

When The Bee Issues an "Extra," Get One—Something Has Happened.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

If The Bee Says It Happened—It Did. Rumors Are Labeled If Printed.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1904—TWELVE PAGES.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

TORONTO IS IN RUINS

Baltimore Fire is Almost Duplicated in Business Heart of Canadian City

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PART LARD

Estimated Loss, Which Covers Large Will Amount to \$12,000,000.

AMERICAN CITIES APPEALED TO FOR HELP

Burned District Three Blocks Long and Two Blocks Wide

SUPPOSED THAT ONE LIFE HAS BEEN LOST

Montana Man Last Seen on Flaming Enveloped Roof with Chief Thompson, Who Jumps to Safety.

TORONTO, April 20.—The total loss by the fire which destroyed the wholesale lard district last night will, according to the most conservative estimates, reach \$12,000,000. The total insurance is \$3,000,000.

The area swept by the fire embraces fourteen acres, and from 5,000 to 7,000 people are thrown out of employment. The work of tearing down the dangerous walls was begun this afternoon. In the whole burned district the only walls that appear to stand intact are those of the W. R. Brock & Co. building.

The city council this afternoon placed all public buildings and the exhibition grounds at the disposal of the fire officers; amended the fire regulations to allow the erection of temporary structures, and appointed a committee to wait on the legislature and secure an act ordering all wires under ground.

Every building on Bay street from Melinda street southward to the Esplanade at the water front was wiped out and the fire spread on Wellington and Front streets, and the Esplanade along the water front, from their intersection with Bay street, for distances of a few hundred feet to a whole block.

The total number of buildings destroyed were: Bay street, east side, 20; west side, 20; Wellington street, north side, 12; south side, 12; Front street, north side, 22; south side, 27; Esplanade, 4; Piper street, 1.

Early in the evening when the fire assumed alarming proportions, appeals for assistance were sent to London, Hamilton, Montreal and Buffalo. Special trains were at once started from these points, but it was long after midnight before the first of them began to arrive and in the meantime the local firemen were having the fight on their lives. From the time the fire started on the north side of Wellington street, a short distance from Bay street, in the E. & S. Currie Neckwear Manufacturing plant, until it burned itself out at day-break, there was not a moment when a shift of the wind to the north would not have resulted in the destruction of the greater part of the city.

Montana Man Last Seen on Flaming Enveloped Roof with Chief Thompson, Who Jumps to Safety.

At an early stage of the fire Chief Thompson was forced from the top of a building when trapped by the flames. A network of wires broke his fall and saved his life. He escaped with a broken leg. When the chief climbed the roof, he saw a traveler from Montana was on the roof with him and no trace of him has since been seen. It is probable that he perished in the flames.

The fire started in the elevator shaft in the rear of the Currie building. Thence the flames spread across the street to Brown street, and from there east to Bay street, but before the fire had reached the latter street the fire had leaped to the high buildings occupied by Anstey & Co. and Pagnely, Dingman & Co. Then Suckling & Co.'s building adjoining Currie's on the east caught fire. Almost simultaneously flames began to shoot out from the Brown building and the firemen were obliged to split their forces. The roof of Dingman & Money's building on the northwest corner of Bay and Wellington streets was the next place to burst into flames. In an incredibly short time Suckling's, Currie's, Brown's and Dingman & Money's were all a mass of flames and the streams of water thrown into them had no apparent effect.

The Gale Manufacturing company's immense plant in the rear of Anstey & Co. was the next to fall prey to the fire and shortly afterward the flames from the east side of Dingman & Money's were carried across to the east side of Bay street to the Office Specialty building, which it seems the fire had leaped to the high buildings occupied by Anstey & Co. and Pagnely, Dingman & Co. Then Suckling & Co.'s building adjoining Currie's on the east caught fire. Almost simultaneously flames began to shoot out from the Brown building and the firemen were obliged to split their forces. The roof of Dingman & Money's building on the northwest corner of Bay and Wellington streets was the next place to burst into flames. In an incredibly short time Suckling's, Currie's, Brown's and Dingman & Money's were all a mass of flames and the streams of water thrown into them had no apparent effect.

