IF IT HAPPENS IT'S IN THE HERALD.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1904

LAST EDITION

WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE
Fair.

A TIP!
If you want to do business, Advertise in The Herald. It gets results.

COSSACKS MAKE A DASH INTO NORTHERN KOREA

Japanese and Natives Retreat According to St. Petersburg Advices.

Nothing Said in Any of the Dispatches as to the Number of Killed and Wounded.

London, Feb. 29.—Vladivostok has been blockaded by a Japanese fleet since Thursday, according to a Daily Mail dispatch from Hakodate, which adds that incoming steamers report Russian cruisers on the east coast of Kinkwasan, in the Bey of Sendai, Japan.

Japanese warships have been reported in the vicinity of Vladivostok but this report of a blockade, although considered probable, has not yet been confirmed from other sources.

Tokio, Feb. 28.—Korean soldiers on the Ham-Gyeng frontier have been attacked and dispersed by Russian troops.

London, Feb. 28.—The following official dispatch has been received at the Japanese legation here.

"Tokio, Feb. 28, 9 a. m.—A number of the enemy's cavalry appeared at a point 700 metres north of Ping Yang, Korea. Our infantry fired upon them, causing them to retreat."

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—A dispatch received here from Liao Yang and dated Feb. 28, says that Chinese on the Yalu river report that an advance guard of Russian cavalry, which has penetrated Korea for a distance of about two hundred versts across the river had an encounter with a detachment of Japanese and that the Japanese were compelled to retreat and fled, leaving their horses, which were seized by Cossacks. General Linevitch dispatched cavalry and a body of infantry in pursuit and with an order to occupy Northern Korea.

Chefoo, Feb. 28.—While the Japanese report that their fleet is still concentrated in the neighborhood of Port Arthur, yet endeavors are being made to prevent definite information from becoming public. The survivors of the sunken transports, were not allowed to see anybody and they will will be sent home. The Japanese fleet originally consisted of sixteen warships, but two battle ships and a dispatch boat are now missing from the number and from two sources it has been learned that two Japanese warships returned to Sasebo in a disabled condition. It is being circulated among Chinese that Port Arthur has fallen.

Seoul, Feb. 28.—Details of a skirmish at Ping Yang show that fifty Russian cavalrymen approached the north gate of the Japanese camp and fired at 1,000 metres. A sharp fusillade took place and the Russians retired. All foreigners are safe. The fight took place on the morning of the 28th.

The emperor has contributed 100,000 yen and the crown prince 50,000 yen to the Japanese relief fund.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—The official announcement by Major General Pflug, chief of staff of Viceroy Alexieff, that Russian cavalry had crossed the Yalu river is expected to be followed shortly by news of rather heavy land fighting, as, according to seemingly trustworthy reports, General Lenevitch has sent a whole army corps of infantry to support the Cossacks, who have penetrated to a point below Anju and who are reported to have beaten the Japanese in several skirmishes. Nevertheless, if this movement in force is progressing, it must not be assumed that the Russians have taken the offensive, but rather that they are taking up a strong position in northern Korea in order to check the advance of the formidable army of Japanese landing on both shores of Korea while the concentration of Russian troops behind the Yula is being completed. This concentration is making better progress than is generally believed abroad.

Ice Railway Completed.

The movement of troops eastward over the Trans-Siberian railroad will be greatly accelerated henceforth, as telegraphic reports say that the ice railroad over Lake Baikal was completed today. Up to this time the tracks have been used as far as laid, the soldiers marching from the terminus of the line to the other shore.

Major General Pflug's report that General Ma's army is west of the Liao river agrees with the statement of the special correspondent of the Russ at Tien Tsin that the Chinese war minister is hurrying large bodies of troops to the northeastern frontier of Pe Chili. This report says the troops are not going by rail but are marching by night.

Will Expose Both Flanks.

The military situation will be greatly complicated if General Ma's army is really moving to the rear of the Russian position with the intention of making common cause with the Japanese, as it will expose both Russian flanks to attack.

The blockade of Port Arthur continues. The Russians seem resigned for the present not to expect to accomplish much by sea, realizing that the Port Arthur fleet is overmatched in both ships and guns, but they hint that things may be different in the spring if the Baltic fleet goes out and effects a juncture with that at Port Arthur.

