

JAPS AT SENGCHENG

Mikado's Army Advancing Rapidly to the River.

YAMAGATA EXPECTS BATTLE AT YALU

Cossack Cavalry Will Worry Japanese Infantry, Which Will Be Outnumbered Two to One, Says the Field Marshal.

LONDON, April 4.—Advices from Tokyo say the advance guard of the Japanese army in northwestern Korea has occupied the town of Sengcheng, on the Peking road eighteen miles west of Chengju and about forty miles south of Yalu, without opposition. When the Japanese drove the Russians out of Chengju they withdrew in two columns, one going over the Koaksan road and the other over the Peking road. The Japanese advance from Chengju was made very rapidly. It was anticipated that the Russians would resist this advance, but they failed to do so, and now it is not probable that there will be any further opposition south of the Yalu river. The Japanese after dislodging the enemy at Chengju advanced to Yong-



FIELD MARCHAL YAMAGATA.

chin, about forty-five miles west of Chengju, from which place also they drove the Russians after a brief engagement. Chengju, because of its superior surroundings, is the strongest place between Pingyang and Yalu. Besides these natural advantages there is an old Korean fort there, which had it been defended with spirit, would have been hard to take. The Japanese are gratified at the comparative ease with which they drove the Russians from this part of the country.

Russian patrols are reported to be in the country east of the Peking road, but it is not probable that there is any considerable force of Russians in that section. The patrols are withdrawing gradually to the northward toward the Yalu.

It is reported that the ice on the Yalu is well broken up, and in the future the river must be crossed either in punks or over pontoon bridges.

Five Japanese transports, carrying light artillery, cavalry and infantry, have arrived at Chemulpo, and the troops have gone forward by train to join General Hanyuichi, the newly appointed commander of the Japanese forces at Seoul.

Port Arthur report says preparations have been made to give the Japanese a warm reception in case they again attempt to block the harbor. Vice Admiral Togo was right in surmising that Vice Admiral Makaroff is responsible for the change in Russian naval tactics and for the inspiration of Russian seamen.

A signal man named Andronenko, who during the bombardment of Vladivostok remained alone at a small signal station on Askold island, near the enemy's ships, and wired information of the movements of the enemy to the fortress, has been decorated with the cross of St. George.

A report from Tokyo says that Field Marshal Yamagata, who, after the emperor, is first in command of the Japanese forces and was the original organizer of the Japanese army, has stated that the Japanese may have to fight odds of two to one and that the clash may come at the Yalu river. The marshal continued:

"Russian troops have been coming south for a long time, and it is evident a conflict must result. As matters have turned out it would have been better if the war had occurred when the Russians first occupied Manchuria, because ever since they have been strengthening their position in that province. Our statesmen, however, wished to preserve peace as long as possible. It is difficult to say where the first big land battle will take place. The Russians seem to be in force between Liaoyang and Kaiping, on the Manchuria railroad. They may cross the mountains and possibly meet us at the Yalu.

"There is no doubt that the Cossack cavalry will worry the Japanese army, which was originally intended for home defense in the mountainous country and is mainly composed of infantry. We must work with the material we possess. When the Japanese army is

compared with our own, it is not to be remembered that it is only lately that it only lately, I had only lately, I see its faults and try to improve it, but never find that it reaches my ideal."

It is reported from Seoul that 2,000 Russian troops, including Cossacks and infantrymen, are entrenched about the gates on the south side of Yalu.

According to statements made by Koreans, the Russians are utilizing trained dogs to act as message bearers. Great interest is manifested here in the role being played by King Edward, who in his neutrality proclamation has presented unmistakable evidence of his desire for peace. Russian diplomats are particularly pleased with his utterances, while others see in his words the possibility of his becoming a mediator in the far eastern struggle.

Deposits of coal similar to that of Cardiff, Wales, have been found in the vicinity of Port Arthur by the Russian authorities. The discovery is an extremely important one in view of the short supply now held for the warships in the harbor.

BRAVE CAPTAIN AND CREW.

Russian Cruiser Bayan Fought as in the Days of Old.

PORT ARTHUR, April 4.—The skill and bravery of the captain and crew of the cruiser Bayan during the recent bombardment, in which she distinguished herself, is told thus: "Bursting shells bowled over man after man until the decks were slippery with blood. Amidst this hell the captain stood unmoved in the conning tower, calmly telephoning his orders to the gun captains. His wonderful calmness had a marvelous influence upon all the officers."

"The cockpit was soon crowded, thirty-nine men being there before the night ended, but amidst the crash of the guns, the hiss of flying projectiles, the thunder of explosions, the racket of splinters and the din of the working engines the surgeons labored over the wounded on the hospital operating table. Although some of the men suffered frightful agony, they bore it with grim firmness.

