

THE RUSSIANS BADLY WORSTED.

In Battle Off Port Arthur Japanese Scored a Signal and Remarkable Success.

DISABLED MANY BATTLESHIPS.

Attack Was Bold, Unexpected and Successful, the Result Astonishing all Europe.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10, 1 a. m.—The following official bulletin has just been issued in the form of a telegram from Viceroy Alexieff's chief of staff, dated Feb. 9:

"By order of the viceroy I beg to report that this day, at about 11 o'clock in the morning, a Japanese squadron, consisting of about 15 battleships and cruisers, approached Port Arthur and opened fire. The enemy was received with a cannonade from the shore batteries and the guns of our squadron, which also participated in the engagement.

"At midday the Japanese squadron ceased its fire and left, proceeding south.

"Our losses in the fleet were two officers wounded, nine men killed and 41 men wounded. The battleship Potlawa and the cruiser Novik each had a hole knocked in their sides below water line. The forts were slightly damaged. (Signed.)

"MAJOR GENERAL FLUG."

Admiral Alexieff, amplifying his first telegram to the czar on the torpedo boat action, now telegraphs as follows: "I most humbly report to your imperial majesty that the three injured vessels were not sunk, nor were their boilers or engines damaged. The Czarovitch received a hole in her steering department and her rudder was damaged; the Revizian was damaged in her pumping apparatus under the water line, and the Pallada was injured amidships not far from her engines.

"After the explosions, the cruisers hastened immediately to their assistance, and in spite of the dark night measures were taken to bring the damaged vessels to the harbor. We had no killed, five were drowned and eight were wounded. The enemy's torpedo boats received a heavy fire. Two exploded torpedoes were found after the attack."

"A second telegram has been received from Viceroy Alexieff.

"A Japanese squadron of 15 battleships and cruisers today began to bombard Port Arthur. The fortress replied and the squadron weighed anchor to participate in the battle."

"A third telegram from the viceroy says that after the bombardment lasting one hour the Japanese squadron ceased its fire and steamed southward. Our losses," the viceroy continues, "were two naval officers and 51 men killed and three wounded."

"During the engagement the battleship Potlawa and the cruisers Diana, Askani and Novik were each hit by a shell on the water line. The damage to the fortress was not important."

ACCOUNT OF THE ATTACK.

It Lasted All Night and Was Very Vigorous.

The foe, Feb. 9.—The steamer Columbia has arrived from Port Arthur with additional news of the attack by the Japanese fleet upon the Russian fleet in the roads outside of the harbor of Port Arthur. The Columbia was the first ship of a torpedo explosion at 11 o'clock Monday night.

The attack continued all night and at daylight today two Russian battleships and one first-class Russian cruiser were seen to have been disabled and beached at the entrance of the harbor. The Russian fleet was badly hit on one side.

This morning the Russian fleet opened fire on the Japanese fleet, which was about three miles distant. The Japanese vessels returned the fire, hitting several of the Russian ships, but doing little damage. The Russian cruisers then went out, and the Japanese vessels disappeared. They were seen later going in the direction of Dalny, apparently under escort. Although the officers of the Columbia say that there were 17 ships in the attacking party only sixteen were seen later in the day by the foe.

A member of the crew of the steamer Columbia tells this story of the naval battle at Port Arthur:

The Columbia was lying in the roadstead, surrounded by 14 Russian battleships and cruisers. At 11:30 a. m. a severe shock was felt on board the Columbia. The Russians immediately commenced to operate their searchlights and opened fire towards the sea. The firing lasted only a short time. At 1 o'clock the searchlights were turned off and the Russians again commenced firing.

The Japanese did not return the fire. At 2 o'clock two Russian battleships went in and were beached across the entrance of the harbor. They were then followed by a Russian cruiser, which was also beached. None of the vessels were damaged above the water line. More shocks from torpedoes were felt during the early morning and then all was quiet.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning three Japanese cruisers passed Port Arthur, in sight of the Russian fleet. The whole Russian fleet immediately weighed anchor and went after them, but returned in half an hour.

The Russians left one cruiser outside to watch for the Japanese ships. This cruiser was fired upon by the Japanese and the other Russian vessels took up their anchors and cruised around the roadstead. The Japanese fleet came up within three miles and a battle commenced. The Japanese fired on the ships and forts, which replied. Two Russian ships were struck by shells, but were only slightly damaged. The Russian fleet fell short. The Columbia steamed away while the battle was in progress, but later saw the Japanese fleet leave. One Japanese cruiser with torpedo boats is reported south of Chefoo.

