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FUSAN HARBOR IN KOREA IMPORTANT STRATEGIC POINT



Fusan is one of the most important harbors of the "Hermit Kingdom," and in the event of seizure of Korea by Japan will be an objective point for both Russia and Japan to contend. It is the chief sea port of the populous province of Klung-Sang in Southeastern Korea, seven miles from the mouth of the Nan-tong river. The port was opened by treaty to Japanese trade in 1876, and to general trade on November 26, 1883. The native town has altogether something like 600 houses, and a population of about 5,000 souls. In 1902 there were about 10,000 foreign residents, 85 were Chinese, 22 were Europeans, and the rest Japanese. The harbor is formed by several islands, the largest of which is Deer Island, and the largest vessel can come close to the landing place. The climate is very healthful, summer bringing perfect sea bathing. Lines of steamers connect Fusan with Japan, Shanghai and Vladivostok. The chief imports are cotton goods, petroleum and Japanese manufactures; the exports are hides, beans, dried fish, whale meat and rice. In 1899 the imports amounted to \$2,389,000, and the exports to \$1,822,040, against \$4,700,000 in 1897.

APPROACHING CONFLICT NEARS

Secretary Moody Receives Cablegram
Announcing Departure of Jap Naval
Division.

ROOSEVELT IS ASKED

To Intervene By Austrian Aid Society.
American Asiatic Squadron Will Be
Sent to "Observe"—Jap Troops Being
Landed in Korea Under Protection
of Torpedo Boats.

Jap Ships Are Off.
Washington, Feb. 8.—Secretary Moody has received a cablegram from Lieutenant Marsh, the American naval attaché at Tokio, announcing the departure of the naval division from Japanese waters for Chemulpo, Korea.

Asks President's Intervention.
Vienna, Feb. 8.—The Austrian Peace Society has sent a cablegram to President Roosevelt requesting him to intervene in the Russian-Japanese conflict under the provisions of the International Tribunal at the Hague.

Japs Land Troops.
Berlin, Feb. 8.—A dispatch received here from Port Arthur says: "News of troops have been landed at Manchuria has been received there that Japan sampho."

LANDING MEN IN KOREAN PORTS
London, Feb. 8.—The Chefoo correspondent of the Daily Mail cables, "that sixty Japanese transports are landing troops at various ports in Korea, from Masampo and Fusan on the south of Kusan, and at Mokpho and Chemulpo on the west. Seoul is also to be occupied, and the landing is being covered by the torpedo division. The main body of the Japanese fleet," the correspondent concludes, "will sail in the direction of Port Arthur."

FEAR MASSACRES IN KOREA.
London, Feb. 8.—Advices from Korea report a general feeling of panic there, and that depression prevails at all the seaports, where massacres of foreigners are feared. The Europeans are preparing to send their families to Shanghai.
Every steamer from Japan, it is added, conveys to Korea many Japanese officers and soldiers in disguise, and their presence in such numbers is regarded by the Russians as being a secret occupation of Korea.

CONTINUE ATTACKS ON AMERICA
London, Feb. 8.—The Telegraph's correspondent wires:
"The press attacks on the policy of the United States continue, and the conviction is widespread that without the secret encouragement received from Washington Japan would long ago have accepted the Russian proposals."
Charles Hands, telegraphing to the Mail from St. Petersburg, says:
"It is being pointed out insistently in the Russian press that in the event of war America would largely profit by supplying foodstuffs for the Far East."

SAW BONES OFF FOR FRONT.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—Sixty doctors have left St. Petersburg in the last few days for Harbin, Manchuria.

STRIKE OLD SMELTER.
Explosion Followed, and Kills Fifty
of the Workmen.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—Fifty workmen were killed today by the caving in of an embankment on the Warsaw-Vienna railroad. In the course of the work the men dug into an old smelting works which had been buried beneath the line for thirty years. An explosion followed, and besides the men killed many were frightfully burned.

THE METAL MARKET.
New York, Feb. 8.—Closing quotations today were: Silver, 56 1/2c; Mexican dollars, 43c. Copper, quiet and unchanged.

President Loubet has conferred upon Superintendent Melville, of Scotland Yard, the order of an officer of the Legion of Honor.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES ORDER FOR 338,500,000 FAIR STAMPS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—An order for the first issue of the new Louisiana Purchase Exposition postage stamps which are to be placed on sale at all post offices in the United States May 1, has been sent to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing by Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden.
It calls for the printing of 90,000,000 of the 1-cent stamps, bearing the portrait of Robert R. Livingston; 225,000,000 of the 2-cent stamps, bearing the portrait of Thomas Jefferson; 7,500,000 3-cent stamps, with Monroe's portrait; 3,500,000 of the 5-cent stamps, with McKinley's portrait, and 6,500,000 of the 10-cent stamps, with a miniature map of the United States, showing the territory acquired by the Louisiana purchase.

