

RUSSIAN CITY IS SHELED AGAIN

Continued From First Page.

are unknown, but it is stated that they included British, Norwegian and German vessels. Two of them are said to have carried cargoes of Australian coal. Japan evidently refrained from making a special effort to prevent their passage, and it is not impossible that she calmly permitted the delivery of the contraband goods, calculating that they would prove useful to herself at a later stage of the campaign.

The Vladivostok squadron continues inactive, though it has an ample supply of coal and the ships are in good condition. It has evidently been instructed by the Russian government to remain close to the Vladivostok batteries in preference to risking a fight in the open seas. It is declared to be only a question of time before the squadron will receive the attention of the Japanese navy.

DID JAPS MINE PORT ARTHUR

PARIS, March 5.—Telegraphing from Harbin, a correspondent of the Matin says:

"The concentration of Chinese forces west of Mukden arouses suspicion, in spite of the repeated declarations of China's neutrality. Cossacks are advancing into Korea, where the attitude of the natives toward them is variable.

"The people here believe that Port Arthur was mined a long time ago by the Japanese, who are now trying to send there a few men who know the place well to blow it up."

STARTLING BUT DUBIOUS.

LONDON, March 5.—On the strength of a statement made by a missionary, the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Chronicle sends in a doubtful report that twenty-eight Japanese sailors have landed at Teng Chau, saying that their vessel had sunk as the result of an engagement with Russian warships, which also went down. No Russians were saved, but 200 Japanese were rescued by Chinese junks. This action is reported to have occurred between Port Arthur and the Miao Tao islands.

In a dispatch from Tokyo, the correspondent of the Times says: "Russians recently were conveyed to Possiet bay from Vladivostok and crossed the Tumen river southward of Ung Kwin and Hei Yong. The Russian troops who hitherto have been south of Anju have retired toward the Yalu river."

It is apparent that the Japanese are transporting their forces into Korea, and this work is being facilitated by the enforced inactivity of the navy.

GREAT ARMY LANDS.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 4.—According to information received here forty Japanese transports, escorted by the entire naval fleet, have been landing troops in Korea at Fu-San and Chemulpo. It is estimated that fully 100,000 men have disembarked, and it is supposed that an immediate advance into Northern Korea is contemplated. From the fact that the Japanese fleet is thus employed it is felt that no immediate attack upon Vladivostok or Port Arthur will be made. The reported landing of 2,500 Japanese at Song-Chin, Plaksin bay, on the east coast of Korea, has been confirmed.

There is a remarkable rumor abroad that transport material and ninety tons of salt fish have been discovered laid away in secret places in the neighborhood of Nakalaskov. They were apparently intended for the use of the Japanese forces toward the end of the summer.

THIS ACTION MAY OBIVATE WORLD WAR

King Edward and Czar Nicholas Exchange Friendly Assurances.

PARIS, March 4.—To the gratification of France, better relations between Russia and Great Britain are promised, as the result of the visit of Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, to St. Petersburg.

Count Benckendorff not only carried verbal assurances of the absolute neutrality of Great Britain, but he was the bearer of documents establishing the fact that the London government did not want war and had used determined efforts to prevent it, urging on Japan the fact that the British press did not represent the attitude or wishes of the British government.

Official advices from St. Petersburg show that Count Benckendorff's first representations cleared away many suspicious. Russia does not desire unfriendly relations with Great Britain. She therefore met the British government half way, and it is understood that Count Benckendorff was charged

with most conciliatory measures by the czar. This new phase of the situation has given rise to a feeling in official and diplomatic circles that it will be possible after all to confine the far Eastern war to Russia and Japan.