Fire Sweeps at Will. In the meantime the immense warehouse of the W. R. Brock company, on the southwest corner of Bay and Wellington streets, was being subjected to the intense heat from the burning Brown building on the east and the Dingman & Money's building opposite, with scarcely a stream of water being thrown upon them. The big wooden water tank on the roof caught fire, but in some strange manner the building itself escaped destruction for the time being.

The fire cut its way through the rear of the Brown Bros' building, which faces on Front street, the fire then leaped to Wellington. In a brief space of time Front street, on both sides, was like a roaring furnace. For over half an hour the fire in Front street burned fiercely, practically unchecked. It then began to work itself back upon Bay street, George Mackay & Co.'s warehouse serving as fuel. A few minutes before midnight the Canada Rubber company's plant started to burn. While it lasted this furnished the hottest and fiercest conflagration of the night. The flames, shooting hundreds of feet into the air and casting great masses of sparks and cinders on every side, continued north on Bay street, until a complete circle of fire had formed around the Brock building, on the southwest corner of Bay and Wellington streets, over which the flames had burst in their first dash south. The Brock building was soon in ashes.

STRIKE AGAINST GOVERNMENT

Trains of Hungarians Tied Up by Men Who Want More Wages.

BUDAPEST, April 20.—The strike of railway men, which began yesterday on the Hungarian Western railway has become general, and on all the Hungarian state railways traffic is at a complete standstill. The Southern railway, which is not owned by the government, alone managed to start trains out of Budapest today.

The men declare they are willing to return to work if their demands for increased pay, which they claim, was promptly met by Premier Tisza, who granted and the strike leaders reiterated.

The committee proposes to dispatch trains to places along the lines for the purpose of bringing the strikers into Budapest, but no passengers will be carried on these trains.

The men declare they are willing to return to work if their demands for increased pay, which they claim, was promptly met by Premier Tisza, who granted and the strike leaders reiterated.

EMPEROR CLIMBS MOUNT ETNA

His Majesty Also Invites Absent Soldiers to the Mountain.

CATANIA, Sicily, April 20.—Emperor William today made the ascent of Mount Etna. When the emperor and his party arrived at Monte Rosa, where the road ends, they found thirteen miles waiting them, on which they would continue the ascent. The emperor, however, decided to use the mules, saying the invigorating air invited a walk. The emperor led the climbers. At a crater the lunch brought from Catania was eaten.

On his return to Catania the emperor sent a wreath of flowers to the tomb of Victor Balbo, the Italian composer, with the inscription: "From the Emperor of the land of Wagner to Bellini!"

His majesty, inviting the authorities to dinner on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern tonight, includes in his invitation Deputy Defelice, the advanced socialist, who is absent from Catania, but who was out of town. Whether the mayor's absence was due to the emperor's visit or not is not known.

AVALANCHE KILLS MANY MINERS

About One Hundred Die as Result of Snowslide in Italy.

TIRIN, Italy, April 20.—About 100 miners have been buried by an immense avalanche near the village of Pragelato. A violent storm is sweeping over that locality and it is feared that other avalanches may result.

The whole population of the village and a detachment of soldiers have gone to the scene of the disaster, hoping to save some of the buried miners.

NEW YORK, April 20.—After three days of continuous rains many avalanches and landslides have occurred in the Simplon pass, says a Herald dispatch from Geneva. At Gringolles an avalanche buried twenty persons and five houses.

KING OF THE BELGIANS WINS SUIT

Creditors of Daughter Compelled to Pay the Costs.

BRUSSELS, April 20.—The court today delivered judgment against the creditors of Princess Stephanie and Louise, daughter of the king, who sought to obtain a larger share of the late queen Marie Henriette's fortune than decided upon by the king, and condemned them to pay the costs of the action. It has held that the act of March 15 was a diplomatic treaty and that the princesses' claims to the property became subject to the principle of separate estates.