The two battleships disabled are the Potlawa and the Czarovitch. The disabled armored cruiser Boyrin and grounded battleship block the entrance to the harbor, preventing gunboats from going out. The Japanese fleet has the Russian gunboats, the Varig and Korietz caught by Chemulpo.

They were bound for Vladivostok. The Japanese fleet was under the command of Vice Admiral Togo and consisted of four fast cruisers, the Chitose, Nagatsuki, Takanaga and Yoshino, which fired the first shot at the Russians. They then turned the fleet and all went in to attack the armored cruiser.

In the Japanese fleet, which consisted of two divisions, were the Mikasa, the flagship, the first class battleships Asahi, Fuso, Yamashiro, Shikishima, Hiei, and the dispatch boat Tetsuimo. The second division of the fleet, under command of Admiral Kusunoki, consisted of



Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cure, a record such as no other remedy for the disease and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of the Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

Very often a married woman or young girl does not know who to turn to for advice in circumstances where she dislikes to talk with the family physician about delicate matters. At such times write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for free consultation and advice, and the same will be held as a sacredly confidential. It is foolish to consult women friends or persons without medical training.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contains no alcohol, is entirely vegetable and was the first exclusively woman's tonic on the market—it has sold more largely in the past third of a century than any other medicine for women.

All other compounds intended for women only are made with alcohol, or alcohol is a large component—this alcohol injures the nerves. The little red capsules of the blood are shrunk by alcohol. All such compounds, therefore, do harm.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. Use them with the "Favorite Prescription" when a pill is required. One is a laxative, two, a mild cathartic.

ship Idzumi, consisted of the armored cruisers Kakuma, Asama and Iwata.

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SYMPATHY FOR RUSSIA.

A Great Wave of It Rolls Over France.

Paris, Feb. 9.—As the day wore on a great wave of popular sympathy for Russia, which is entirely vegetable and was the first exclusively woman's tonic on the market—it has sold more largely in the past third of a century than any other medicine for women.

The Journal des Debats declares Japan's action was a betrayal of the accepted rules of international law, giving promise that Japan proposes to conduct the war without regard to modern usages of warfare.

The Temps, semi-officially, says: "Japan's brutality in making a night attack before a declaration of war is her second offense, against the rules of international law."

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COWARDLY ACTION OF RUSSIAN SHIPS.

The Cruisers Variag and Korietz Said to Have Struck Their Flags Without Firing a Shot.

JAPS LAND AT CHEMULPO.

Eight Thousand of Them Have Begun The March to Seoul—Guards Have Been Mobilized.

London, Feb. 10.—In a dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Feb. 9, a correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is reported there that the Russian cruisers Variag and Korietz hauled down their flags without firing a shot, and that 8,000 Japanese immediately landed at Chemulpo and the march to Corea commenced.

It was reported from Peking today that the Japanese had disembarked at Chemulpo notwithstanding the presence there of two Russian warships, and another dispatch from Chefoo said Japan had the Variag and the Korietz caught at Chemulpo.

Japanese troops also landed at all the chief points of society, consisting of the Japanese guards, each of 12,000 men, have been mobilized.

It appears, the correspondent continues, that the Russian warships at Vladivostok are ice-bound.

Another correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs from Port Arthur under date of Feb. 9 that the Russian advance has commenced. Gen. Krastinsky will leave Liaoyang tomorrow for the Yalu river, at the head of the Third brigade of artillery, consisting of 24 guns and three regiments of infantry. The Third, Fourth and Fifth infantry brigades are entrenched along the railroad at a distance of 40 miles from Huidong, and three batteries of the Fifth brigade are at Kinchoo.

Tokio, Feb. 9.—It is reported here that the Japanese fleet engaged and defeated two Russian warships, whose names have not yet been learned, at Chemulpo today. It is said the engagement began at 11 a. m. and continued until 3 p. m. The smaller Russian vessel is reported to have been sunk and the larger one was fired and hopelessly destroyed. A part of the crews are reported to have escaped to the shore and to have been captured.

The Japanese ships are reported to be slightly damaged. Official confirmation of the battle is unobtainable.

It was reported yesterday that the Russian cruisers Korietz and the Variag were lying at Chemulpo yesterday and it is possible that they were the vessels reported to have been engaged.

TRI-COLOR HOISTED.

Over Forts at Shan Hai Kwan, Evacuated by Russians.

London, Feb. 9.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Tien Tsing says:

A French transport with a battalion of troops from Tonquin is hourly expected at Shan Hai Kwan (in the Gulf of Liao Tung), to garrison the forts which are being evacuated by the Russians. It is reported that the tri-color of France was hoisted there this morning, and that the British officer in charge of Shan Hai Kwan protested against the French occupation. At the present there is only a single sentry guarding the flag.