Serious consideration also is being given to the feasibility of spending about $5,000,000 on torpedo boat destroyers, to be sent in sections to Vladivostock and Port Arthur.

Three hundred mechanics and dry dock yard artificers were sent to the far east last week and experts declare that the boats could be built, sent and fitted out there in eight months.

Hope Centers in Kuropatkin.

After all, however, the hopes and hearts of the Russians are centered in their army, and, with General Kuropatkin at its head, although he has not faced a foe since the siege of Plevna, victory is considered assured.

The war excitement here and throughout Russia generally seems to be dying down. The patriotic demonstrations which everywhere followed the outbreak of hostilities have been succeeded by calmness on the part of the people, but the crowds still eagerly gather about the bulletins from Viceroy Alexieff, which are posted in various parts of the city and which are issued soon after they are received. The frankness with which the government publicly announced the initial reverses, as well as the stringent measures taken to prevent the dissemination of all false reports of successes, is perhaps the best evidence of the complete confidence which the authorities have in the loyalty of the people.

Ardor Soon Dampened.

An interesting incident occurred on the day the news was received of the sinking of the four steamers with which the Japanese sought to block the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur. The original report was to the effect that four battleships and two transports had been sunk and this caused so much enthusiasm that a session of the council of the empire immediately ordered a te deum. A member of the council just from the winter palace burst into the session and said:

"Gentlemen, countermand the order. Only four old steamers were sunk. The emperor does not wish a thanksgiving service to be held."

In connection with this attempt of the Japanese on Port Arthur, a story is current here that the steamers sent in were painted to represent warships and that on arriving close to the channel they dropped contact mines. This story, however, lacks confirmation from any authoritative source.

ONE SHIP WELL HANDLED.

Russian Cruiser Novik Went Against Japanese Fleet.

London, Feb. 29.—A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press at Port Arthur, cabling under yesterday's date, describes the combat between the Russian cruiser Novik and the Japanese squadron following the attempt of the Japanese to bottle up the Russian fleet in Port Arthur Feb. 24, as follows:

"The Novik, impetuously bearing down on the squadron of the enemy, was observed to fire on the Japanese flagship, and she then immediately opened fire with all her batteries. The Japanese answered with a running fire. The guns of our squadron thundered and the batteries of the forts roared. The battle had begun.

"The Novik, going at full speed, did not give the enemy a chance to aim, but flew by, her bow guns belching forth solid shot. Then, turning at full speed, she showered him with shells from her stern batteries.

"The Novik was in the very midst of the enemy's fire, and shells hissed past and fell close by, raising tremendous columns of water. That's what you call serving guns.

"The officers remained cool and calm. The firing proceeded without the least confusion and was seasoned with that humor which never deserts a Russian, even in moments of terrible danger. With the accompaniment of the whistling of shells were heard the witty remarks of the gunners. One stoker could not help running on deck to see what was going on. Approaching he took a shell and handed it to a gunner with the words: 'God bless it,' adding, 'send them back with my compliments.'

"The Novik continued maneuvering, alternately approaching the enemy and withdrawing until she received an injury to her stern. One gunner was killed.

"Still energetically sustaining her fire, the Novik turned to the shore. At this moment a column of fire and smoke was noticed on the Japanese flagship. After that the Novik repaired to her dock."

The above dispatch, as received from Port Arthur, speaks of the combat between the Novik and the Japanese squadron as taking place last Saturday, Feb. 27, but it probably refers to the fight during the attempt of the Japanese squadron to bottle up the Russian fleet on the morning of Feb. 24.

WILL SINK TRANSPORTS.

Admiral Stark Prepared For an Attempt to Land Troops.

Paris, Feb. 29.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, the Russian naval general staff is convinced that if the Japanese attack Port Arthur, Vice Admiral Stark, commanding the naval forces there, will allow the vessels to approach the port, confining himself to defensive operations, unless an attempt is made to land troops, in which case the Russian torpedo boats will make an effort to destroy the transports at any cost. The staff is convinced that Admiral Stark, despite the state of his health, which causes anxiety, will succeed in destroying the

(Continued on Page Seven.)

IT WASN'T "HOT AIR" AFTER ALL

Payne Praised For Conviction of Postal Thieves.

RIGHT AND JUSTICE TRIUMPH

LETTER FROM ROOSEVELT TO POSTMASTER GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The president yesterday sent the following letter to Postmaster General Payne:

White House,
"Washington, Feb. 27, 1904.