ARREST LEADER OF DISTURBANCES

Editor of El Liberal Boards Steamer Bound for Spain.

HAVANA, April 20.—Pedro Sotolongo, editor of El Liberal, for whom a warrant was issued on the charge of leading the disturbance in the House of Representatives on April 4, was arrested today on board the Spanish steamer Alfonso XIII., on which he was attempting to escape to Spain.

Luchans Sent to Prison.

MANILA, April 20.—Vincente Luchan, who was an active leader of the insurgents on the island of Samar in 1898, and Cayetano Luchan, his brother, who formerly was secretary of the Filipino revolutionary junta at Hong Kong, have been sentenced each to five years' imprisonment for conspiracy to overthrow the government.

Dresden Musicians for Pittsburgh.

DRESDEN, April 20.—Emlil Paer, the musical conductor, signed a contract yesterday to direct the Pittsburgh orchestra for the next three seasons, in consideration of \$20,000 per season of twenty-five weeks, beginning in October.

CANAL PROSPECTS ARE GOOD

Member of Commission Not Alarmed at Climatic Conditions on Isthmus.

THINKS COUNTRY CAN BE MADE HEALTHY

Gains Information Which Will Enable Commission to Proceed With Plans for Work of Construction.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) NEW YORK, April 20.—(New York Herald Service—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—William Barclay Parsons, member of the Panama Canal commission, who went down to Panama with the commission in March, returned this morning on the Panama line steamship Alliance. He said:

"The net results of our investigations is that, in my judgment, the construction of the canal is perfectly feasible, when constructed the canal can be successfully operated."

"The climate during my stay, although warm, was not so disagreeable as the extreme summer climate of either New York or Washington. While under the present condition on the isthmus the death rate is considerably higher than in the United States it is also considerably higher than the death rate should be on the isthmus. I am confident that with good water furnished both to Colon and Panama and with a complete system of sewers, supported by proper sanitary regulations, the health of both of these cities can be made healthful."

"At present neither city has made any improvement to brag of. Has no system of water supply or sewerage except such as is furnished by cess-pools for the former and by cisterns or wagons bringing in water from the mountains for the latter. Steps were taken before I left Panama to begin investigations for the selection of a proper supply of water for both Colon and Panama. In a few weeks I expect the rest of the commission will return to Washington and organize the necessary engineering and geological work for the canal."

"After an examination of Colon and its surroundings, the commission proceeded to Panama, and was formally presented to the president of the republic. The commission then, in a body, began the serious labor of inspecting the work already done and studying the details of the work to be done."

"To this end they passed through in boats such portions of the canal as have been sufficiently finished to be navigable; examined at great length the celebrated Emperor and Culebra cuts, which form the most serious obstacle to construction, and traversed the Chagres river for some miles above the line of the canal so as to study the details of construction necessary to control the stream, which at flood times carries an enormous amount of water."

"The commission also examined the various sites selected for locks, the site of a dam which has been proposed to be constructed at a place called Bohio, which would convert the central portion of the canal route into a large artificial lake, and also examined sites for other dams as alternate schemes to the Bohio dam. In all these examinations the engineers of the French company rendered very valuable assistance with the information, maps and plans that they had prepared."

"As to the details of the plans to be forwarded it is, of course, far too early to speak. That decision rests upon many questions, which have to be carefully studied by the commission at some length in order that the best location may be forwarded."

FIGHT THE CARPENTERS' UNION

St. Louis Firms Allege that Brotherhood is a Trust to Be Destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—Alleging that the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America "is a trust, an illegal association, a combination against public policy and contrary to law," a petition was filed in the office of the circuit clerk today by the William G. Frye Manufacturing company, the Charles A. Olcott Planing Mill company, Fox Brothers' Manufacturing company and the Lohse Patent Door company, asking a restraining order and injunction, pending action seeking the dissolution of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

The district council of that body. It is stated the action grows out of attempts made during the last six months to unionize the plants of the four plaintiffs.