"When the battle ended and the enemy began to draw off the officers on the bridge cheered, and the cheering extended down into the hold, the doctors and even the wounded joining in it. "The captain signaled for full speed ahead after the retreating Japanese, but the Bayan had not gone far before the flagship signaled it to return."

Shell Might Strike Our Consulate.

YINKOW, April 4.—It is said here that the Japanese will not bombard the town because 90 per cent of the population is made up of Chinese, who are not at war with Japan, and because a shell from the Japanese warships might strike the residence of the United States consul, who is safeguarding Japanese interests.

"Most Sinful Slave" Sent 200 Rubles. ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—M. Vladimirov, a peasant in the province of Vladimir, has sent 200 rubles to the emperor in a letter addressed "Most Honest, Most Autocratic, Most Majestic Great Lord Emperor, Our Little Father, Nicolas Alexandrovich." The letter is signed "The Emperor's Most Sinful Slave."

Working For a Russian Treaty.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—Ambassador McCormack is negotiating with the foreign office for a treaty with Russia which will give to United States corporations the right to sue in Russian courts and to Russian courts the right to sue in courts of the United States. Under the Russian law United States corporations can be sued, but cannot sue in the courts of the empire. This has caused United States firms great annoyances as well as losses in the past. In addition the ambassador hopes to secure in the treaty a broad clause which will automatically give to United States corporations all privileges of whatever character now enjoyed by the corporations of any foreign country.

Muskraits Cause a Flood.

THOMASTON, Conn., April 4.—Boying night and day at the base of the big dam at Fenn's pond. In this place, situated on a hill north of the village, the work of muskraits has caused the dam to give way, and almost every gallon of water in the pond, which covered four acres of land, rushed down the hill and settled through the main street of the town, flooding many cellars. The downpour of water caused considerable excitement among the residents in the vicinity of the pond. Damage amounting to about \$2,000 has been done by the water.

Two Thousand Will Start Work.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The American Bridge company, which owns the Pencoyd Iron works of this city, has announced that the Pencoyd plant will resume work shortly. The works have been practically closed down for several months. About 2,000 men will be employed.

AID FRIEND OR FOE

Countess Cassini Asks Help For Sick and Wounded.

AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Great Fancy Fair at the Capital to Raise Funds to Relieve Friends and Foe Alike Left on Battlefield.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—"To relieve the wounded of friend and foe alike left on the battlefields of the war." In these few words the Countess Marguerite Cassini, the daughter of the Russian ambassador here, told the object of the fair which, under her direction, will be held in Washington in aid of the Russian Red Cross society. A week ago the countess determined to do something for the aid of the Russian Red Cross and at once started the cables to Paris and St. Petersburg working. The articles for the fair were ordered, and hundreds of invitations for assistance were sent to all parts of the United States. In making her appeal to the American people the countess emphasized the fact that the undertaking was not partisan in its object.

"The Red Cross society is an international humanitarian organization, wholly divorced from politics. It is in the aid of that society that my faith is to be held," said the countess in outlining the plan to her friends. The past week has brought to the countess over \$4,000 in cash subscriptions to the Red Cross and articles valued at hundreds of dollars for sale at the fair, or in New York city. Inclosed was the mail came a letter from a Jeweler in New York city. Inclosed was a pair of diamond earrings which his little daughter, removing them from her ears, had asked her father to sell "to help the little children whose fathers are killed in this war." The mother of the child gave her watch, a valuable one, and the father added to the collection a diamond scarfpin. These will be auctioned off at the fair. So many responses are coming to the embassy from poor people and wealthy alike all over the country that the countess has had to employ a private secretary, and each letter and gift is acknowledged the day of its receipt by a note of thanks signed by the countess.

Heading the list of patronesses is Mrs. John Hay, the wife of the secretary of state. The list of patronesses includes Mrs. E. A. Hitchcock, wife of the secretary of the interior; Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, wife of the senator from Massachusetts; Mrs. William B. Cowles, wife of Commander Cowles of the navy and sister of the president; Baroness Speck von Sternburg, the German ambassador; Mme. Jusserand, the French ambassador; Lady Durand, the British ambassador; Baroness Moncheur, the wife of the Belgian minister; Senora Calderon, the wife of the Peruvian minister; Countess Cellere, the wife of the Italian charge d'affaires; Mrs. Ogden Mills of New York; Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago and many others.