LONDON, March 4.—The Russian ambassador, Count Benckendorff, today presented King Edward an autograph letter from the czar, in answer to a letter sent by the king, who, on hearing that Count Benckendorff intended going to St. Petersburg, asked the ambassador to hand the czar an autograph letter in which King Edward, in the most friendly terms, emphasized Great Britain's complete neutrality, and said he trusted that the czar would pay no attention to the press reports intimating that Great Britain was not neutral, nor to any unfriendly comments of the English papers, which the king regretted.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—There is high authority for the statement that Russian feeling is more tranquil regarding the attitude of Great Britain. The real reason of the visit to St. Petersburg of Count Benckendorff was personally to assure his government of his belief that the suspicions harbored here concerning Japan's ally were ill founded and that

STRANGLES HIMSELF

Disgrace Drives Old Man to Suicide.

South St. Paul was the scene of another suicide early yesterday morning when Robert Schulka, a prisoner in the city jail, hanged himself by his belt to the crossbeam of his cell. Schulka had been locked up on a charge of larceny, having taken a bundle of sheeting and meat from the packing house of Swift & Co., where he had been employed for the last seven years. Schulka, who had a good record at the packing house, felt the disgrace of his position keenly and wept when sent to jail. This morning on entering his cell the officer in charge found that he had strangled himself by attaching his belt strap to the top of the cell and fixing a slip knot around his neck, after which he had evidently thrown himself forward, bringing the weight of his body upon his neck and choking himself.

PERU IS SHAKEN UP

Lima and Other Towns Damaged By Earthquake.

Special Cable to The Globe.

(Copyright, 1904, New York Herald.) LIMA, Peru, March 4.—This city was visited early this morning by an earthquake which led thousands of persons to flee from their homes into the streets and which tumbled the walls of many buildings. Only one person was killed here. The disturbance, which started at 5:20, lasted fifty seconds. No earthquake comparable to it has been experienced in Lima for thirty years. One of the structures seriously affected by the shock was the cathedral. Its right tower was cracked and much damage was done to statues and works of art. Scarcely a house in the city escaped damage. Doors and windows were opened and resub by the tremors. Roofs were dislodged and pictures, mirrors and glassware in shops were destroyed. The balconies of a large part of the buildings in the city tumbled to the ground.

A dispatch from Chorilos says that the earthquake was more destructive there than in Lima. The shock cracked the walls of chimneys and destroyed pictures, statues and crockery. Windows were broken and all of the houses were damaged. In Calle Inca nearly all the buildings sustained damage. Walls of numerous houses fell. The docks and the iron bridge suffered seriously. Traffic on the Central railroad was stopped by rocks falling on the tracks. Witnesses show that the earthquake was felt all over Peru. No deaths have been reported from the interior.

THREE TRAINS LOST

May Not Be Reaced Till Montana Thaws Out.

LEWISTON, Mont., March 4.—Somewhere between here and Lombard, no one knows just where, three trains, one a freight and the others mixed passenger, have been buried in snowdrifts for two weeks. For three weeks the railway to Lewiston, the famous "Jawbone" road of Central Montana, running 115 miles through Ferguson county, has been completely blocked. Snowplows with big gangs of men have been bucking the drifts night and day, but snow falls almost daily. It is probable the missing trains will not be reached until a thaw sets in.

The two mixed trains carried about twenty passengers. The crew of the freight train reached Harlowtown and procured provisions, and it is believed the snow-bound passengers on the other trains have reached some of the other ranches, where they are being taken care of.

CITY NEWS

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DEATHS OF THE DAY.

LONDON, March 4.—Sir Joseph W. Trutch, formerly governor of British Columbia and at one time agent here for the Canadian Pacific, died today. He was born in 1826.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 4.—Capt. William O'Connor, well known in state military circles, died tonight at his home in this city from a stroke of apoplexy which he suffered six weeks ago. Capt. O'Connor was for many years a member of the Milwaukee board of public works.