The notice of the filing was served on the defendants and the case will be assigned to one of the courts in regular order.

BIRD FANCIERS ARE FINED

One Judge Considers Fines Too High and Dismissing Judge Considers Them Too Light.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Despite the protest of the secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and one of the presiding justices, twenty-nine of the thirty-three members of the jury charged with engaging in a cock fight in the private stable of Robert A. Pinkerton, were fined only \$10 each today in the court of special sessions. The two men accused of directing the fight were fined \$100 each. Two cases were adjourned. The protesting justice, Judge Fleming, considered the \$10 fines too light.

When a majority of the sitting judges announced the \$100 fines Judge McCortney, who imposed the \$10 fines dissented, he considering the amount too large.

When "Allan Budd" was called to the bar there was a general cheering of necks, and "Mr. Budd" grew very nervous before he was permitted to return to his seat.

ASSAULT WAS NOT JUSTIFIED

Charge of St. Louis Court to Jury in Action Against Palace Car Company.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—"Words never justified an assault, except perhaps, under the code duello," said Judge Adams in the case today. The attorney in the case has declared that in some instances it is even justifiable to use a revolver, but I say to you, gentlemen of the jury, that words are never a justification of assault in this country, and no representative court has ever ruled otherwise."

HANNA MEMORIAL IN OHIO

Legislature Takes Day off to Pay Tribute to His Memory.

HOPE FOR ITS PASSING THE SENATE

Rosebud Bill Does Not Get to President as Soon as Anticipated, but No Doubt It Will Speedily Be Signed.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, April 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Kinkaid appeared before the senate committee on public lands today in behalf of his measure amending the homestead laws relating to certain unreserved lands in the Fifth and Sixth districts of Nebraska.

The judge, after outlining the provisions of his measure which passed the house this week, was subjected to considerable questioning on the part of members of the committee, particularly in relation to the lands which the secretary of the interior may exclude from entry because of their inapplicability to irrigation, and also regarding the right of entrymen who own and occupy lands heretofore entered by them to enter upon other lands contiguous to their homestead entries.

To all of these Judge Kinkaid made definite and seemingly convincing answers. A sub-committee was appointed, consisting of Senators Fulton, Dietrich and Newlands, to report on the measure. It was ordered that in the event this sub-committee could agree upon amendments to the bill that they could poll the committee on the floor and report the bill to the senate without further committee action. Senator Dietrich, who is greatly interested in the measure, believes that the sub-committee can so amend the bill as to meet the objections brought out today and at the same time not materially change the purport of the bill. Senator Dietrich has strong hopes of passing the bill at this session.

Delay in Rosebud Bill. The Rosebud bill did not reach the White House today, owing to the crowded condition of the machinery through which it has to pass for enrollment, engrossment and signatures of presiding officers of the two houses. It is expected that the bill will go to the president in the morning for executive action. The South Dakota delegation, recognizing the importance of having the bill signed as early as possible, exerted itself today in expediting the measure through legislative channels.

There is no reason to believe otherwise than that the president will sign the measure, although the price for the land is not as high as he would like to have it. He is, however, anxious to get the best terms possible have been made and it is expected he will attach his signature to the bill.

Daughters of the Revolution. While Nebraska Daughters of the Revolution are not in Washington in strong force, they are an active body of women and are taking a hand in legislation affecting that organization. Among those present and in attendance are: Mrs. Kellogg, vice state regent; Mrs. Allen, alternate; Mrs. Stevens and Miss Devers of Lincoln, representatives of Deborah Avery chapter of the order in Omaha.

SAVE ROESKI FROM GALLOWS

Jury Fixes Penalty of Lifetime in Jail for Last of Bandits.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The jury in the case of Emil Roeski, the last of the car barn bandits, returned a verdict of guilty. The penalty fixed is penitentiary for life.