"My Dear Postmaster General:—While all the work of the postoffice department and the department of justice in connection with the postal frauds is not yet over, there is already to the credit of the department, and therefore primarily to your credit, such an amount of substantial achievement that I take this opportunity to congratulate you personally on it. It is impossible to expect that corruption will not occasionally occur in any government, the vital point is the energy, the fearlessness, and the efficiency with which such corruption is cut out and the corruptionists punished. The success of the prosecutions in this case as compared with previous experiences in prosecuting government officials who have been guilty of malfeasance or misfeasance is as noteworthy as it is gratifying, and must be a source of encouragement to all men who believe in decency and honesty in public life.

"What has been accomplished by you, by those who have worked under you in your department, and by the department of justice redounds to the credit of our whole people and is a signal of triumph for the cause of popular government. If corruption goes unpunished in popular government, then government by the people will ultimately fail; and they are the best friends of the people who make it evident that whoever in public office or in connection with public office sins against the fundamental laws of civic and social well-being will be punished with unsparing vigor.

"Sincerely yours,
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"Hon. H. C. Payne, Postmaster General."

OOM PAUL ON BRINK OF DARK RIVER

St. Louis, Feb. 28.—A letter received in this city by General Benjamin Viljoen, formerly of the Boer army, announces that ex-President Kruger of the Boer republic is slowly dying as an exile at Mentone, France, and that Dr. Reitz, state secretary under President Kruger, is also an exile in Holland and a constant sufferer from nervous prostration.

Speaking of Mr. Kruger, General Viljoen says; "My information regarding the late president of the republic comes from a member of his household. The poor old man's mind is decaying rapidly, his health is very poor and it is apparent to those close to him that the end is approaching."

YELLOW FEVER WILL SOON BE BANISHED

Mexico City, Feb. 28.—In representation of President Diaz at Vera Cruz, Minister of Public Works Fernandez yesterday inaugurated the new waterworks and inspected the new sewer system. Sir W. Pearson, the British contractor, to whom this great work has been entrusted, made a speech, in which he predicted that with the cooperation of local authorities and the people in hygiene reforms, there would come about a complete banishment of yellow fever from the city of Vera Cruz.

BRITISH ARMY ESTIMATES.

Statement Shows a Great Reduction From Last Year.

London, Feb. 28.—War Secretary Forster's explanatory statement of the army estimates was issued tonight. The estimates for the coming year are $144,500,000, against $172,500,000 last year. The principal reduction is in the year's estimates for South Africa, which totals $3,070,000.

Secretary Forster's estimates make no provision for expenditures in Somaliland, owing to the impossibility of forecasting the duration of operations there. He announces that it has been decided to concede the priority of India in the supply of new pattern rifles and quick-firing equipment for horse and field artillery. The equipment of the whole army will be completed by March, 1907.

FIRE ON THE STAGE.

Great Excitement at the Strollers' Club in New York.

New York, Feb. 28.—Excitement was caused in the Strollers' club in Madison avenue at the close of a musical entertainment today by a slight fire on the stage, resulting from the explosion of a flashlight cartridge that set fire to some decorations. On the cords carrying the decorations were strung many hundred empty china flasks, one of which fell, striking Mr. Conried of the Metropolitan opera house on the head and injuring him so severely that he had to be taken home in charge of a physician. Tonight Mr. Conried had partially recovered from the shock and was able to take a train for Chicago. The fire was extinguished with little damage.

EVERY LITTLE HELPS.

WEST CONTROLS LEGISLATION

New England and the Eastern States Have Lost Their Grip on Chairmanships in the Lower House of Congress.

(Special to The Herald.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The most important question with a large number of the members of the national house of representatives at the present time is their tenure of office. The congressional conventions will soon be assembling, and with many of the members of congress a nomination will be a long start on the road to an election. Of recent years many of the middle and far western states have been adopting the New England policy of keeping their good men in congress as long as these men are willing to stay.

Through continuous service western members have gained unusual prestige in the house. Committee chairmanships have been coming their way and other honors have also been earned so that for the first time New England has been gradually yielding much of her grasp upon legislation in the house to the middle west and the west. The south long ago learned the secret of the beneficial service derived from keeping members in service, and many members from that part of the country figure four and five terms to their credit.