The fair will be attended by practically the entire cabinet, the members of the diplomatic corps, the supreme court and members of congress. The countess, however, is desirous that its guests shall not be confined to the official set, but that all who feel it in them to aid the Red Cross and give assistance to some Russian or Japanese soldier left wounded on the field of battle, shall be present at the fair or contribute. By special appointment of the Russian ambassador there will be some one at the embassy at all times to receive any gifts that may be sent there.

Mme. Jusserand, the French ambassador, will preside at the Russian booth and Mrs. Wadsworth at the French booth. The fair will be held in the largest garden available from the early afternoon to midnight. In addition to the booths a special troupe is coming from New York to give a polite vaudeville performance in the evening.

"So generously are the people all over the country responding," said the countess, "that I am sure they will make the fair a success." The countess sent telegrams to Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Andrew Carnegie advising them of the entertainment and its objects. The proceeds of the fair, together with the cash subscriptions, will be forwarded promptly to St. Petersburg for distribution by the Russian Red Cross.

Clay Loftus Has Scarlet Fever.

BUFFALO, April 4.—Clay Loftus has been taken from her hotel to a private hospital in this city. It is said that she has developed a pronounced case of scarlet fever, and the health authorities will not permit her removal to New York, as she desires. Her condition is said to be serious, although the disease has fully developed and must run its usual course. Miss Loftus' role in "The Proud Prince" will be taken by Miss Alice Warner, her understudy.

Payee Will Go South.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Postmaster General Payne's condition has improved sufficiently to permit him to come downstairs. He was anxious to go out for a drive, but this was deemed inadvisable because of the cool weather. Preparations are making for the postmaster general's southern trip, on which he expects to start this week.

Operation on Mrs. George J. Gould.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Mrs. George J. Gould has undergone an operation for appendicitis. The operation was entirely successful, and Mrs. Gould is now convalescing rapidly.

LADY INTO DANGER

Rideau Hall, Ottawa, Partly Destroyed by Fire.

BAFFLING MYSTERY

Murder of Mabel Page at Weston Still Unsolved. AGGREGATE REWARD OF \$2,500.

WESTON, Mass., April 4.—Although three days have elapsed since Miss Mabel Page was murdered at her father's home in this town and rewards aggregating \$2,500 have been offered for the detection of her slayer, the mystery appears more baffling than ever. Some one with whom she was personally acquainted—some one in whom she had confidence—is believed to have been the murderer of Miss Page, whose body was lucked in a dozen places by a knife. She was standing in front of a mirror in her bedroom, putting on her hat when she was attacked. Directly back of the mirror was the only door to the room, and she must have seen her slayer enter. Medical experts who have examined her body say the first wound Miss Page received was a stab in the back. Had the person who entered the room been a stranger, the police argue, Miss Page would have rushed from the mirror, as when she was struck down she was only partly dressed. Everything about the room seems to prove that there was no struggle between the murdered girl and her assassin. Not even a chair was overturned, although there were several of them in the room. Before she went to the room to dress she had been told that her brother Harold had been injured and was in the Massachusetts General hospital.

General Johnphus H. Whitney of the state police, who is in charge of the investigation, has stated that no developments which would point to a possible solution of the case have yet come out. The case seems to be the most mysterious that has confronted the police in Massachusetts in many years. Since it was determined that Miss Page was murdered and not the victim of a suicidal impulse neither motive nor clew has been established. Several theories have been advanced, but all that were in any way promising have been disproved. The police still believe that the crime was committed by some one acquainted with the habits of the Page family, but all the members of the household have accounted satisfactorily for every moment of their time on the day of the tragedy.

All day long curious persons loitered in the vicinity of the Page home on South avenue. The police, however, kept the crowds moving, and entrance to the premises was forbidden. A thorough search of the woods and fields in the vicinity of the house has been made by the police in a futile effort to find the weapon used by the murderer.

Science May Aid Detectives.

BOSTON, April 4.—Dr. Edward S. Wood, professor of chemistry at the Harvard Medical school, is conducting an examination of the stomach of Miss Mabel Page, who was murdered at Weston. The object of the examination was to determine if possible by partially digested food the exact time that Miss Page met her death. Professor Wood said that he would be able to draw his conclusions and report them to the district attorney's office today.

Nationalists Looking For Trouble.

CLEVELAND, O., April 4.—The Irish Nationalists of this city have adopted strong resolutions protesting against an arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain. The views of George Washington relative to the danger of alliances with foreign powers is cited, and the opinion is expressed that such a treaty between the United States and Great Britain would be an undesirable condition to the others of the European powers and would tend to disrupt and destroy the friendly relations that now exist between the United States and those countries. A copy of the protest will be sent to Senators Foraker and Dick.

