

JAPANESE ABOUT TO LAND SHIPS NEAR TAKU-SHAN.

Troops Extending Lines Along the Yalu River.

Japanese transports have been sighted off the northern shore of the Bay of Corea about twelve miles east of Taku-Shan. The Russians expect that a landing under cover of warships will soon be made.

General Kashtalinsky reported all quiet on the Yalu. Japanese reinforcements had reached Wiju, and were extending their line of fortifications northward along the river.

No action has been taken on Viceroy Alexieff's request to be relieved from his post.

A reported landing of Japanese near New-Chwang was unconfirmed, and the rumor of a battle at Port Arthur was denied.

TWO POINTS THREATENED

Japanese Also in Liao-Tung Gulf—More Troops at Wiju.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—General Kuropatkin has sent the following telegram from General Kashtalinsky to the Emperor:

Cossack sentinels have observed the lights of Japanese transports near Ching-Tui-Tse, opposite the village of Potina, twenty-five miles west of Taku-Shan. The vessels were anchored at a distance of fifty meters from the shore.

According to dispatches from General Mitchenko, Japanese ships were also seen near Jichow.

All is quiet on the Yalu. The Japanese are throwing up intrenchments opposite Golutsy and further to the north.

The numbers of Japanese troops are increasing. They are concentrating at Wiju and spreading toward the north along the Yalu.

The General Staff has issued the following statement:

According to official reports, all has been quiet at Port Arthur and Ying-Kow and on the Yalu during the last few days. There is no further change in the general situation reported.

What may turn out to be the anticipated flanking movement of the Japanese troops, is the appearance of a number of Japanese ships off Potina, near Ching-Tui-Tse, as reported to the Emperor to-day by General Kuropatkin.

Military experts here have long regarded that neighborhood as the probable point of disembarkation of the second Japanese expedition.

It is twelve miles to the east of Taku-Shan, and connects by road with Port Arthur, 100 miles to the southwest, and Feng-Wang-Cheng, fifty miles northeast, where the Russians will make their first obstinate resistance.

Though the Japanese are building intrenchments on the Yalu, it is believed that they will advance soon. The arrangements for a turning movement are complete, and experts say that such a movement could properly begin at Taku-Shan, as Feng-Wang-Cheng lies in an angle of an equilateral triangle, with Taku-Shan and the Yalu as the base.

The Japanese disembarkation will undoubtedly be covered by warships, and the Russians recognize that it will be impossible to prevent it. "We will strike after they have landed," grimly said a member of the general staff.

General Kuropatkin is aware of the strategic importance of the vicinity of Taku-Shan, and it is understood that he has made his arrangements accordingly.

Transports anchored more than thirty miles (fifty verst) from the shore would hardly be visible to the Cossack sentinels.

THE RUSSIANS IN COREA.

Song-Chin Buildings Burned—Large Force Seizes Town.

Tokko, April 20.—Russian troops to the number of a thousand are reported to be in occupation of Yong-Gan, in Northeastern Corea.

A detachment of forty Cossacks has appeared for a second time at Song-Chin, about one hundred and sixty miles north of Wonsan, where they burned the Japanese settlement and took possession of the post and the telegraph office. There were no Japanese troops present. The Korean officials at Song-Chin were friendly to the Russians.

Another detachment of seventy-five Russian soldiers has advanced as far south as Puk-Chon, about seventy-five miles down the coast from Song-Chin.

Marquis Jo to-day contributed \$750 to the Perry Memorial Relief Fund. In a letter accompanying the contribution, the marquis said:

Permit me to express my warmest sympathy with this work, which will not only perpetuate the name of your great commander, who already is revered and beloved here, but which will also carry home to every one of us, even the poorest of our families, the traditional friendly feeling of Americans toward our countrymen.

This enterprise, to a certain extent, is interested as an endeavor on the part of those who first introduced us to Western ideals to lead us further toward a universal community and humanitarian principles. Before these the national frontiers should vanish, and they will vanish.

I sincerely hope that this work will be crowned with unprecedented success.

The Empress of Japan received in audience to-day Mrs. Lloyd C. Griscom, wife of the American Minister to Japan, and Mrs. Frederick Bronson, of New-York.

JAPANESE FIND CONTACT MINES.

Three Destroyed by Warships Forty Miles from Cape Shan-Tung.

Nagasaki, April 20.—Contact mines have been found floating seaward, forty miles from Cape Shan-Tung. Three of them were discovered and destroyed by the Japanese fleet.

Cape Shan-Tung is a headland on the Chinese coast, about twenty-five miles southeast of Wei-Hai-Wei, the British naval station.