In the middle west, Illinois has twelve members of the house who have had four terms or more. Speaker Cannon heads the list with sixteen terms, and Hitt has had twelve terms to his credit. In the Iowa delegation, Hepburn has had nine terms, Lacy seven terms, Hull seven terms and Cousins six, and all have been important committee chairmanships. Wisconsin furnishes a good example of what long service will do for a delegation. Cooper, in his sixth term, is chairman of the insular committee, Babcock is chairman of the District of Columbia committee, and Jenkins, in his fifth term, is chairman of judiciary. California has no long term members, as either has Oregon. The latter by sacrificing Moody cut itself out of the prospective good committee places, so this state has no important chairmanships in the house. Wyoming, by keeping Mondell in the house continually for three terms has the important committee on irrigation, and exercises more influence in legislation than her larger and more populous neighbors, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana, whose representatives are all comparatively new men.

WAR OFFICE REFORM

Several Proposed Innovations in the Army System Used by Great Britain.

London, Feb. 28.—The second report of the Lord Esher committee has been issued and gives details of the proposed war office reform. The most important recommendation of the committee is the creation of a general staff, which, in the words of the committee, "consists of a department devoting undivided attention to military problems in the widest sense, and a body of officers occupied in time of peace in training all ranks of the army and prepared to direct operations in the field."

Other important recommendations are the organization of the army by brigades, instead of army corps, the creation of five "generals commanding in chief," commanding troops in five districts, freed from routine work, which will henceforth be entrusted to eight administrative districts under major generals, and the abolition of the linked battalion system. With a view to insuring the infusion of new blood, the committee urges four years as the maximum period during which an officer shall serve as a military member of the army council. He should then resume active service for at least one year before again serving in the council. The same rule the committee urges should be enforced throughout the military staff of the war office.

In order to emphasize the allegiance of the army to the king, the committee recommends that nobody except the king or his representatives abroad should hold levees, and the committee also urges that no levees should be held except by royal command.

A feature of the report which meets with general approval is the final disappearance of the Brodrick system involved in the abolition of the army corps, with the exception of the first or expeditionary army corps at Aldershot, which is still retained.

UNDER SURGEON'S KNIFE.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Count Mutsu, the first secretary of the Japanese legation, was operated on today for appendicitis. It was said tonight the count was doing well.

SAVED FROM SINKING

Steam Schooner Grace Dollar Brought Into Astoria by Tug Wallula.

Astoria, Ore., Feb. 28.—Captain Reed of the bar tug Wallula today braved the unusually rough bar at the mouth of the Columbia river and saved the steam schooner Grace Dollar and the lives of the seventeen men aboard her. The Grace Dollar was the steamer spoken by the Thistlebank yesterday and thought to be the Rival.

When the Wallula returned to port tonight her smokestack was snow-white with salt from the waves, which had swept clear over her, carrying away a solid iron door, smashing her skylights and at times almost completely hiding her from sight.

Captain E. M. Olson of the Grace Dollar made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"We left Westport Wednesday last with a cargo of lumber for San Pedro. The next day a gale came up and shortly before noon our engines broke down, either as a result of a broken shaft or because the propeller dropped off. The accident happened off Heceta Head, 150 miles down the coast from the Columbia river.

"We made sail and began working north, but saw nothing until the British bark Thistlebank came in sight yesterday afternoon. Later we sighted what I believe to have been the collier Wellington, bound south. I showed distress signals and whistled continuously, but the steamship evidently failed to see us, owing to the storm. By this time the weather was very heavy. Last night we worked further to the north and were eight miles off the Columbia river when the Wallula picked us up today."

Landing Not Confirmed.

Tien Tsin, Feb. 28.—Russians are interfering with the imperial railway telegraphs. On Feb. 27 they demanded that they be allowed to read the telegrams received at Tienswang station, where the Chinese authorities have now placed a sentry. Chinese officials say that the reported landing of Japanese troops at Possiet bay has not been confirmed.

GERMANY WOULD WIN

French Royalist Refugee's Opinion of the Existing State of Things.

Paris, Feb. 29.—Paul de Roulde, the royalist refugee who has been living in Spain since his expulsion in 1900, has been interviewed by the correspondent of the Matin. He said that at the present moment, when he was advised by friends in the chamber of deputies to keep silence, it was not fitting for him to talk, but he upheld the principle that France must honor her engagements at whatever cost, postponing until afterward the decision as to whether the pact signed by the president of the republic was really in the interest of the nation. However, he added that Foreign Minister Delcasse seems to act with respect which lacks neither skill nor patriotism.