YANKEE VESSELS WILL RUN UP TO "LOOK" HOUSE STAGGERS AT ST. LOUIS FAIR LOAN

Washington, Feb. 8.—Twenty-five orders have been prepared sending the cruiser squadron of the Asiatic fleet northward from Subig Bay, in the vicinity of Port Arthur, to observe the Japanese-Russian naval operations and to be at hand to protect American interests whenever they may be menaced, in the war stricken district. The orders will be submitted to the President for final revision, but the squadron will not be sent unless they are agreeable to Russia and Japan, on which they will be sounded in advance on this side of the water.

The Latest Dispatches From the Seat of the Trouble

FIRING OF GUNS HEARD TWENTY-FIVE MILES SOUTH OF FUSAN.
RUSSIA ACCUSED OF DELIBERATELY FORCING THE CRISIS—FRANCE WILL LAND TROOPS IN CHINA.

FIRING OF GUNS IS HEARD.
London, Feb. 9.—In a dispatch from Tokio, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says the "Jijo Shimo" has received a telegram from Fusan, Korea, declaring "that firing of guns was heard to the east of Kogo Island, about twenty-five miles southwest of Fusan, at 8 o'clock Sunday morning."

RUSSIA PRECIPITATED THE CRISIS.
London, Feb. 9.—In a dispatch dated Nagasaki, Saturday, Feb. 6, and which was delayed by the censor, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph asserts that Russia deliberately precipitated the crisis by secretly dispatching, a few days ago from Port Arthur, transports loaded with a full division of troops, and escorted by a fleet, and landing them near the Yalu River, thus occupying Northern Korea.

FRANCE HAS AGREED TO LAND TROOPS.
London, Feb. 9.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says, "That France has agreed with other powers, to land troops in China directly that hostilities begin, in order to neutrality of the Middle Kingdom."

CHINESE COURT IS PREPARING FOR FLIGHT.
London, Feb. 9.—In a dispatch from Tien Tsin, a correspondent there of the Standard says, "The Russian force is reported at Kalgan, in the Pe Chi Li province, 110 miles northwest of Peking, and near the great wall, and that preparations are making for the flight of the Chinese court, and the removal of the imperial treasure, as it is feared that Russia will descend upon Peking."

RUSSIA NEGOTIATING FOR \$200,000,000.
London, Feb. 9.—Russia is negotiating with a syndicate of French, Belgian and Dutch bankers, cables the Brussels correspondent of the Standard, for a loan of \$200,000,000.

Why Higgins Shut Down

REGARDING WHAT IS TO BE DONE
AT THE HIGGINS.

Company Finds It Expedient to Suspend Some of Its Development Work on Account of Having Encountered Indications to Warrant Change of Method of Exploitation.

Yesterday, when the news was given out that the Higgins Development company had decided to place a number of its employees on the suspended list for an indefinite period, a feeling of alarm or uncertainty was caused among a large percentage of the local stockholders. It was generally surmised that indications in the various workings were such as to be discouraging, and that further exploration and development by the sinking of shaft and running of tunnels was unwise, and that the company had, therefore, on that account come to the

conclusion to employ diamond drills in order to lessen the expense of finding out whether or not their property contained valuable ore deposits.
The general supposition was far from the truth, as the real facts regarding the mine and its outlook are such as ought to cause no small amount of jubilation among the stockholders of this stock. Disclosures which have been made at the mine during the past several days are of a nature to warrant greater enterprise, instead of less, in the work of determining the true value of the Higgins' most favorably located claims. The review representative was absolutely convinced of this fact by personal investigation yesterday afternoon, and is in a position to state that the mine today has exceedingly brighter prospects than it had one, two, three, four or any number of weeks ago.
In the workings of the mine, where the greatest energy has been exerted in exploration, and at the particular points mentioned in recent issues of the Review, where the best showings and indications were encountered, the formation is now of a character that in ordinary cases would cause excitement and a scramble for the stock.

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BALTIMORE'S DREADFUL SCOURGE

FIRE WIPES OUT ONE HUNDRED
ACRES OF BUILDINGS, DOCKS
AND WAREHOUSES.

LOSS SIMPLY TERRIFIC

Seventy-Five Squares of Property Wiped Out—Loss in Buildings Alone Over One Hundred and Fifty Millions—Many Millions More May Be Gone in Vaults—No Guess Can Be Made on Insurance.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—When darkness fell tonight, the people of this stricken city knew the worst was over. The flames, which for more than twenty-four hours had swept resistlessly through the heart of the city, were checked. An army of firemen from many cities, working unweariedly, and aided by a muddily little stream, finally conquered.
Worn by a night and day of terror, the great crowds that watched the ruin of their city, turned homeward, and at midnight the streets were deserted, save for the police and military who guarded the burned area. To the south, the red glow rises and falls, marking one hundred and forty acres of devastation—seventy-five squares of property that yesterday represented values to the extent of from \$75,000,000 to \$125,000,000. Not even a close approximation can be made of the loss. No guess can be made of the insurance.

An expert, the city building inspector, estimates the loss in buildings alone at \$150,000,000, but others place it at much less.