TRUSTWORTHY HELP may be secured by engaging the advertisers in this Tribune's narrow columns.

Advertisement for Cluett, Peabody & Co. Shirts, featuring the text 'THE MARK OF THE BEST SHIRT' and 'CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. Makers of Cluett and Arrow Collars'.

ALEXIEFF YET ON DUTY.

No Action Taken on Viceroy's Request—Purchase of Ships.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—So far as can be learned, no action has been taken in regard to Viceroy Alexieff's application to be relieved of his duties. It is not officially admitted that such an application has been received. Rumors of the Viceroy's approaching return have gained wide circulation, but further than admitting the fact of the existence of unfriendly relations between the two men, officials tried to discourage the idea that Vice-Admiral Skrydloff's appointment to command the Russian fleet at Port Arthur could lead Admiral Alexieff to take a hasty step. It is now thought possible that a way may be found to smooth matters over for the present.

The Academy of Fine Arts proposes to create a free scholarship in memory of Verestchagin. The imperial family will go to Tsarskoe Solo the end of next week and remain there through the spring.

In regard to the reported purchase by Russia of four ships in the United States, it is now said that the deal was negotiated at Constantinople by Mr. Williams, the agent of a Philadelphia shipping firm, and the Russian Ambassador at Turkey, M. Zinovief.

The newspapers seem particularly impressed with the sympathy shown by the British press in regard to the Petropavlovsk disaster. Several journals now urge an Anglo-Russian treaty. The "New York Times" thinks an agreement could not be founded, not only upon interest, but on popular sympathy. Another such moment, the paper adds, may not soon come again.

Reports from Liao-Tung say that Grand Duke Cyril is recovering, but that the doctors will not allow him to start on his long journey to St. Petersburg for several days.

The dispatches about Grand Duke Cyril tend to discredit the circumstantial interview printed this morning by "The London Daily Mail." It was alleged to have been had yesterday at Harbin with Grand Duke Cyril, who was said to be on the way to St. Petersburg.

A CHOICE OF RUMORS.

Fifty Thousand Russian Troops Now on Yalu.

Tientsin, April 20.—It is understood here that only four Russian regiments remain on the Yalu River, and that the Russian first line of defence extends from Feng-Wang-Cheng to Mo-Tien-Ling Pass.

In the last two days many Chinese refugees from Manchuria have arrived at Tien-Tsin.

Seoul, April 20.—It is estimated that the Russians now have fifty thousand men on the Yalu River.

The wildest rumors are afloat, largely from Korean sources, which are absolutely unreliable.

Mo-Tien-Ling Pass is about ninety miles northwest of Chiu-Tien-Cheng, near the mouth of the Yalu, and about forty miles southeast of Liao-Yang. Feng-Wang-Cheng is about halfway between Chiu-Tien-Cheng and Mo-Tien-Ling Pass.

PETROPAVLOVSK'S LOSS.

Burials at Port Arthur—Grand Duke's Escape—Jakovlev Better.

Port Arthur, April 20.—A photograph taken of the Petropavlovsk disaster may subsequently be valuable in determining the controverted questions concerning it. Further details show that some eyewitnesses were surprised at the absence of a heavy report. An enormous column of fire burst from the middle of the battleship as the vessel sank. The minor detonations heard were presumably caused by the explosion of the magazines.

Grand Duke Cyril, who was on the upper bridge, was blown some distance by the force of the explosion. Owing to his skill as a swimmer the grand duke was able to remain a long time above water, refusing to be rescued till the weaker were saved. A majority of the survivors were buried.

Captain Jakovlev, the commander, sustained a number of wounds and had several ribs broken. He has regained consciousness, and there is hope that he may live.

The bodies which were recovered were buried on April 15 with full military honors. They were those of Commander Vassilief, Lieutenant Kronova, Bourchek and Akimoff, Dr. Dokovich and twelve sailors.

It is persistently asserted that a Japanese cruiser was sunk off Port Arthur April 15, and that the Japanese armed cruisers Nishin and Kasuga were damaged, respectively, below and above the waterline.

CORRESPONDENTS GO TO MOUKDEN.

Newspaper Men Enter the Russian Lines from New-Chwang.

New-Chwang, April 20.—The correspondents of leading French, Italian and British newspapers, of one American newspaper and of The Associated Press have been permitted to go to Moukden. They left here to-day. The United States Consul, Mr. Miller, entertained the correspondents at the consulate before their departure. They are the first foreign newspaper men admitted from this town to the Russian lines since the declaration of war.

ARTISTS GIVE WORKS FOR WAR.

An "Exposition Lottery" at Paris—Many Americans at the Opening.