"It is evident to me," said M. de Roulde, "that M. Delcasse is doing his best to prevent a general conflagration in which we could only burn our fingers to the great delight and greater profit of the German emperor. It is impossible not to see that Emperor William urged Russia to undertake this Asiatic campaign which temporarily draws the Russian forces out of Europe as Bismarck urged France to undertake colonial expeditions. The result the emperor indirectly aims at is to colonize Europe against Great Britain, and if necessary against the United States, ensuring a monopoly for German commerce by the destruction of rivals beyond the seas."

M. de Roulde added that it was an open question whether Europe would overcome the combined Anglo-American fleet, but that at all events the French would be the first sufferers.

BOTH ENGINEERS KILLED.

Disastrous Head-on Collision on the Santa Fe.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—The westbound California Limited and the eastbound daily Overland on the Santa Fe collided a few miles out of Point Richmond last night. Both engineers were killed. A misplaced switch was the cause of the accident. The killed were:

L. L. Baker, engineer of the Limited.
J. P. Bennett, engineer of the Overland.

Alvin Taylor, a colored porter who threw the switch open, is under arrest. He claims that he was signalled by Engineer Bennett to open the switch, and that he obeyed without realizing the consequences.

PASSENGERS SAVED.

Danish Steamer Sprung a Leak and Was Beached.

Christiansand, Norway, Feb. 28.—The Danish steamer Oscar II of the Scandinavian-American line, Captain Skjodt, from New York Feb. 16 for Christiansand, Christiania and Copenhagen, grounded while entering the harbor this morning, but slid over the obstruction. She sprung a leak, however, and was beached in the inner harbor of Flekkero, where she occupies a safe position. She is damaged on the starboard side and there is water in the engine room and in two of the holds, where the cargo is damaged. The passengers were landed.

KILLED BY CRAZY NEGRO.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 29.—A mail clerk was killed and another fatally injured by a crazy negro who boarded Alabama Great Southern train No. 2 a short distance outside of Meriden, Miss. A posse and bloodhounds are in pursuit.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS IN CUBA WERE QUIET AND ORDERLY

Havana, Feb. 28.—The congressional elections, the first ever conducted entirely under Cuban auspices, were quiet and well conducted, despite predictions of disturbances. Throughout the island not a single instance of disorder was reported. The conduct of those in charge of the polling places was excellent. The ballots were printed on the American plan.

The day was particularly quiet in Havana, and the vote was rather light. Considerable activity was shown, however, and many carriages were used to bring the voters to the polls.

According to reports from the larger cities, the republicans elected all of their congressmen and provincial councilors in Santa Clara province, and a majority of those in Matanzas province, while in Pinar del Rio they were divided. The liberal nationalists won practically everything in Havana and Santiago provinces, while the moderate liberals prevailed in Puerto Principe. In Santiago the main contest was between the moderate liberals and the radicals. At Cienfuegos the republicans were victorious.

While the liberal representation in the lower house of congress appears to have been increased by several seats, the small republican majority in the senate will prevent any radical change of policies.

SURGEON PERRY BELIEVES THE ISTHMUS CAN BE HEALTHY

Washington, Feb. 28.—Surgeon J. C. Perry of the public health and marine hospital service, who has been since last month at Colon making a special study for President Roosevelt of the sanitary conditions of the isthmus, has submitted an exhaustive preliminary report to Surgeon General Wyman. He devotes the greatest portion of the report to the city of Colon, but also describes conditions at Panama and along the proposed route of the isthmian canal. His conclusions are in the main most hopeful. He describes the present condition of Colon as woefully unsanitary and unhealthy, and says that its redemption will be an immense task, but that it should be successful. The climate at the camps along the route of the canal he described as far superior to that of Colon and Panama, and he says that with proper sanitary regulations the health of their occupants should remain good. Surgeon Perry says that all types of malarial fever are more frequent in Colon than Panama. He says he believes both towns can be made healthy by the installation of a good supply of water, which can be had at a distance from each place by the construction of a sewage system and the destruction of the unsanitary negro huts.

FOURTEEN LIVES LOST IN THE NORTH PACIFIC

Steamer Queen Catches Fire at the Mouth of the Columbia River.