One factor that will figure largely in the final estimates, consists of securities in banks and trust companies of those whose homes were destroyed. Their vaults and safes are tonight in ruins, covered with tons of debris. Experts who have given them as close attention as possible, express the belief that their contents are safe.
On the correctness or falsity of this belief depends many millions of dollars. Not a single life was lost, and not a human being was even dangerously injured. The hospital lists consist of minor burns, with the exception of Jacob Lignifritz, a fireman from York, Pa. He has a fractured leg and is badly burned.
There has been no disorder, and there has been no looting or attempt at looting.
Offers of assistance have come from many parts of the country, but Baltimore tonight can not say whether or not it will be needed or accepted. That will be decided tomorrow.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—A terrific fire broke out in this city Sunday evening, burning and destroying acres of buildings, and property which will scarcely be covered by twenty-five millions of dollars. At the time of the breaking out of the fire a strong wind was blowing, and soon passed beyond the control of the fire department, which, despite their hardest efforts were utterly unable to cope with the elements. As soon as it became evident that the firemen could not withstand the progress of the fire, large buildings were blown up, but the devastating flames leaped from block to block, as though determined upon wiping out the city, and devoured the structures consumed as if but tinder boxes.

There was but little evidence of any control of the fire until this evening, when it received its first check after burning twenty-four hours.
Baltimore 7:30 p. m.—The mayor confirms the statement that the fire has been checked. In the burned district great blazes continue, but they are no longer a menace, being islands of fire in a sea of water. A few small and quickly conquered fires were set by flying embers in the district beyond the Falls late this afternoon. The city is quiet, and excellent order is being maintained.

The fire is now under control, and confined to the blazing heaps of ruins. The firemen are steadily forcing their way inward, from the outer limits of the burned area, and making use of the tugs along the water front.
The burned district is within the territory bounded on the west by Liberty street, on the north by Levington street, on the east by Jones' Falls, and

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Hanna's Condition More Encouraging

EXTREME WEAKNESS IS THE
WORST FEATURE OF HIS ILL-
NESS—ABLE TO TAKE
MORE NOURISHMENT
THAN FOR SOME
DAYS.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Hanna's condition tonight was a little more encouraging, though extreme weakness, which has been the worst feature of his illness, continues. He had a fairly quiet day, and rested a little better, and there was less irritability of the stomach, so that the Senator was able to take more nourishment than he has for some days.

THE WEATHER.
Washington, Feb. 8.—Forecast for Arizona: Generally fair, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Two States of Four Territories

NEW DEAL BY WHICH A SALVE
OF TEN MILLIONS TO BE GIV-
EN FOR UNION WHICH
ARIZONA DESPISES
MOST HEART-
ILY.

Washington, Feb. 8.—It is now generally conceded here that the Fifty-ninth Congress will admit two new states composed of the territories of Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arizona and New Mexico.

Rumors reach Washington that the union of New Mexico and Arizona is not altogether agreeable to the citizens of those parts, but it can be definitely stated that some salve will be applied to the situation by congress voting a \$10,000,000 appropriation to be expended in establishing the common school systems of the new states. The government will also agree to relieve their arduous counties of their debts.

The delegates from the territories south of Colorado have about come to the belief that there must be joint statehood now or no statehood at all, for several congresses or perhaps a generation.

The child mortality is three times as large in East London as in west, being 350 per thousand.

Teddy Troubled With Lese Majeste

DEMANDS "WITHDRAWAL" OF SO-
CITY "IF PROPER" FROM
WHITE HOUSE.

Third Occurrence Since Sir Strenuous
and His Monkey Dress Secretary,
Loeb, Entered the White House.
Editor of Washington Post Suggests
Where His Office is Located.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Lese majeste has again reared its horrid head at the White House, and the president and Secretary Loeb have taken steps to visit condign punishment on the offender.

For the third time since he became President, Mr. Roosevelt has demanded that a reporter shall be "withdrawn" from the White House or from his immediate presence.

The first incident was when he demanded the withdrawal of the New York Sun's representative from Oyster Bay in the summer of 1902. (J. H. O'Brien, now Mayor McClellan's secretary.) The second was when he demanded the discharge of a young man on a local paper (John K. Stauffer, of the Washington Times), who wrote a true story about the refusal of Senator Scott, of West Virginia, to remain and see the President after several others of less consequence than a Senator had been summoned ahead of him, on the ground that the printing of the story detracted from the dignity of the President.

The third occasion was last week. Secretary Loeb telephoned to the editor of the Washington Post that the society editor of the paper must be "withdrawn" from the White House, as she was distasteful to the President.

"What's them attar?" asked the editor.

"Come up here, and I will tell you," Loeb responded.

"My office is in the Post building," the editor responded, "and if you have any communications to make I will receive them here."

That ended them attar so far as the Post was concerned. The Post absolutely refused to be dictated to by the President or Secretary Loeb.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Gustave Marx, the self-confessed participant in the car barn murders, offered today to turn state's evidence against Peter Niedermier and Harvey Vandine, at the opening of the trial of the three men today. The state's attorney, however, declined to permit him.