

FIGHT ON THE YALU.

Czar Gets Important Dispatches From the Front.

BALTIC FLEET GOES IN JULY.

Rumor That Part of It Was to Start This Week Officially Denied—Colliers Will Go Around the Cape, Battleships Through Suez Canal.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—The emperor has received three official dispatches, two of which are understood to relate to fighting on the Yalu river.

It is believed in military circles that the Japanese have commenced a movement to cross the Yalu river.

The report that the Baltic fleet is soon to leave for the far east is incorrect. Some of the ships are just going into commission, and those being completed cannot be finished before July. The reports may be attributable to the fact that some school ships are going out to train the naval reserves.

The battleship Borodino has left the admiralty works for Cronstadt to receive her armor and heavy guns.

The admiralty is giving earnest consideration to all questions in connection with the dispatch in July of the Baltic fleet to the far east.

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, who will command it, and Rear Admiral Wiresius have been in consultation. All idea of following the northern route has been abandoned. Indeed it never was seriously considered. Admiral Ro-

centration of their forces on the Mukden-Liaoyang-Yalu and Mukden-Newchwang lines. Forty thousand men are occupying fortified positions along the Yalu river, and 20,000 are posted at Tokushan, at the head of Korea bay, where the Japanese have threatened to make a landing. The Russians also occupy the banks of the Tumen river from the Russo-Korean frontier to Lake Taiji (Paikouman), on the Manchuria-Korean frontier, near the source of the Yalu. Detachments of Russian cavalry and light artillery hold the towns of Kiolin, Musan and Zundayan along the river and points on the east coast of Korea offering facilities for landings.

The reports that the emperor's health is unsatisfactory are untrue. He transacts business with his ministers, receives them as usual, takes his customary walk in the garden of the Winter palace in the afternoon, and, later, almost daily takes a drive about the city.

WONSAN NOT ATTACKED.

Russian Fleet Goes Away Without Damaging the Town.

Seoul, April 25 (delayed in transmission).—When the attack on Wonsan (Gensan) was made this morning the townspeople sought refuge in the hills, and the garrison prepared to resist a possible landing party from three Russian cruisers, which were sighted in the offing and which were expected to complete the ruthless destruction of Wonsan. The destroyers, however, retired without damaging the town.

The attack was regarded as being allied with the Songjin expedition, as designed to discover the Japanese strength on the east coast and as being a diversion from the Yalu river campaign.

The garrison of Wonsan, numbering 800 men, was re-enforced during the past week, has thrown up earthworks and has artillery at its disposal.

While the Japanese authorities consider the situation serious, no apprehension is entertained as to the result.

NOT ACROSS THE YALU.

Newchwang Reports That Japs Are Still in Korea.

Newchwang, April 27.—The Russian authorities here deny that there have been any important engagements recently on the Yalu, but they report the destruction of a few Japanese junks by the Russian volunteers.

The Japanese have not arrived at the Yalu in force, according to the Russians in Newchwang, nor have they crossed the river at any point. The Russian forces are still in possession of all points on the west or Manchurian side of the river, which they occupied originally, and consequently the execution of the plan of falling back on Penghuancheng and Liaoyang, which is attributed to General Kuropatkin, the Russian commander in chief, has not been begun.

After having been detained for two weeks and thoroughly examined by the Russian authorities, the two Japanese servants who came into port on the press boat Fawan have been released. They were deported to Chifu.

Attempt to Blow Up Battleship.

Cronstadt, April 27.—A sensational story is afloat here of an attempt to destroy the battleship Alexander III. According to the reports a sailor saw a stranger, wearing the uniform of an officer, going down into the engine room of the battleship, followed him and saw the stranger attaching something connected with wire to the dynamo. After the stranger left, the sailor examined the attachment and found it to be a bomb. The sailor at once cut the wires, ran up on deck to tell what had happened and found that the stranger had hanged himself.

