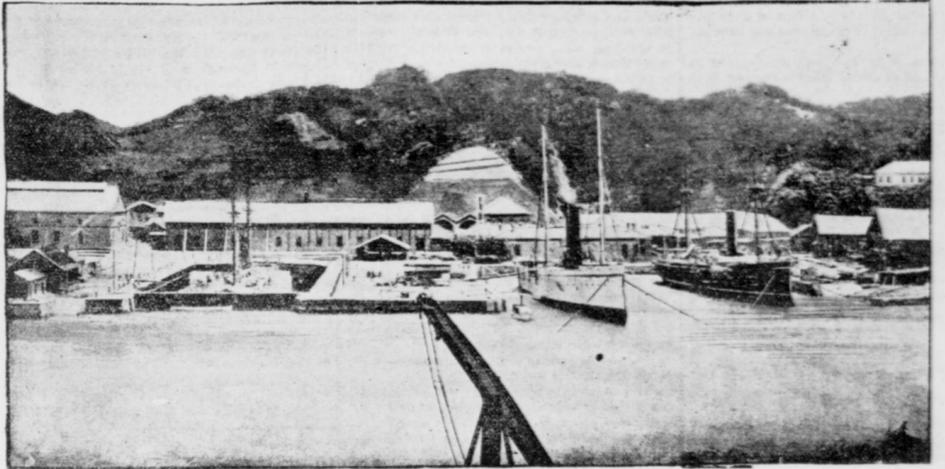




CENTRES OF MILITARY ACTIVITY IN THE FAR EAST.



FOREIGN GOODS AT NEW-CHWANG, THE OPEN TREATY PORT OF MANCHURIA.



AN IMPORTANT JAPANESE PORT—THE IMPERIAL DOCKYARD, YOKASAKA.

SAVES LIFE TO LOSE OWN CHURCH CADET PERISHES.

Thrilling Rescues at Boarding House Fire in Sixty-first-st.

In an attempt yesterday to aid in the rescue of a number of women who had become hysterical at a fire in the boarding house at No. 157 East Sixty-first-st., a young man, supposed to be William Mars, of No. 348 East Sixty-second-st., lost his life. He was found near a window in a room at the rear of the third floor. His head and face and hands were seared and blistered by the heat. Death was due to suffocation. He wore the military uniform of the cadet battalion of St. Bartholomew's parish and a bronze medal with the inscription, "St. R. C. B. 100 per cent duty." On the other side of the medal was scratched with a pin, "W. Mars, No. 209 East Forty-second-st." That is the address of St. Bartholomew's parish house. There it was said that the records were looked up and could not be reached.

No. 157 East Sixty-first-st. is a four story and basement brownstone house. Mrs. Jacob Weinberg is the proprietor. The boarders had just finished dinner when fire was discovered in the dumbwaiter shaft. It had started at the bottom and burned to the top floor before discovery. Miss Adele Tivv discovered flames coming out of the door of the shaft on the second floor. She ran into the street screaming and an alarm was sent out.

The fire seemed to burst out on all floors at once. Most of the boarders had gone to their rooms and in a minute there was panic throughout the house.

When the flames began to burst from the windows of the third and fourth floors, Arthur H. Fisher, a manufacturer, living at No. 147 East Sixty-first-st., and Arthur Wertheimer, of No. 145 East Sixty-first-st., ran out of their homes and to the boarding-house. They broke in the door of No. 155 and ran to the first floor. The houses are but a foot or so apart. The two men smashed through the windows of the boarding house on that floor, but saw they could do nothing there, so ran to the second floor and to the rear room. There Fisher leaned out and saw several women at the windows in the boarding house. Outside each window is a ledge. With Mr. Wertheimer holding him, Mr. Fisher leaned out, and one by one about half a dozen persons were helped out of the windows and to the rear room of No. 155.

On the third floor in one of the front rooms lived Miss May Seiffer and a sister, and in another back of that lived their brother, Moe Seiffer, a fire insurance adjuster. Seiffer had placed a plank across from the window of his sister's room to that of No. 155, and told them always to leave it there. Miss May Seiffer was the only one of the family at home, and she escaped across the plank.