Leaves at Lewiston Still Hold.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., April 4.—The leaves of the Lewiston reservoir, although weak and insecure in many places, did not give way during the night notwithstanding a wall of water three feet in height was whipped over the embankments by a strong north wind. The wind has abated, and the pressure of the water against the leaves has been so greatly reduced that if there is no more rain or wind during the next forty-eight hours the danger of a break will be at an end.

Kaiser's Health Is Excellent.

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Bryan's Appeal to Supreme Court.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 4.—Notice of an appeal to the supreme court has been filed by counsel for William J. Bryan in the Philip S. Bennett case. The appeal is from the finding which excluded as a part of the will the stated letter by which Mr. Bennett appointed a wish that Mrs. Bennett should turn over \$50,000 from his estate to Mr. Bryan.

Weather Probable.

Fair and warmer; northeast winds.

NORTHERN SECURITIES

Action by Harriman Interests For Return of Northern Pacific Shares.

TEN INDICTED.

Members of Board of Supervisors at Milwaukee Charged With Fraud.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 4.—The indictments returned by the grand jury at its final session are directed against ten individuals for alleged frauds in connection with state contracts, the list being as follows: August Puls, supervisor; Herman Haasch, chairman board of supervisors; William C. Wegner, supervisor; Jacob Schulz, supervisor; Louis R. Stollberg, plumbing contractor; J. Marion Doeburg, Adam Kreuter of Chicago, Edward Strauss, supervisor; Joseph A. Schunk, former supervisor, and Adam Moeder. The testimony upon which the indictments were brought related to alleged illegal acts in connection with work on the county hospital. The original estimate on the cost of the building was \$80,000, while the actual cost was \$175,000. The building is still incomplete, and more money will have to be expended. Frank Niezowski, commissioner of public works, and Ambrose Adlam, superintendent of bridges, who were indicted, were still out of the city, and the sheriff's officers could not give any report of their whereabouts.

Domingo Insurrection Mixed.

CAPE HAITIEN, April 4.—A dispatch received here from Mont Capras, Santo Domingo, reports that Generals Epifanio Rodriguez and Cleon Navarros attacked that place and that General Jimenez, being without ammunition, abandoned the town and embarked on a steamer. This news is confirmed by the Dominican consul here. It is rumored that Generals Rodriguez and Navarros are abandoning President Morales, are trying to start a movement in favor of former President Horacio Vasquez and are marching on Santiago de los Caballeros and Porto Plata. A score of Dominican refugees arrested here have been sent back to Santo Domingo by the Dominican consul. It is said that General Jimenez has left for Porto Rico, from where it is his intention to proceed to New York.

Prominent Freemason Dead.

WASHINGTON COURTHOUSE, O., April 4.—S. Stacker Williams, one of the most widely known Freemasons in the United States, is dead at the home of his daughter in this city. Mr. Williams was grand master of the Ohio grand lodge of Masons from 1896 to 1898. He possessed the largest private Masonic library known and contributed much to the literature of Freemasonry. He represented Licking county in the Ohio legislature from 1896 to 1900.

Killed Wife With Flatiron.

HAZLETON, Pa., April 4.—George Wresak of Upper Lehigh has been arrested charged with the murder of his wife, whom he struck on the head with a flatiron and killed during a family quarrel. Wresak admits the charge, but claims he committed the fatal assault while in a state of intoxication.

Bobby Beat European Champion.

BERLIN, April 4.—Bobby Walthour, the American bicyclist, has won a fifty kilometer bicycle race at Sport park, Friedenau, defeating the German Robl, who holds the European championship, and Ryser, Demke, Salsmann and Bouillon.

Death of Princess Saxe-Weimar.

LONDON, April 4.—Princess Edward of Saxe-Weimar is dead here of acute pneumonia. The princess was Lady Augusta Catherine Gordon-Lennox and was morganatically married to Prince Edward in 1851.

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AGGREGATE REWARD OF \$2,500.

No Cause or Motive For the Crime Has Been Evolved—Most Puzzling Case in Massachusetts For Many Years.

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Advertisement for ED. PINAUD'S Eau de Quinine Hair Tonic. The ad describes the benefits of the tonic for hair and health, mentioning its long history and popularity.

Advertisement for NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R. The ad lists various train routes, including the Four-Track Trunk Line, and provides departure and arrival times for several services.

Advertisement for Lackawanna RAILROAD. The ad details the rail line's services, including express and freight trains, and lists specific routes and schedules between major cities like Philadelphia and New York.

Advertisement for Mollison & Dowdle Policies. The ad promotes fire and accident insurance policies, highlighting the company's financial strength and the quality of its policies.

Advertisement for Ingersoll Watches. The ad features an image of an Ingersoll watch and describes its precision, durability, and value, noting that it is a popular choice for travelers and professionals.