Chemulpo Survivors at Kharkov.

Kharkov, Russia, April 27.—Some of the officers of the Varyag and Korietz declare that they do not consider themselves prisoners of war, but merely as shipwrecked sailors who can fight again. The reception accorded here to the survivors of the two warships' crews was very enthusiastic. The officers were repeatedly embraced by women.

CHURCH IN POLITICS

Senate Committee Continues Its Investigation of Mormonism.

THATCHER ON THE STAND.

Deposed Apostle Was in Line For Brigham Young's Seat When His Political Views Aroused Ire of First Presidency.

Washington, April 27.—The Smoot investigation before the senate committee on privileges and elections was opened by Attorney Van Cott for the defense calling upon Moses Thatcher to resume the stand.

Mr. Van Cott interrogated Mr. Thatcher in regard to his views on church interference in politics. The witness said he had no fault to find with the political rule, but in answer to a question of Senator Dubois as to the result of a Mormon official running for a political office in opposition to the wishes of the church authorities he said:

"It might result as in my case, but a free American citizen has a right to retire from his church office, and I believe every man who loves his country would resign such office under these circumstances."

Mr. Thatcher defended the church and the political rule. He admitted, however, that his views had been modified in regard to the church interference, but insisted that he knew of no instances where church consent had been given or refused a Mormon candidate for political office.

Mr. Thatcher stated that at the time he was removed from the apostolate he was in line for the presidency of the church. He said he was dropped from the rolls in April, 1896, and formal action was taken by his quorum in November, 1896. Continuing, he said:

"I suppose I am the only man of my age in the Mormon church who has no priesthood."

"And you were denied the right to enter the temple?" asked the chairman.

"Yes, sir." He said he was denied entrance to the temple by the doorkeeper, at the order of the first presidency, and had never made application since, and he added:

"And I am glad to say that I am a free American citizen."

"Since you were deposed as an apostle?" Chairman Burrows asked.

"Won't Divulge Sacred Ceremony."

"Yes, sir." Mr. Thatcher discussed his defeat in politics, speaking frankly of the popularity of former United States Senator Ravlins and also of the church opposition to his own candidacy. All questions were answered with the exception of several by Chairman Burrows in relation to the ceremony which is performed in the endowment house.

"I think I should be excused in regard to that," replied the witness.

"Why?"

"Because of the general sacredness of the ceremony."

"Have you taken any obligation not to reveal it?"

"I think I have."

"What would be the effect if you should disclose the nature of the obligation or ceremony?"

"No effect, except upon my conscience."

No further effort was made to obtain a description of the ceremony, and Mr. Thatcher was excused. The hearing was adjourned, and the committee went into executive session.

Chairman Burrows was authorized to report a resolution to the senate requesting permission that the committee be allowed to take testimony during the recess of congress. The purpose is to authorize the committee to proceed with the investigation in Utah.

BIG BREAKER BURNS.

Eight Hundred Men and Boys in Peril at Pine Brook, Pa.

Seranton, Pa., April 27.—The Pine Brook breaker, owned by the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad company, is on fire. There is no possibility of saving the structure. There were 800 men and boys in the mine when the fire broke out, and it was feared many would be suffocated by the smoke which entered the shaft.

All of them are believed to have escaped through the China vein, the outlet of which is nearly a mile from the shaft over which the breaker was built. The loss on the breaker will amount to about \$150,000.

General Osterhaus Returns.

New York, April 27.—Major General Peter Joseph Osterhaus, one of the division commanders in the civil war, has arrived on the steamer Finland from Antwerp, after an absence from the United States of thirty-six years. General Osterhaus accepted an invitation from oil comrades in St. Louis to visit the exposition, and after a reception in this city he will be entertained by German-American veterans in Philadelphia and Washington on his way to St. Louis.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, April 27.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed:

Pennsylvania—Cheerful, John W. Conner; Croft, Curtis A. Mardis; Norritonville, John K. Schwenk; Obold, Howard C. Bolch; Parryville, Sarah Snyder; West Freedom, Samuel Ruppert.