Paris, April 20.—Many leading artists took part in the exposition which opened here to-day in behalf of the Russian wounded. The Marquis de Montebello, former ambassador of France at St. Petersburg, organized an "exposition lottery," the artists giving their works. The value of the tickets was \$40,000. Bonneau, Henner, Jules Breton and Claude Monet were among the artists represented. Many persons, including a number of Americans, were present.

LANDING RUMOR UNCONFIRMED.

Report of Japanese Force Ashore Near New-Chwang.

London, April 20.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says it is reported that a Japanese force has landed near New-Chwang.

A TALE OF PERFIPOUS ALBION.

Paris, April 20.—A dispatch to the "Temps" from St. Petersburg says that, previous to the last attempt made by the Japanese fleet, while making a reconnaissance, sighted four ships flying the British flag off the Miao-Tao Islands. After the attempt, when the fire of the warships and forts had sunk the vessels used by the Japanese, the Russians recognized the sunken hulks as the British ships they had previously seen off the island.

NO ORIGINAL BILLS FOR EXPORTS.

State Department Suspends Order—All European Shipments Affected.

Paris, April 20.—Consul General Gowdy has received a cable message from the State Department at Washington suspending the order requiring original bills in the case of all goods exported to the United States. The action has caused great satisfaction to exporters, and especially to the members of the American Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Gowdy has telegraphed to close the harbor of the United States consulates on the Continent, as it affects all European shipments.

A THOUSAND STRIKERS ARRESTED.

Hungary Takes Prompt Measures to Operate State Railways.

Budapest, April 20.—Over a thousand railroad employes have been arrested in connection with the strike of railway men, which began yesterday on the Hungarian Western Railway. The strike became general, and on all the Hungarian State railways to-day traffic is at a complete standstill. The Southern Railway, which is not owned by the government, alone managed to start trains out of Budapest. Six trains due last night have not yet arrived. The strike committee by telegraph ordered all traffic to stop at midnight, and all trains to be abandoned by their crews at the stations where each happened to be at that hour.

The situation was discussed by the Ministers and Deputies prior to the sitting of the Diet. The Premier, Count Tisza, said that the government could not negotiate with the strikers, had ordered troops to be summoned to assist in restoring order, and had instructed the railroad and telegraph regiment to operate the railroads. An example, he added, must be made of the ringleaders of the strike.

The railroad stations are now guarded by troops. The prices of provisions have risen. The men on the workshops of the Western Railroad joined the strikers, who have disconnected the telegraph instruments at various points.

A band of 750 employes seized a train at Bist-Torbay, brought it to Budapest and reported themselves to the police, who began criminal proceedings against them.

The men say they are willing to return to work if their demands for increased pay, which they allege, was promised by Premier Tisza, are granted and the strike leaders reinstated.

KAISER ASCENDS MOUNT ETNA.

Latter Part of Trip Made on Foot—A Dinner on the Hozenzollern.

Catania, April 20.—Emperor William to-day made the ascent of Mount Etna. When the Emperor and his party arrived at Monte Rosa, where the road ends, they found thirteen mules awaiting them, on which it was expected they would continue the ascent, but the Emperor declined the use of the mules, saying that the investigating air invited a walk. The Emperor led the mules to-night, included in his invitation Deputy de Felice, the advanced socialist, who is also Mayor of Catania, but who was out of town. Whether the Emperor's ascent was due to the Emperor or not is not known.

TRANSCAUCASIAN TRAIN ROBBED.

Booty Worth \$5,000 Obtained by Four Armed Men.

Tiflis, April 20.—A train on the Transcaucasian Railroad was held up between Novo-Senaki and Abascha by four armed men who entered the mail car and, after binding the officials, escaped with registered letters and valuables worth \$5,000.

RUSSIA DEMANDS TURKISH DEBT.

Claim for Arrears of War Indemnity Again Presented.

Paris, April 20.—The correspondent of the "Temps" at Constantinople says that at the last audience of the Russian Ambassador, M. Zinovief, with the Sultan he insisted on the payment of \$4,000,000 long due to Russia for arrears of the Russo-Turkish War indemnity. This claim at such a moment, the dispatch adds, leads to the belief that Russian diplomacy is preparing the way for other demands.

AVALANCHE BURIES A HUNDRED.

Miners Entombed in Northern Italy—Other Landslides Feared.

Turin, April 20.—About one hundred miners have been buried by an immense avalanche near the village of Fragelato. A violent storm is sweeping over that locality, and it is feared that other avalanches may occur.

The whole population of the village and a detachment of forty soldiers have gone to the scene of the disaster.