Life Boats Launched and Two of Them Capsized—Fire Subdued After Desperate Struggle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 28.—Fourteen people lost their lives as the result of the fire on the steamer Queen from San Francisco to Seattle, early yesterday morning. The origin of the fire is as yet unknown. It started in the social hall of the vessel at about 4:30 in the morning and raged for three hours before it was gotten under control. When the conflagration was first discovered the lifeboats containing the women and children and many men, were launched, but three of these, owing to the heavy seas, capsized, spilling the passengers in the water and causing the loss of nine lives. Three men, waiters on the vessel, were suffocated before they could reach the outer air in safety from their bunks in the "glory hole" in the aft part of the ship, and one woman died later from exposure.

Story of the Disaster.

According to the stories told by passengers and crew of the Queen, which arrived in this port at 5 o'clock this afternoon, the vessel was off Tillamook and about thirty miles from land when the fire was discovered. There was a heavy sea on and the ship was pitching badly. When smoke was discovered coming out of the social hall on the after main deck of the vessel, the crew was immediately rousted out and the hose manned, while the stewards went from cabin to cabin waking up the passengers. There was no disorder either among the crew or passengers.

Life Boats Launched.

When Captain Cousins, commander of the vessel, discovered the extent of the fire, which embraced practically all the rear portion of the vessel, he immediately ordered the life boats launched. Four, filled with women and children and sufficient men to man them, were dropped over from the windward of the vessel, each containing about sixteen people. The first boat capsized almost as soon as it touched the water by getting under the stern of the ship. All the passengers in this were rescued by the other small boats, with the exception of a Miss Steiner, a first-class passenger, who was drawn under the ship when the boat capsized. The second boat capsized while being lowered. There were no passengers in this at the time, but the crew of four men who were aboard was spilled out and lost. A third boat filled about half a mile from the Queen, and all but four of its passengers and crew were rescued by the other small craft in the vicinity.

The list of the missing are as follows:

First cabin—Miss Steiner, Cleelum, Wash., drowned in destruction of small boat; Mrs. E. Adams, Seattle, a woman of 80, who died from exposure three hours after the discovery of the fire.

Second class—D. E. Newberry and H. Buckley, drowned.

Deck hands—A. Nilson, J. Nelson and B. Frutas, drowned.

Engineer department—Peter Nuhn and M. Flynn, drowned.

Waiters—W. Heineman and Raymond, drowned; M. Somers, H. Douglas and A. Donnelly, burned and suffocated.

Fighting the Fre.

The lifeboats that were floated safely and two rafts that were thrown over to pick up any who might be thrown in the water, remained in the vicinity of the burning vessel and within view of it while the fire was being fought by the crew and those among the male passengers that remained on board. Every available stream of water was thrown into the burning cabin, the men working coolly and without any excitement. The survivors state that every man kept his head and worked hard to subdue the flames. Despite their efforts, however, it was after 7 o'clock before the fire was under control and the signal given to the small boats to return to the vessel.

Praise For the Captain.

Passengers, when interviewed this afternoon, stated, without exception, that everything was done by Captain Cousins that was possible to insure their safety. Had it not been necessary to send off the boats not a life would have been lost, but as it was dark when the fire started, and it was impossible to light the vessel or to confine the women to their staterooms, it was absolutely necessary to send them away to avoid a panic.

Ship Ruined.

Practically the entire aft of the ship is in ruins. The intense heat of the flames has bent and twisted the interior iron work into a shapeless mass, and sailors viewing the ruin today state that they do not understand how it was found possible to get control of the flames. Were it not for the fact that the captain, crew and passengers behaved with the utmost coolness, the vessel would have undoubtedly been destroyed and the loss of life been enormous. The vessel carried more than 200 passengers.

BOOKER WASHINGTON WRITES A LETTER ON RECENT OUTRAGES

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 28.—The Age-Herald tomorrow will publish the following letter from Booker T. Washington:

"Within the last fortnight three members of my race have been burned at the stake, and of these one was a woman. Not one of the three was charged with any crime even remotely connected with the abuse of a white woman. In every case murder was the sole accusation. All of these burnings took place in broad daylight, and two of them occurred on Sunday afternoon in sight of a Christian church.

"These barbarous scenes are more disgraceful and degrading to the people who inflict punishment than those who receive it.