Minister Powell Ill.

Santo Domingo, April 27.—United States Minister Powell is confined to his bed by illness. He is attended by a doctor from the cruiser Detroit.

OLD FOLKS TESTIFY.

Vinol Worth One Thousand Dollars to A. J. Baker.

The Aged, and All Sons and Daughters of Aged People in Barre, Should Be Interested.

Mr. A. J. Baker of 713 Locust street, Evansville, Ind., writes: "I believe there is no other medicine equal to Vinol for elderly people. I would not take \$1,000 for the good it has done me. It makes strength for the aged as no other medicine seems to do, and invigorates the whole system. Vinol was first recommended to me for a bad cough, which I could not seem to get rid of. Vinol not only cured my cough, but it made me strong and well, and I enthusiastically endorse Vinol."

Ricker & Wells, our well-known druggists, when interviewed in regard to this matter, said: "We have never sold in our store such a wonderful vitality and strength maker for the aged as Vinol; it is nature's remedy for the sick, the weak and the aged."

"Vinol owes its virtue and great medicinal power to the fact that it contains in a highly concentrated form all the active curative properties of cod liver oil, without a drop of the nauseating grease which



A. J. BAKER.

characterizes old-fashioned cod liver oil and emulsions.

"Vinol acts first upon the stomach, toning it up, and enabling it to obtain from the food eaten the elements needed for rich, red blood, healthy body material and sound, steady nerves. In this way it repairs worn tissues, checks the natural decline of the aged and never fails to replace weakness with strength."

"In the strongest manner we unhesitatingly endorse and guarantee Vinol to increase the appetite, cure stomach troubles, give strength and renewed vitality to the aged, build up the run-down, tired and debilitated, make the weak strong, cure chronic coughs, colds and build up the convalescent, or we will return to the purchaser every dollar paid for it." Ricker & Wells, Druggists.

This seemed a strong statement for reliable druggists to make, and we think every person in Barre ought to take advantage of Ricker & Wells' offer; as, of course, they have a very wide knowledge of medicines, and what they will or will not accomplish.—Editor.

TWENTY KILLED IN STORMS.

Victims of Tornadoes in Indian Territory and Arkansas.

Vinita, I. T., April 27.—Ten coffins have been sent to Fairland for tornado victims. Six persons are reported killed near Pryor Creek. Near Needmore, Bert Delays' house was wrecked by a tornado, his twelve-year-old son killed and Delays seriously hurt.

At Clearwater, I. T., James Russell, Miss Russell, his daughter, a school teacher; Mes. Keller, Mrs. J. D. Thomas, and daughter were dangerously injured and many others hurt. Twenty homes and business houses at Clearwater were wrecked. Near Afron much stock was killed. Great damage has been done in Arkansas also. Altogether, twenty lives in this territory and Arkansas have been lost through the storm.

Antitrust Resolutions.

Washington, April 27.—When the house met, Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on judiciary, moved the adoption of the resolutions recently favorably reported by his committee inquiring what action had been taken by the department of justice regarding an investigation of the coal trust, and whether or not any criminal prosecutions have been instituted by that department against the individuals found guilty of violations of the antitrust law in connection with the merger decision. The resolutions were adopted without discussion or division.

Chicago's Many Accidents.

Chicago, April 27.—An analysis of the 19,707 accidents recorded last year in Chicago is presented in a report just submitted by the Civic federation. The largest number of accidents from any one cause was under the head of "run over or struck by street car," with a total of 457. Next, despite all the track elevation in the city, came accidents from railway trains or engines, with 448. By street cars striking wagons 442 injuries were caused.

Typhus in Von Glasenapp's Column.