FRICION AMONG RUSSIANS.

Differences Have Arisen Over Question of Command.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—Serious differences have arisen in high quarters over the command of the Russian land forces in the far east. One faction favors placing both land and sea forces under Viceroy Alexieff and the generals, and the other high officers of the army believe that the prestige of Gen. Kuro-

Kirby Lumber Co. Offer.

New York, Feb. 10.—As a plan of settlement of the disagreement of the Kirby Lumber company, which resulted in receiverships a few days ago for both companies, the Kirby Lumber company has, according to the Herald, offered to buy all the timber lands of the Houston Oil company.

The Kirby Lumber company offers to assume the \$7,000,000 timber certificates outstanding and to pay to the Houston Oil company, in addition, \$2,000,000 in cash and secure notes, making a total of \$9,000,000 for the property. The proposition has been submitted to the executive committee of the oil company and, it is likely, will be made permanent on Feb. 17 when the case is to be argued.

FAKE HAIR PREPARATIONS.

Do Hair No Good, But Often Cause It To Fall Out.

Many hair preparations are "fake" because they are merely scalp irritants. They often cause a dryness, making the hair brittle, and, finally, lifeless. Dandruff is the cause of all trouble with hair. It is a germ disease. The germ makes cuticle scales as it digs to the root of the hair, where it destroys the hair's vitality, causing it to fall out.

To cure dandruff, the germ must be killed. Destroy the germ, you remove the effect. Newb's Herculite is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ, thereby leaving the hair soft and luxuriant. Sold by leading druggists. Send for sample for sample to The Herculite Co., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 80

Seattle Japanese Organize.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 10.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Japanese association, an organization composed of the leading Japanese in this city, held last night, it was decided to start immediately in the work of raising the sum of \$5,000 to be sent to the government to help in prosecuting the war in Russia. The members

All Payments Returned

With four per cent. compound interest and life insurance free in the meantime, is the record of this policy in The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

(From Evening Journal, Wilmington, Del., April 1.)
"A policy just paid by The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, at the death of the late Isaac H. Frank, of this city, shows a decided advantage over a savings bank account. In May, 1899, the Company issued Mr. Frank, Policy No. 10,594, for \$2,000 on the ordinary life plan. The total accumulated by the Company was \$1,242.76, which is \$40 more than would have been realized from a four per cent. account in a savings bank."

What a contract of this kind will cost you can be learned by addressing the Company that has paid policy-holders some 190 Million Dollars more than any other company in the world, it having paid out over

600 Million Dollars

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Oldest in America RICHARD A. McCURDY, President Largest in the World

RULON S. WELLS, Manager, Salt Lake City, Utah.

patkin, the war minister, is essential to achieving success with the land forces, and they therefore urge a division of authority. In any event, it is understood, Viceroy Alexieff, as the czar's representative in the far east, will have general direction of operations.

As the passage of Lake Ballak by train across the ice appears to be too dangerous, the Russian reinforcements will cross the ice on foot and the war material will be transported over a temporary line.

Orders to Russian Reserves.

New York, Feb. 10.—All the members of the reserves have been commanded to remain at their present abodes, so that they can be found ready when it is decided to call them out, says a dispatch to the Times, from a Russian correspondent, who adds that one company of every regiment of guard troops in the districts of St. Petersburg and Moscow is to be sent to the far east.

Cabling from Moscow, a Times' correspondent says:

"Russian military men do not conceal their satisfaction at the success of Russia's five months' delay. They declare their country today is ready for contingencies which would have been awkward a few months ago. They appear to be well prepared to meet any emergency, and are confident that they can succeed in forcing Russia's land position, even though she comes out uppermost in the naval campaign."

Bank Wants a Receiver.

New York, Feb. 10.—By unanimous vote the directors of the Equitable National bank have decided to ask the controller of the currency for the appointment of a receiver. The depositors, according to the officials of the institution, will not lose a cent, but the stockholders may lose more than 3 cents on the dollar on an aggregate amount of between \$30,000 and \$40,000. The bank, situated in the dry-goods district, at Broadway and Eleventh street, was organized only two years ago. Many changes have occurred in its official roster, and a few months ago C. R. Schults was chosen president. He is the youngest head of a national bank in the country.

The earnings capacity will not meet the running expenditures of the bank in its present condition, and will not warrant further continuance," said one of the directors. "We have taken this action to avoid further loss. The depositors will be paid in full."

The bank is capitalized at \$20