QUINCY, Ill., March 4.—Henry Francis Joseph Ricker, president of the Ricker National bank, died today. He was born in Germany eighty-two years ago and had lived in Quincy sixty-four years. Mr. Ricker was the Democratic nominee for state treasurer in 1884. His estate is valued at \$2,000,000.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Capt. Ira W. Cory, whose company on the extreme of the first brigade checked the advance of Gen. Barksdale at Gettysburg and held the Confederate brigade back until Union artillery came up after an hour, is dead at his home in Morristown, N. J. Gen. Barksdale fell, wounded by a score of bullets, under the first volley from Cory's command.

50c Bottle Free

If you need Liquezone and have never tried it, please send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on your druggist for a 50c bottle, and will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to sick ones who don't know what Liquezone is.

The acceptance of this gift places you under no obligation whatever. We shall never ask you to buy it. We simply ask—for your own sake—that you let us, at our expense, show you what Liquezone can do. Then let the results decide whether you use it further.

You must realize that Liquezone is a remarkable product to permit such an offer as this. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. If you will do your part if you will ask for it—we will gladly introduce to you the most helpful thing in the world.

Liquezone costs 50c and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquezone Co., 458-460 Wabash av., Chicago.

My disease is..... I have never tried Liquezone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

852 Give full address—write plainly.

Millions Now Use Liquezone

Four glass factories are employed to make the bottles for Liquezone. Four laboratories—with 21 floors and 500 employes—are occupied in producing it; a process which takes 14 days. Six months ago Liquezone was almost unknown in America. Today, millions are telling of the good it has done. Won't you—for your own sake—let its help come to you?

The First Bottle Is Free.

This is how Liquezone came to be known in America. A few years ago some Chicago men in their travels learned that a new product had been discovered which would destroy at once and forever—the cause of a germ disease. This product had for more than 20 years been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It was manufactured solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers, and by a secret process requiring 14 days. The product was then known as liquefied ozone, because it accomplished what oxygen does. The remarkable cures due alone to this product led these men to investigate it. For two years they tested it, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. They cured with it thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable, including every disease which was then called incurable. Then these men combined and staked on this product their fortunes and their reputations.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Liquezone before we made the first bottle. That is the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We paid that price because we had learned what Liquezone would do. We knew that it would cure more sickness, and more suffering and save more lives than all the drugs in the world could do without it. We knew—as well as we know now—that as a curer of sickness and a saver of sickness, it would become a universal necessity. Then we appropriated \$500,000 to give a million bottles away, one to each of a million sick ones. By that remarkable offer, in six short months, we have proved the power of Liquezone to most of the sick in America.

But Liquezone is more than a germicide. It is a tonic with which no other known product can compare. It acts on every function of nature as an excess of oxygen gas would do were it possible to hold it in the blood.

Germ Diseases The diseases in this list are known to be caused by germs or their toxins. The only way to cure them is to kill those germs, and medicine cannot do that. Medicine sometimes acts as a tonic, aiding Nature to overcome the patient's condition. Liquezone is the only way to directly attack the cause of these troubles. For that reason, diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquezone; and it cures diseases which medicine never cured. The results are so certain in any stage of any disease in this list that we will gladly send to every patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma Abscess—Anemia Bronchitis Blood Poison Bright's Disease Bowel Troubles Coughs—Colds Consumption Colic—Croup Constipation Catarrh—Cancer Dysentery—Diarrhea Skin Diseases Dandruff—Dropsy Varicella Eczema—Erysipelas Tuberculosis Fevers—Gall Stones Tumors—Ulcers Gout Gonorrhea—Gleet Hay Fever—Influenza Kidney Diseases Liver Gripe Liver Poison Liver Troubles Malaria—Neuralgia Many Heart Troubles Piles—Pneumonia Pleurisy—Quinsy Rheumatism Scabies—Scrophils Syphilis Stomach Troubles Strains—Tetanus Women's Diseases All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood. In nervous debility Liquezone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drug can.

G. H. WALKER, Manager. ESTABLISHED 1882.

THE PLYMOUTH

Clothing House, Seventh and Robert.

Specials For Saturday

The Immense Reduction On the Plymouth's high-grade stocks of winter goods during our fifteen-day alteration sale makes this great store the bargain center of St. Paul.