Berlin, April 27.—Colonel Leutwein, governor of German Southwest Africa, cables that typhus has broken out in Major von Glasenapp's column. Seven deaths from the disease were recorded up to April 22. The column has marched to the mission station at Ojilaena, which has been converted into a hospital.

Roosevelt a Veiled Prophet.

New York, April 27.—Fifty members of Azim grotto, No. 7, started for Washington to initiate President Roosevelt into the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets. Theodore Roosevelt is at present a third degree Mason, having joined the Gystee Bay lodge two years ago.

EDWARD IN IRELAND

Accompanied by Alexandra, King Arrives in Dublin.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION

Wearers of the Shamrock Display a Satisfactory Amount of Loyalty to the Sovereigns of the United Kingdom.

Dublin, April 27.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra and their suits landed at Kingstown from the royal yacht Victoria and Albert before noon and soon afterward proceeded to the Panchestown races. Their majesties were accorded a splendid reception and large crowds assembled to greet them. The vessels in the harbor were gayly trimmed with bunting, while Kingstown was bright with venetian masts and festoons.

Several addresses were presented to the king, replying to which his majesty expressed his delight at finding the

same spirit of hopefulness in the future as evinced on the occasion of his last visit. With the improvement in agriculture and industry the king confidently anticipated a growth of better feeling throughout the country. His majesty believed that the greatest hope for the future of Ireland lay in education, for the wide diffusion of cultivated intelligence was the surest guarantee of social peace and the most fruitful source of self reliance.



KING EDWARD.

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MAURA AGAIN ATTACKED.

The Spanish Premier Shot at by an Anarchist.

Madrid, April 27.—Premier Maura, who has arrived here, was shot at, but was not wounded, while on his way here from the Balearic islands. When between Alcala and Encina a bullet whizzed through the roof of his car. The incident created great alarm, but no one was injured.

Premier Maura was attacked and slightly wounded in Barcelona April 12 by a would be assassin, who stabbed him with a knife concealed in a handkerchief as the premier was leaving the palace of the council general. Owing to the thickness of the gold lace on his coat the premier escaped with a slight scratch under the sixth rib.

Senor Maura, who had previously held the portfolio of minister of the interior, aroused the animosity of the students of Madrid, Barcelona and elsewhere by the treatment to which the students of Salónica were subjected, several of whom were killed in a riot last year.

WATSON'S CABINET.

All but One of Victorian Ministry Members of Labor Party.

Melbourne, Victoria, April 27.—Mr. Watson, the labor leader who was called upon to organize a ministry after the defeat of the cabinet, April 22, on a labor motion, has formed a cabinet with himself as premier and treasurer; Mr. Hughes, minister for external affairs; Mr. Higgins, attorney general; Mr. Batchelor, minister for home affairs; Mr. Fisher, president of the board of trade; Mr. Dawson, minister of defense; Mr. Mahon, postmaster general, and Mr. McGreor, vice president of the federal executive council.

All the members of the new cabinet belong to the Labor party, with the exception of Mr. Higgins.

Ice Out of Lake George.

Glens Falls, N. Y., April 27.—The ice is practically out of Lake George, having disappeared during the last two days, and owners of small steamers are launching them. Navigation will be resumed by the mail steamers on Monday next. There have been but few years when the ice has remained solid so late as this year.

SICK AT NIGHT WELL IN THE MORNING.

A MOST WONDERFUL CHANGE IN EVEN A FEW HOURS CAN BE EASILY ACCOMPLISHED IN NATURE'S WAY.