The guilt of Roeski was established upon the first ballot, but hours of argument followed among the jurors ensued before the punishment was determined upon. Roeski was sentenced for the killing of Otto Bauer, during the robbery of a saloon on the night of July 9.

The first ballot is said to have resulted in a vote for death and one for life imprisonment. From that time until the verdict was reached, the juror who stood alone argued the case and won the men to his belief one by one.

The prisoner's youth—he is but 19 years old—was said to have influenced the jury to fix the life term.

Roeski's brothers, Otto and Herman, were arraigned immediately following the announcing of the verdict, for conspiracy to aid the convicted man to escape from the jail. Both pleaded guilty, and upon recommendation of the state's prosecutor were sentenced to the penitentiary for an indeterminate term in the penitentiary.

Promptly after noon Sheriff Thomas F. Barrett personally conducted to the penitentiary at Joliet, Emil Roeski, the only one of the car barn bandits not to meet Otto and Herman, for the arrangements for the execution of the other three bandits were completed beforehand by the sheriff to the very last detail.

DEMOCRATS IN WEST VIRGINIA

Meet at Charleston to Select Delegates to National Convention at St. Louis.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 20.—There was the largest gathering of delegates here today that was ever known in West Virginia. The delegates, representing a delegation of fourteen from this state to the St. Louis convention. The democratic conventions of the five congressional districts met here today and selected district delegates and alternates to St. Louis and the democratic state convention also met to select the four delegates at large and alternates. There was no agreement previous to the assembling of any of the five district conventions or the state conventions and contests were waged not only on the selection of delegates and alternates, but also on the questions of endorsement and instructions.

The state convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by Chairman Miller of the state committee. Hon. C. Wood Dalley of Elkins was named as temporary chairman. After the appointment of the state committee the convention adjourned until this afternoon. It is not probable that the convention will instruct the delegates chosen.

Minor Matters at Capital.

Judge John Reese of Broken Bow, upon motion of Representative Kinkaid, was today admitted to practice before the supreme court.

The house committee on public lands had met this morning to discuss the Quities bill, which provides for the repeal of the timber and stone act. After considerable discussion the committee adjourned without taking formal action. They will hold another meeting Friday morning, at which it is said they will definitely determine whether to report the measure to pigeon-hole it. It is believed no action whatever will be taken at this session on the bill.

Representative Martin, from the committee on public lands today reported favorably a bill which has passed the senate. The purpose of this measure is to grant to worthy settlers new homestead privileges in cases where the original homestead entry has been lost or forfeited or has not been disposed of by the settler by assignment or relinquishment for profit.

G. W. Wattles of Omaha is at the New Willard. Postal Matters. Rural routes ordered established May 15: Nebraska, Dodge, Lodge county, one additional area covered, thirty-one square miles; population, 48. Idaho, Butte county, one route, area, thirty-one square miles.

KINKAID URGES HIS BILL

Explains Features of Measure to Senate Committee on Public Lands.

HOPE FOR ITS PASSING THE SENATE

Rosebud Bill Does Not Get to President as Soon as Anticipated, but No Doubt It Will Speedily Be Signed.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, April 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Kinkaid appeared before the senate committee on public lands today in behalf of his measure amending the homestead laws relating to certain unreserved lands in the Fifth and Sixth districts of Nebraska.

The judge, after outlining the provisions of his measure which passed the house this week, was subjected to considerable questioning on the part of members of the committee, particularly in relation to the lands which the secretary of the interior may exclude from entry because of their inapplicability to irrigation, and also regarding the right of entrymen who own and occupy lands heretofore entered by them to enter upon other lands contiguous to their homestead entries.