LUKBAN AND BROTHER TO RETIRE.

Five Years Imprisonment for Conspiracy Against the United States.

Manila, April 20.—Vincente Lukban, who was an active leader of the insurgents on the island of Samar in 1900, and Cayetano Lukban, his brother, who formerly was Secretary of the Filipino Revolutionary Junta at Hong Kong, have been sentenced each to five years' imprisonment for conspiring to overthrow the government.

KING LEOPOLD WINS SUIT.

Daughters Unable to Obtain Larger Share in Late Queen's Estate.

Brussels, April 20.—The court to-day delivered judgment against the creditors of Princesses Stephanie and Louise, daughters of King Leopold, who sought to obtain a larger share of the late Queen Marie Henriette's fortune than decided upon by the King, and condemned them to pay the costs of the action. It was held that the act of March 1903 was a diplomatic treaty, and that subsequently the late Queen's property became subject to the principle of separate estates.

CUBAN EDITOR ARRESTED.

Havana, April 20.—Pedro Sotolongo, Editor of "El Liberal," for whom a warrant was issued on the charge of leading the disturbances in the House of Representatives on April 4, was arrested to-day on board the Spanish steamer Alfonso XII, on which he was attempting to escape to Spain. Ramon Garcia, a Spaniard, nineteen years old, suspected of the murder of his employer, a Havana broker, was also captured while trying to escape on the same steamer.

THE GLOUCESTER GOES TO DOMINICA.

San Juan, P. R., April 20.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Gloucester, station ship here, sailed for San Domingo last night.

CANAL COMMISSION'S RETURN.

Colon, April 20.—The United States canal commissioners left Colon for New-York to-day, on board the steamer Yucatan.

The United States gunboat Marietta sailed yesterday for San Juan, P. R.

STRIKE THREATENED AT LIMA.

Lima, April 20.—The United Societies of Workmen have resolved to ask for an increase of 20 per cent in wages because of the high prices of food in Lima.

PORTUGAL'S PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED.

Lisbon, April 20.—Owing to the obstructive tactics adopted by the opposition party in the matter of the budget and the army recruiting bill, King Carlos has dissolved Parliament.

RARE BOOK FOR YALE LIBRARY.

New-Haven, Conn., April 20. (Special.)—A church volume 40 years old, which was used in the Church of Santa Maria Novella in Florence, has just been added to the Yale University library. The book is 25 by 17 inches in size, bound in brass, and contains eight illuminated capitals 6 inches square. It is the only copy of the book known to be in the United States consulates on the Continent, as it affects all European shipments.

EVOLUTION IN SAFETY.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company Increases Its Accommodations.

INGENUOUS SAFEGUARDS. The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, in the Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway, has recently completed a new vault, which is a wonder in its way. It is one of the largest in the world, and declared by experts to be unequalled in strength and ingenuity of construction. The new vault is, in its inside measurements, 25 feet wide, 10 feet 6 inches high, and 55 feet long, and holds 2,500 individual customers' safes. Each entrance is guarded by three sets of doors, secured by the most improved combination and time locks, the outer door being twelve inches thick and weighing eight tons, the next nine inches, and the third one six inches. Each set of doors is secured by a double set of combinations, so held as to require one of the executive officers and two other men, unselected to unlock them. Even their power is limited, for the time locks only permit the doors to be opened at the regular hour. An additional security is a burglar alarm system.



ENTRANCE TO SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS AT NO. 120 BROADWAY.

which gives instant notice if any door, partition, or lock is tampered with or out of order. The peculiarity of this system is that any or all parts can be tested to prove it is in working order. After being shown all these wonders, it is with a curious feeling that one hears that all the walls have been examined from the roof and corners of the premises, he has never been more than six feet from an alarm button, and two other men unselected to unlock them. Even their power is limited, for the time locks only permit the doors to be opened at the regular hour. An additional security is a burglar alarm system.

When it is said that these doors and the walls, which are eight inches thick, and surrounded by heavy brick walls four and one-half feet thick, are fireproof and electricity proof, one would expect no further precautions need be taken. Further inquiry develops the fact that the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company has a force of fifty regular attendants, outside detectives, inside detectives, and a force of five hundred men, in addition to a fire alarm system, an affiliated burglar alarm and patrol system, extending throughout the financial district, and other features which have grown and new opportunities have presented themselves with the increasing wealth and demands of the financial district.