Fireman Falls, of Truck No. 2, went through No. 159 to the third floor rear, and saw two women leaning half out a window in No. 157, both unconscious. They were Mrs. Frankfurth and Mrs. Plazek. Fall swung out of the window and hitched across until he could swing over and get into the window out of which they had been hung. Then Fireman Fischer, Sullivan and O'Connell, of Truck No. 2, brought a ladder up through No. 159, shoved it up to the rear window, and pinned it up to No. 157. The two women were then taken down. They were attended by Dr. Bettendorfer, of No. 753 Lexington-ave., and did not recover consciousness for some time.

Policemen and firemen say that Mrs. first appeared running from Third-ave. Her husband fell into the house, and in a few minutes disappeared, carrying with him a young woman. Then he ran back and was not seen again until his body was found. Dr. Kingsbury, of the Presbyterian Hospital, said he had probably inhaled the flames.

While the firemen of Truck No. 2 were going through the building after the fire was out they met a man walking about one of the rooms on the second floor. He wore a rubber coat and rubber boots. He said he belonged to Truck No. 2. Of course, Truck No. 2's men didn't know him, so he was turned over to Policeman Brown and locked up charged with being a suspicious person.

The identification of Mars was made by Lieutenant Wilson, of St. Bartholomew's Battalion. He said that Mars was a young fellow who worked at anything he could get to do. Yesterday had been drill day at the parish house club, and Mars had been there.

BLAZE COSTS \$350,000.

Lack of Water Hampers Men at Factory Fire in Brooklyn.

For the fifth time in four weeks, and the second time in forty-eight hours, the Brooklyn Fire Department had a big fire to fight last night when the factory of the Fraser Tablet Company, in Eighteenth-st., near Ninth-ave., was destroyed. The loss is placed at \$350,000. As in the other fire, a lack of water pressure allowed the flames to get a tremendous headway before an effective number of streams could be brought to bear upon them. This will probably result in some action being taken by the insurance companies to hasten the improvement of the water service.

The factory stood on one of the highest points in the borough, and the flames, as they shot up against the dark sky, could be seen in all parts of Brooklyn, and even in Manhattan and Staten Island. Thousands of persons hastened to the scene from all directions, and the large force of police had difficulty in keeping the crowds in check. It was about 6:15 o'clock when the fire started.

MORPHINE KILLS WIFE. ILL, SHE PLEADS FOR IT.

Husband, Col. Frederick Myers, and Colored Maid Arrested.

Mrs. Florence Myers, forty-five years old, wife of Colonel Frederick Myers, of No. 150 West Fifty-sixth-st., died last night from morphine poisoning. She had pleuro-pneumonia, and two doctors were called in. During the day, Colonel Myers says, his wife, who was addicted to the use of morphine, cried so bitterly for some of the drug that he gave it to her. Anna Simmons, a colored maid, says she also gave the woman some of the tablets she asked for, not knowing they were poisonous. The colonel and the woman were locked up under suspicion by the West Fifty-seventh-st. police. The woman was the fifth wife of Colonel Myers. He broke down on being told he was under arrest. The Myerases lived in a boarding house in West Forty-sixth-st., kept by Mrs. Katherine Boloe. Yesterday morning Colonel Myers called in Dr. E. Shirley Sprague, of No. 32 West Forty-sixth-st. He found Mrs. Myers suffering from pleuro-pneumonia. He prescribed for her. When he called in the evening he found the woman suffering from morphine poisoning. He immediately called in Dr. J. Hilton Waterman, of No. 50 West Fifty-first-st. They could get no statement from the patient on account of her condition. Oxygen was used in vain. The coroner was summoned, and he sent word to the police. At 11:30 o'clock Mrs. Myers died.

At the station Colonel Myers told Sergeant McGinn he had given his wife morphine. He said she had been used to the drug and had once been under treatment for its use. She suffered intense pain from her ailment yesterday and soon after the doctor went away she begged him to give her some of the drug. He gave her two tablets. The physician said the tablets were a quarter-grain each. Then again, between 1 and 2 o'clock, she said she was in pain and begged for more. He thought the pain ought to be alleviated and gave her two more tablets, or half a grain. Then, at about 6 o'clock, he said the pain was again so great that in mercy he gave his wife two more tablets.