Your head aches and feels heavy. Perhaps your throat is a little dry. You have little appetite, and occasionally chilly feelings creep along the spine. Your eyes are hot, tongue furrowed, and you are about half knocked out. You know what the trouble is. You have been drinking and eating too much. You have for this way before and it took you a week to get well. You are just "billous" and your stomach has gone back on you. Now if you do the right thing at the very start you will feel better tomorrow. Just take two or three of Smith's Pileosipile and Chamberlain's Pileosipile, and tonight when you retire take one or two more, and you will feel one hundred per cent better tomorrow morning and before the day is passed you will forget all about it. These wonderful little pills, combining the antiseptic and resolvent properties of pileosipile with the laxative and cleansing effects of buttermilk, will quickly relieve a congested circulation, and drive out of the blood the bilious accumulations, restoring harmonious action to the digestive organs. Just one day's use of these little pills will cure any threatened bilious attack. They are good for young or old, never gripe or weaken, nor leave behind any unpleasant after effects. They always cure such headaches, constipation and biliousness in one night. 25 cents at all dealers.

All genuine signed W. F. Smith.

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CANAL PAYMENT.

Government Making Arrangements to Turn Over \$40,000,000.

Washington, April 27.—Payment by the United States for the Panama canal concessions and property will be made in a few days, perhaps before the end of this month. The subject was discussed at the meeting of the cabinet, but no decision was necessary, as the arrangements practically have been completed for the transfer of the property and the payment of the money. At the request of Attorney General Knox the war department will designate a suitable person on the isthmus to receive the property there for the United States. Had the members of the canal commission not left Panama for the United States they would have taken over the property for the government. Who the agent will be has not been determined.

It was expected that the payment for the canal property would be made to the new Panama Canal company through New York banks, but it has been decided that the payments shall be made in Paris.

A syndicate of French bankers will advance the \$40,000,000 necessary to liquidate the indebtedness of the United States to the canal company. The money will be handled to the company by Assistant Attorneys General Day and Russell, who are in Paris. The syndicate then will draw directly on the United States treasury for the full amount it has advanced. This plan was adopted as the simplest and most feasible proposed for the transfer of the money.

Only a few matters of minor importance were considered by the president and cabinet, and the meeting lasted less than an hour.

Charles Emory Smith Subpoenaed.

Washington, April 27.—Former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia has been summoned as a witness to testify in the trial of James N. Tynes, former postmaster general and assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, and Harrison J. Barrett, former law clerk of the department. The trial, which grows out of the postal investigation, begins here May 2.

General Joseph Dickinson Dead.

Washington, April 27.—Brigadier General Joseph Dickinson, the last of the adjutant generals of the Army of the Potomac, and chief of staff under Generals Hooker and Meade during the civil war, has died here after an illness of three months. He was seventy-three years old. He had been a clerk in the pension bureau for twenty years.

Wakelee Governor of Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., April 27.—Edmund W. Wakelee, president of the senate, took the oath of office as acting governor, in which capacity he will serve during Governor Murphy's absence in Europe.

Daisy Leiter Home.

New York, April 27.—Mrs. Leiter and Miss Daisy Leiter of Chicago have arrived from Southampton on the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm.



CAPTAIN ESSES.

[Commander Vladivostok squadron.]

Jestvinsky originally favored the Cape of Good Hope route, but it is more probable now that colliers and supply ships, well protected, will go by that route and that the battleships and torpedo boats will pass through the Suez canal. The two divisions will rendezvous in the Indian ocean. For the entire fleet to proceed by way of the Cape of Good Hope would involve too much time, the expenditure of a large quantity of coal, and the fouling of the boilers and bottoms of the fighting ships, which it is important to avoid on account of the lack of docking facilities at Port Arthur.

It is understood that the admiralty now entertains no fears regarding the restrictions imposed by the Suez canal regulations, although Admiral Wiresius complained of the strictness with which the neutrality of the canal was enforced.

There is evidence of a more friendly disposition on the part of the British authorities. It is said that they pointed out that they would have to hold contraband of war arriving at Liverpool from America if landed. At the same time it was suggested to the Russian consul that transshipment could take place in the harbor, and the authorities at Liverpool even placed a barge at the consul's disposal.

Disposition of Kuropatkin's Forces.

Advices from Mukden indicate that the Russians have completed the con-

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