To all of these Judge Kinkaid made definite and seemingly convincing answers. A sub-committee was appointed, consisting of Senators Fulton, Dietrich and Newlands, to report on the measure. It was ordered that in the event this sub-committee could agree upon amendments to the bill that they could poll the committee on the floor and report the bill to the senate without further committee action. Senator Dietrich, who is greatly interested in the measure, believes that the sub-committee can so amend the bill as to meet the objections brought out today and at the same time not materially change the purport of the bill. Senator Dietrich has strong hopes of passing the bill at this session.

Delay in Rosebud Bill. The Rosebud bill did not reach the White House today, owing to the crowded condition of the machinery through which it has to pass for enrollment, engrossment and signatures of presiding officers of the two houses. It is expected that the bill will go to the president in the morning for executive action. The South Dakota delegation, recognizing the importance of having the bill signed as early as possible, exerted itself today in expediting the measure through legislative channels.

There is no reason to believe otherwise than that the president will sign the measure, although the price for the land is not as high as he would like to have it. He is, however, anxious to get the best terms possible have been made and it is expected he will attach his signature to the bill.

Daughters of the Revolution. While Nebraska Daughters of the Revolution are not in Washington in strong force, they are an active body of women and are taking a hand in legislation affecting that organization. Among those present and in attendance are: Mrs. Kellogg, vice state regent; Mrs. Allen, alternate; Mrs. Stevens and Miss Devers of Lincoln, representatives of Deborah Avery chapter of the order in Omaha.

SAVE ROESKI FROM GALLOWS

Jury Fixes Penalty of Lifetime in Jail for Last of Bandits.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The jury in the case of Emil Roeski, the last of the car barn bandits, returned a verdict of guilty. The penalty fixed is penitentiary for life.

The guilt of Roeski was established upon the first ballot, but hours of argument followed among the jurors ensued before the punishment was determined upon. Roeski was sentenced for the killing of Otto Bauer, during the robbery of a saloon on the night of July 9.

The first ballot is said to have resulted in a vote for death and one for life imprisonment. From that time until the verdict was reached, the juror who stood alone argued the case and won the men to his belief one by one.

The prisoner's youth—he is but 19 years old—was said to have influenced the jury to fix the life term.

Roeski's brothers, Otto and Herman, were arraigned immediately following the announcing of the verdict, for conspiracy to aid the convicted man to escape from the jail. Both pleaded guilty, and upon recommendation of the state's prosecutor were sentenced to the penitentiary for an indeterminate term in the penitentiary.

Promptly after noon Sheriff Thomas F. Barrett personally conducted to the penitentiary at Joliet, Emil Roeski, the only one of the car barn bandits not to meet Otto and Herman, for the arrangements for the execution of the other three bandits were completed beforehand by the sheriff to the very last detail.

DEMOCRATS IN WEST VIRGINIA

Meet at Charleston to Select Delegates to National Convention at St. Louis.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 20.—There was the largest gathering of delegates here today that was ever known in West Virginia. The delegates, representing a delegation of fourteen from this state to the St. Louis convention. The democratic conventions of the five congressional districts met here today and selected district delegates and alternates to St. Louis and the democratic state convention also met to select the four delegates at large and alternates. There was no agreement previous to the assembling of any of the five district conventions or the state conventions and contests were waged not only on the selection of delegates and alternates, but also on the questions of endorsement and instructions.

The state convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by Chairman Miller of the state committee. Hon. C. Wood Dalley of Elkins was named as temporary chairman. After the appointment of the state committee the convention adjourned until this afternoon. It is not probable that the convention will instruct the delegates chosen.

Minor Matters at Capital.

Judge John Reese of Broken Bow, upon motion of Representative Kinkaid, was today admitted to practice before the supreme court.

The house committee on public lands had met this morning to discuss the Quities bill, which provides for the repeal of the timber and stone act. After considerable discussion the committee adjourned without taking formal action. They will hold another meeting Friday morning, at which it is said they will definitely determine whether to report the measure to pigeon-hole it. It is believed no action whatever will be taken at this session on the bill.