"I only did it as an act of mercy; she was suffering terribly," said the colonel.

Then to his own astonishment, and that of every one, including the physicians, the colored woman confessed, the police say, that she had given the woman six tablets. She said that she had taken care of Mrs. Myers while her husband was out of the room. About noon the maid said the woman begged for some of the tablets, and she gave them to her without knowing what they were.

About 3 or 4 o'clock Mrs. Myers again asked for tablets, and the maid gave her two more. About 7 o'clock she said she was in pain. Thus the woman had half a grain of morphine about every hour, according to the statements of Colonel Myers and the physician.

The physician found three vials of morphine tablets in the Myers apartment. They were in a box in a woman's trunk. Colonel Myers gave his age as seventy-one years. He said he was a mechanical engineer. A friend of the colonel said Mrs. Myers came from a Southern family. Her mother lived in Washington. He said the colonel served with General Le Moyne in the Civil War. Colonel Myers had also been an inventor. He asked the sergeant to send a message for him, and when asked to whom, he said to Charles F. Murphy. He used to work for me, Colonel Myers said his wife had contracted the use of morphine through an uncle, who had committed suicide with it some five months ago.

VOYAGE OF FATALITIES.

Disease, Accident and Suicide on the Steamer Chemnitz.

The North German Lloyd steamer Chemnitz, Captain Jantzen, arrived yesterday from Bremen after a stormy passage of fifteen days. There were three deaths on the voyage. An infant four months old died on February 19. Jankow Mayskinko, eleven years old, died from a fractured skull on the 12th. He was knocked down by a heavy sea which washed the deck. Otto Konig, also a steamer passenger, disappeared during the night of the same day, and was supposed to have jumped overboard.

EASY AND FEASIBLE, ALREADY YET.

Plan to Cut Through the Alleghanies and the Blue Ridge for an Ohio-James Canal.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 21.—Application will be made to the Virginia Corporation Commission in a few days by a Northerner, who gives his name as Taylor, to form a company for the object of which is to connect the James and Ohio rivers by a canal. According to plans prepared by Mr. Taylor the canal is to be cut through the Alleghany and Blue Ridge mountains to attain his object, and it is considered that the plan will follow therefrom. Work is said to have been started at the Ohio River end. The canal is to be ten feet deep and wide enough for small steamers.

RUSSIANS STOP P. AND O. STEAMER.

Aden, Feb. 21.—The Peninsula and Oriental Company's steamer Mongolia encountered at noon on Saturday, 400 miles north of Aden, a Russian battleship and four torpedo boat destroyers. After the vain attempt of a destroyer to cut off the Mongolia all the warships gave chase, but, being unable to overtake her, they signalled her to stop. The Mongolia obeyed, and a destroyer, after a close scrutiny, signalled "Beak to be excused." The squadron is evidently hoping to capture Japanese ships.

RESCUED CREW IN PORT U. S. SHIPS IN ACTION DOMINICANS SHELLED.

Rebels Fire on Marines and Clyde Steamer—Force Landed.

The German Steam Line steamer Albano, Captain Kudenhold, which arrived yesterday from Hamburg, brought to port Captain Parker and twenty-one shipwrecked men of the British freight steamer Kentigern, which they abandoned at sea on February 16. On that day Captain Kudenhold, while his own ship was laboring in a heavy sea, sighted the Kentigern showing signals of distress and rolling heavily, while seas constantly broke over her. "She signalled 'wish to abandon ship,'" said Captain Kudenhold, in telling the story yesterday. "We launched a lifeboat in charge of our chief officer and four men, and with considerable difficulty succeeded in rescuing Captain Parker and nine men. Meanwhile the Kentigern launched one of her boats with the remaining twelve members of her crew, who managed to come alongside and were taken on board the Albano, saving nothing but the clothes they stood in."