"If the law is disregarded when a negro is concerned, it will soon be disregarded when a negro is concerned.

"Worst of all, these outrages take place in communities where there are Christian churches; in the midst of people who have their Sunday schools, their Christian Endeavor societies and Young Men's Christian association; where collections are taken up for sending missionaries to Africa and China and the rest of the so-called heathen world."

TAR AND FEATHERS FOR AN EVANGELIST

Mob at Dillon, Mont., Roughly Handle a Minister Named Bidwell.

Dillon, Mont., Feb. 28.—A mob of 200 tonight took an evangelist named Bidwell to a point about a mile out of town and treated him to a coat of tar and feathers. He was accused of causing trouble in many families.

Tonight the crowd went to the house where he was holding services and wrecked the place. There was a free fight, in which many were injured. Bidwell jumped through a window and sought refuge in another house, where he was found later and taken out of town and tarred and feathered. He was allowed to go on promise to leave town tomorrow.

MOB AFTER HIM.

Elijah III Having a Hard Time in Australia.

Melbourne, Feb. 28.—John Alexander Dowie's meeting this afternoon in the exposition building was broken up by the crowd shouting and singing comic songs. He was obliged to abandon the evening meeting and was himself chased around the city by the rougher element, the mob yelling challenges to him to justify himself as a prophet. Public antagonism is so strong that Dowie has been refused rooms at a fashionable hotel.

NAVIGATION IMPEDED.

Baltimore, Feb. 28.—Navigation on Chesapeake Bay is greatly impeded by huge masses of floating ice. Today a lumber steamer went ashore at Sandy Point and a four-masted schooner that started out in tow of a tug was compelled to return. The steamer Chesapeake, which left last night for New York, was disabled by the ice off Annapolis and was towed back to this port today.

RESULT OF ACCIDENT.

Washington, Feb. 28.—William S. Daniels, correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, was found dead in his office here today, having been asphyxiated. The gas apparently had been turned on by accident. Mr. Daniels, who was 42 years old, was the private secretary to First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson.

FAMOUS WOMAN DEAD.

New York, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Barbara MacGahan, the widow of Januarius Aloysius MacGahan, the well known war correspondent, died today. Since her husband's death in 1878 Mrs. MacGahan had been a war correspondent and a fiction writer.

GOVERNOR REFUSED TO GRANT REPRIEVE

Butte, Mont., Feb. 28.—A special to the Miner from Missoula says:

Louis H. Mott, the condemned murderer of his wife, Lelah Mott, was today denied a reprieve by Governor J. K. Toole, and he must pay the penalty for his crime on March 18, on the scaffold. Mott wrote a sensational letter to the governor offering to commit suicide.

THREE FATALLY INJURED.

Tipton, Ind., Feb. 28.—A limited interurban car on the Indiana Union Traction company's road collided with a work train carrying thirty laborers near here today. Both cars were completely demolished. Although the limited carried a number of passengers, only one person on that car, W. S. Scott, who suffered a broken arm and leg, was injured. Six of the laborers were injured, three probably fatally.

WILL CHECK OUTBREAK.

Rome, Feb. 28.—Negotiations are now proceeding between the governments of Russia, Austria and Italy with a view to reaching a complete understanding concerning the questions affecting the Balkans in which these governments are interested. They are endeavoring to look into and consider all possible eventualities, with the object of avoiding disagreements in the future.

TARIFF LAWS EXTENDED.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—A decision of the council of ministers, approved by the emperor, and published today, extends for a period of one year the tariff on European imports to Russia, which was fixed Feb. 26, 1903. A similar extension of time is made in the case of the free admission of tin plate used in the manufacture of kerosene barrels and also on packing cases used in the export trade.

SMALL SALE OF SEATS.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Adelina Patti will not sing here tomorrow night. A telegram from Indianapolis today said she was unable to come because of a cold. It is generally understood, however, that the sudden change in her plans is an unsatisfactory advance sale of seats.

HOTEL ON FIRE.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Elsmere hotel was damaged by fire today to the extent of $10,000. The whole interior was ruined or damaged by water and smoke. Several congressmen were among the guests, and these with the other occupants were obliged to find shelter elsewhere.

MILLIONAIRE DEAD.

Mexico City, Feb. 28.—Eulogio Duarte, one of the wealthiest multi-millionaires of Yucatan, is dead. He left a fortune of $8,000,000.