There is nothing grim or forbidding in the outward appearance of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company. Broadway one steps immediately into a handsome tiled office, giving an impression of brightness and cheerfulness. The office is a large hall, with a view on entering suggests elegance rather than strength. An approach to the gate of the vaults is through a series of surprises is met. This gate weighs 50 pounds, yet it is so skilfully hung that it may be opened and closed by the mere motion of a hand. The gate is the first line of defence. Having been allowed to pass this gate one is confronted by a wall of polished steel, which is one of the most solid high, made of Brooklyn five-ply chrome steel, ornamented with bronze pilasters and the coat of arms of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company.

The vaults are reached by the vestibule, with three doors, as described above, and which have to be passed before the vaults are reached. The three doors embody all the latest improvements in the art of the locksmith and safe-makers. Experience and ten months' study and planning by specialists in this line of work. Besides containing every improvement of combination and time locks, they have unique innovations in this way of working, and are so constructed that they are so strong and secure, with smoothness of working to avoid a "lockout."

After being told that the three doors, with their polished steel, weigh in all over one hundred and thirty pounds, the client may be surprised to learn that the three doors, with their polished steel, weigh in all over one hundred and thirty pounds. The three doors, with their polished steel, weigh in all over one hundred and thirty pounds. The three doors, with their polished steel, weigh in all over one hundred and thirty pounds.

There is a reading room for men and also a ladies' waiting room. The business of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company was started in 1870, on its present site, and is the largest of its kind in the world. The present Mr. Lyman Rhodes, has been at the head of the company for twenty-two years, and its history is a record of progress. At the present time there are three large security vaults, containing over \$5,000,000 worth of property. Besides these there are eighteen private vaults, from \$100 to \$5,000 a year, on leases of from five to ten years.

Our interest in our customers does not consist in merely handing us up a box for them, and guarding it from thieves and fire," said Mr. Lyman Rhodes, the president. "The interest of our customers is to make a simple and earnest effort to serve our clients in the spirit in which their confidence is placed in us. It is the duty of the company to uphold the mere letter of the contract between us. Many of our clients desire to repose in great confidence in us, and we are willing to do so. We are willing to receive and forward their mail to any part of the world, and to take the responsibility of the keys of their safes and to cut their coupons for them, or otherwise deal with their valuables as they may desire. We are willing to do so, and to form such services in that particular way. Such work can be best done by the Equitable Trust Company, in connection with an office of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company. In attending to the wishes of our clients in this manner a more secure service is rendered, as the two companies are united. Our aim is to be the trusted friend of our clients and to render them silent and effective service. That the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company is the best we think is proved by the phenomenal success that has so far attended our efforts."

DEPUTY EASY WITH MONK

Lets Him Remain at Tombs Two Days to Attend to Business.

It was thought for a while that "Monk" Eastman had been sent to Sing Sing yesterday along with George Coan and four other notorious thugs, but the Mayor's order to let him stay here a couple of days for business purposes has prevailed. "Monk" was still in the Tombs. The prisoner, when the wagon was overturned, were in charge of Deputy Sheriff Tom Kelly, who put Coan and the other prisoners on an electric car, and proceeded to the station.

"Monk" was to go to Sing Sing with Coan and the others, but at the last moment, when the car had been handcuffed together, it was found that some one wanted "Monk" to remain a few days longer in the Tombs. Warden Flynn said yesterday that just as the party were leaving the Tombs he had a telephone message from the Sheriff's office, telling him not to send Eastman to Sing Sing yesterday. Sheriff Elinger says that neither he nor any one in his office saw such an order, and referred every one to Deputy Sheriff Tom Kelly.

When Kelly got back from delivering the prisoners at Sing Sing, he said: "You see, it's this way. 'Monk' asked me as a special favor to let him stay down here a couple of days more, as he had a lot of business he wants to tend to and settle up before he goes up the river. I didn't see any harm in that, and I let him stay here. The subject of the river, whether or not he has wound up his affairs, which he says are important."

WARMLY FOR ROOSEVELT.

Indorsement of the XIIIth Congress District Convention.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, April 20.—President Roosevelt is receiving congratulations from his friends over the unusually warm indorsement given him by the XIIIth District convention, held in New-York last Thursday night. This district has been regarded as "the Wall Street stronghold," and some of the President's friends were just a little bit afraid that the indorsement of the Chief Magistrate, if he received any at all, would be weak and lukewarm. On the contrary, many regard it as the strongest, most enthusiastic and most ringing challenge uttered in his behalf by any district convention yet assembled. Added to this, too, is the fact that Elihu Root and Nicholas Murray Butler, two of the President's staunchest friends, were named as delegates to Chicago, which is regarded as particularly significant by leading administration Senators and others in Washington.

The indorsement of the XIIIth District was as follows: The Republicans of the XIIIth Congress District

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