Captain Parker's story of the experience of the Kentigern's crew was as follows: We sailed from Portland on February 7, bound for Liverpool, with a full cargo of grain, and had the usual northwest gales and storms on getting to sea. On Tuesday, February 8, while running in a heavy sea, the stretching screw in the steam steering gear drew out the thread. We put the ship's head to the sea while getting the hand gear connected, and after one hour's labor repaired the disabled steering gear and proceeded. Nothing of importance occurred for the next few days, except we had heavy gales and high seas, which smashed ventilators, ripped up steam pipes and smashed one boat. On Saturday, the 15th, we encountered a violent gale from the eastward, with a terrific sea running. At midnight the steering gear buffer nut fell off, which caused the vessel to fall off in the trough of the sea. All hands were called and an effort was made to connect the hand gear, but owing to the darkness and terrible sea it could not be repaired, and on the morning of the 16th we discovered the hand steering gear broken to pieces, the wheel gone and a complete wreck.

Everything was done to try to secure the rudder. The quadrant was stripped and no chance to make anything fast. The steamer had listed over, owing to her rolling heavily, so that her decks were set down into No. 1 hold to trim cargo, and they worked at the hand gear until midnight. On Monday, the 16th, the gale increased to hurricane force, blowing violently from the southwest to west. At midnight the steering gear broke, with the lee rail under water. The cabins were flooded and lying at an angle of thirty degrees. The rudder was adrift, moving from side to side violently, and it was impossible to get any lashing to hold it firm. The tackle, chains and blocks were all smashed and rendered useless.

The chief officer of the Kentigern had his arm broken and the chief steward had his legs bruised.

The Kentigern was built at St. John, N. B., last year by Troop & Son, shipowners of that city, for \$120,000. The larger share of stock was held there. The hull was insured for \$17,000 and the cargo for \$2,000, in London.

GIVES LIFE FOR FRIEND.

Cornell Student Drowns Trying to Rescue Companion.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 21.—In a brave attempt to save the life of Ames G. Allen, of Chicago, with whom he was skating on Cayuga Lake, Louis T. Dickinson, of New-York City, a senior in the College of Law at Cornell University, lost his life this afternoon.

The two young men had skated as far as Atwater, eighteen miles north of Ithaca, when Allen broke through the ice. While attempting to pull his friend out Dickinson fell in and sank, after struggling for some minutes to regain the ice. Allen was dragged ashore after having been in the water more than half an hour.

WHOLE TOWN FROZEN UP.

Driver Dies in the Road, Cattle in Their Stalls.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Altoona, Penn., Feb. 21.—Extraordinary conditions are reported from the mining town of Buckhorns, west of here, on the summit of the Alleghanies, 3,200 feet above sea level, as a result of the fierce blizzard which has raged over the mountains. Last night the mercury registered thirty-five below zero; cattle were frozen to death in their stalls, and the wells are solid ice to the bottom. All road communication with the village is blocked by snow drifts eight to ten feet deep, and an unknown Italian driver was found dead on his sled near the Kelly mines to-day, his horse so badly frozen that it had to be shot. The Wagoner Railroad is so badly drifted that it will take a week to get it opened for traffic.

ICE PACKED FOR 150 MILES.

Baltimore Shipping Tied Up—Bay Vessels Afraid to Venture Out.

Baltimore, Feb. 21.—The condition of traffic on the Chesapeake Bay is worse than it has been for years on account of the long continued cold weather. Neither yesterday nor to-day has a single bay steamer ventured from its moorings here, the ice floes rendering navigation exceedingly dangerous, if not impracticable, for them. Even the heavy ocean racing steamships can only make port with the assistance of the ice boats. This condition has resulted in a serious congestion of freights, which must continue and grow worse until the ice packs that extend 150 miles down the bay break up.

RUSSIA'S DANGERS INCREASE.

REVOLT IN MANCHURIA NEAR—GROWING CHANCES OF WAR IN THE BALKANS.

Defensive Campaign in Far East—Port Arthur Lacks Food Supplies—Chinese to Force Russian Gunboat to Leave Shanghai.

A special dispatch to The Tribune from London said that fears of a revolt of the natives in Manchuria were increasing. It added that Russia might be compelled to bring on a Balkan war in order to stir up enthusiasm over the present campaign.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg reported a Russian repulse with a loss of 2,500 men near the Yalu River, but the news was not confirmed from other sources.

Russian forces in Manchuria are acting entirely on the defensive, and supplies of food at Port Arthur are scarce, according to a Che-Foo dispatch. Firing is heard almost nightly off the Russian base.

The Russian gunboat Mandjur has been ordered to leave Shanghai, and it was reported that a squadron of Chinese warships would expel her from that port.