Men's Fine Business Suits, \$8.75

This is a small price for fine clothes, but we give you for this figure your choice of about two hundred of the handsomest and best made sack suits that we have sold regularly all season at \$18.00 and \$20.00. They are neat worksmen and fancy chevrons and the smartest styles in sack suits seen in St. Paul this winter—all splendidly tailored and handsomely finished. They should be \$18.00 and \$20.00. Saturday \$8.75 a suit.

Men's Finest Winter Trousers, \$2.85

Your choice of our entire stock of men's finest Trousers, Saturday up to \$6 values.

Boys' Clothing

Boys' all-wool two-piece suits, sizes 7 to 16 years, actually worth \$4.00. Saturday \$1.95. Boys' all-wool and corduroy knee pants, Saturday 25c. Boys' suits and reefers, broken sizes, sold up to \$4.00. Saturday \$1.19. Boys' two-piece suits, all odds and ends from our \$5 lines. Saturday \$2.39. Boys' faultless wash blouse waists, the 75c kind. Saturday 25c. Boys' all-wool blouse waists, blue and gray; \$1.50 value. Saturday 69c.

Men's Furnishings

75c men's winter underwear..... 33c 50c men's fancy 1/2-hose..... 12 1/2c

Men's Shoes

\$4 and \$3.50 qualities..... \$2.48 \$3 and \$2.50 qualities..... \$1.95

We Are Showing All the New Spring Styles—Soft and Stiff Hats. KNOX HATS ARE READY

BUSINESS MENDS DESPITE CLOGS

Retailers Make Extensive Preparations and Much Building Is Promised.

NEW YORK, March 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: "Business continued to improve, despite the difficulty of low temperature and high prices. Weather conditions have been singularly unpropitious, deep snow retarding distribution of merchandise and excessive cold delaying the opening of spring trade and structural work. Yet retailers are making extensive preparations and plans are submitted for numerous building operations. Prospects have improved on the Pacific coast, where much needed rain has fallen, and reports from the South indicate exceptional prosperity. Buyers continue to arrive at the leading markets, but the volume of trade is restricted by high prices, particularly for cotton goods. Railway earnings for February were 2.2 per cent less than last year, bad weather restricting traffic."

Table with columns for city, amount, and percentage. Includes Providence, Buffalo, Indianapolis, St. Paul, Los Angeles, St. Joseph, Denver, Seattle, Washington, Portland, Or., Salt Lake City, Des Moines, Spokane, Wash., Tacoma, Topeka, Sioux City, Fargo, N. D., Davenport, Helena, Fargo, N. D., Sioux Falls, S. D., Houston, Totals, U. S., Outside N. Y.

Insurance Rates to Rise. NEW YORK, March 4.—Fire Insur-

It's a Fact

THERE IS NO TRAIN IN SERVICE ON ANY RAILWAY IN THE WORLD THAT EQUALS IN EQUIPMENT THE PIONEER LIMITED TRAINS IN DAILY SERVICE BETWEEN CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS ON 'THE MILWAUKEE ROAD.' THE RAILWAY COMPANY OWNS AND OPERATES THE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS ON ALL ITS TRAINS, AND GIVES TO ITS PATRONS AN EXCELLENCE OF SERVICE NOT OBTAINABLE ELSEWHERE. THE BUFFET CARS, COMPARTMENT CARS, STANDARD SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CARS OF 'THE PIONEER' ARE THE HANDSOMEST EVER BUILT.

Tickets, W. B. DIXON, 365 Robert Street, N. W. P. A., St. Paul.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishop's Pills have been in use over 60 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures: Cures Last Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Loss, Spermatorrhea, Incontinence, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Stomach Troubles, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuritis, etc. etc. etc. 50c per bottle. For sale by F. M. Parker, Druggist, 21 1/2th and Wabasha Sts., St. Paul, Minn.