Representative Martin, from the committee on public lands today reported favorably a bill which has passed the senate. The purpose of this measure is to grant to worthy settlers new homestead privileges in cases where the original homestead entry has been lost or forfeited or has not been disposed of by the settler by assignment or relinquishment for profit.

G. W. Wattles of Omaha is at the New Willard. Postal Matters. Rural routes ordered established May 15: Nebraska, Dodge, Lodge county, one additional area covered, thirty-one square miles; population, 48. Idaho, Butte county, one route, area, thirty-one square miles.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Rain Thursday and in east portion Friday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg. 5 a. m. 35 1 p. m. 37 6 a. m. 36 2 p. m. 37 7 a. m. 36 3 p. m. 38 8 a. m. 36 4 p. m. 39 9 a. m. 36 5 p. m. 39 10 a. m. 37 6 p. m. 38 11 a. m. 37 7 p. m. 37 12 m. 37 8 p. m. 33 9 p. m. 33 10 p. m. 33

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

Corean Frontier Now the Principal Scene of Action Between Contending Nations.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) NEW YORK, April 20.—(New York Herald Service—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—New Chang, the Yalu and the northeast Korean coast were the points in the war theater furnishing the most important dispatches yesterday.

General Kashiwaki notified St. Petersburg that all was quiet along the Yalu. He reported the Japanese as intrenching across from Golutsky and northward, adding that the number of Japanese troops therabouts was increasing. Japanese transports were reported near the mouth of the Yalu, but no mention was made in the report of an attempt to land.

Second reported skirmishes along the river, saying the Russians now had only 5,000 men on the northern bank.

Yong Gon, in northeast Corea, was reported occupied by the Russians, and for the second time a Cosack detachment appeared at Souchin, 120 miles north of Wonsan. Another force was reported as far south as Puek Chong, about seventy-five miles north of Wonsan.

FUND FOR FAMILIES IS GROWING.

Marquis de Commaud Part Taken by Perry Memorial Society.

TOKIO, April 20.—Marquis Ito today contributed the sum of \$50 to the Perry memorial relief fund. In a letter accompanying the contribution the marquis said: "Permit me to express my warmest sympathy in this noble and patriotic enterprise, which I believe will result in the relief of every one of us, even the poorest of our families, the traditional friendly feeling of Americans toward our countrymen."

This enterprise, to a certain extent, is a patriotic one, and it is the duty of those who first introduced us to western ideals to lead us further toward a universal peace, which is the only basis of our civilization. Before these national frontiers should vanish, and they will vanish. I sincerely hope that this work will be crowned with unprecedented success.

The Perry memorial relief fund was organized in Tokyo on March 21, upon the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Perry treaty by Japan and the United States. The purpose of the fund is to bring aid to the destitute families of Japanese soldiers and sailors. A number of prominent Japanese and Americans subscribed to the fund as soon as the movement was organized.

CHANCE TO END THE WARFARE.

In Alexieff's Resignation Washington Sees Possibility of Peace.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The announcement from St. Petersburg by the Associated Press of the withdrawal of Alexieff from the direction of the affairs of the Far East, together with the liquid and interesting story of the rise and fall of the radical element in the world by scoring a decisive victory on land the way would be speedily opened for peace negotiations on the broad basis of the last Japanese proposition just before the outbreak of the war. The restoration to power and influence of M. Witte, the deposed Russian minister of finance, who so strongly opposed war, is expected to follow very soon.

IRON RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS

Regulations Make Them of Little Use to Their Papers.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) ST. PETERSBURG, April 20.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Vice Admiral Skrydloff will leave on Saturday to assume command of the Russian fleet.

The Grand Duke Cyril will return as soon as possible to make a report to the emperor.

According to the Viedomost the foreign correspondents assembled at New Chang are being permitted to go to Mukden after signing a set of rules concerning their action, that has the same stringent lines as those laid down by the Japanese, which, the Viedomost says, makes it very doubtful of the correspondents being of any use under any such conditions.

KOUROPAT