The Russian cruiser squadron was reported off the coast of Hokkaido, but the Japanese Navy Department believes the ships to be still at Vladivostok.

MANCHURIANS EXCITED A BATTLE ON THE YALU?

Talk of Native Revolt—Russia May Start Balkan War.

[Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.] (Copyright, 1904, by The Tribune Association.)

London, Feb. 21.—The new military appointments in the Russian army, and the increasing dangers of an insurrection of the natives in Manchuria, are the leading war topics in the London press. As General Kuropatkin has been identified with the Russian military system his employment in the operations in the Far East carries out the old American idea of putting railway directors on an engine as the best safeguard to the passengers.

The forecasts of a Manchurian insurrection are drawn from the reports of Italian consuls and other foreign officials, and accord with the evidence from China and India that the Oriental imagination has been lighted up by the Japanese naval victories. An uprising of Manchurians, if followed by the use of dynamite on the Siberian railways and an interruption of communications, would render the Russian military situation hopeless.

Every journal with staff correspondents in the Far East, will have to-morrow an accumulated budget of belated dispatches, but there is little fresh important news. There is much evidence that the war is unpopular in Russia. The Slavs would have enthusiasm for a war with the Turks for the conquest of Constantinople or Jerusalem, but they have no interest in a campaign for the acquisition of Manchuria. Some dispatches indicate that the Russian government may be forced to bring on a war in the Balkan in order to reconcile the people to the Far Eastern campaign. Several prominent Macedonian leaders in London hold this view.

DUARTE BOMBARDED.

The Columbia and the Hartford Fire on Dominican Rebels.

Paris, Feb. 21.—A dispatch from San Domingo says that the United States cruiser Columbia and the training ship Hartford have bombarded Duarte, which is occupied by the insurgents.

INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

Siege of San Domingo Was Raised After Two Days' Fight.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Late to-night the State Department received a cable dispatch from Minister Powell, dated at San Domingo, February 16, saying: "A decisive battle has been fought between the government forces and the insurgents. It extended over two days, and resulted in a victory for the government. The siege has been raised and the insurgents are in retreat."

U. S. MARINES LANDED.

Warships Bombard San Domingan Insurgents.

Washington, Feb. 21.—A belated dispatch dated February 12 from Captain J. M. Miller, of the cruiser Columbia, which, with the Newark, is in San Domingan waters, brings official confirmation of press dispatches regarding the bombardment by the war vessels of a position occupied by the insurgents near San Domingo City. The landing of marines and blue-jackets to punish the insurgents, and their subsequent embarkation. According to Captain Miller the affair occurred on a river about two miles from San Domingo City, presumably at Pajarito, the place mentioned in the press dispatches. The insurgents fired on a United States merchant vessel, believed to be the New-York, which was lying in the river. The shots fell so dangerously near the war vessels that the acts of the insurgents were construed by Captain Miller as an attack on the vessels, and a battery fire was opened on the insurgents. This was followed by the debarkation of four hundred marines and blue-jackets from the Columbia and the Newark, who dislodged the insurgents from their position and chased them into the country. After accomplishing this the marines and blue-jackets returned to their ships. One man, a bugler, named Painter, was seriously wounded by the accidental explosion of his gun. There were no other casualties.

It is authoritatively stated that the question of the annexation of San Domingo to the United States never has received the slightest consideration on the part of the administration, and, moreover, the administration is unable to take a position or adopt a policy other than that of protection of American interests in San Domingo, because of the absence of satisfactory information as to conditions there.

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RUSSIANS ON DEFENSIVE.

Food Scarce at Port Arthur—U. S. Warships Leave Che-Foo.

Che-Foo, Feb. 21.—The United States cruiser New-Orleans and the gunboats Wilmington and Annapolis, which sailed from Manila on February 15, under command of Rear Admiral Cooper, upon arriving here received orders from the Secretary of the Navy to return to Shanghai. When hostilities between Russia and Japan began Admiral Evans, commanding the Asiatic fleet, dispatched a cruiser squadron to Shanghai and Admiral Cooper's squadron to Che-Foo. Secretary Moody has ordered all the ships to Shanghai. They started immediately after coaling, without giving any reason for their sudden departure.