marquis Ito had a private audience with the Emperor at which the situation was discussed. These and other incidents clearly indicate the seriousness of the situation. It is generally believed that Russia is sending troops north of the Yalu river, so as to be prepared to resist a possible invasion by the Japanese.

The Cabinet, elder statesmen and commanders of the army and navy are in almost constant conference or communication. There is, however, no indication of the course they intend to pursue. The belief is prevalent that Russia is seeking to provoke Japan to take the initiative.

The first break in the reticence of the Japanese government was the publication to-day of four official dispatches from Manchuria and Siberia, which are significant, showing as they do the trend of events. One announced that the Russian fleet had left Port Arthur. Another stated that the Japanese commercial agent at Vladivostok had been notified on Wednesday by the commander of the Russian fleet that he might at any time, in accordance with orders from St. Petersburg, have to proclaim a state of siege. Consequently he was directed to make arrangements for the eventual departure of Japanese residents. Such an announcement is significant. Other official reports confirm previous stories of the evacuation of Japanese residents from Port Arthur. Houses have been prepared at Tiensin, Heilsheng, Kailchow and other places for the accommodation of Russian soldiers. Carts also have been requisitioned to transport ammunition and stores. Troops are steadily moving in the direction of the Yalu, and the Chinese residents of Ying-Chow are preparing for flight.

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