

OUTRAGES ON GERMAN SETTLERS

Over a Hundred Tortured and Killed in District of Okahandja, German South Africa.

BODIES HORRIBLY MUTILATED.

At Sight of Them Soldiers Resolved to Exterminate Everything That Is Black.

Berlin, March 16.—Letters from German South Africa have arrived here giving details of the ghastly treatment of German settlers, 113 of whom were killed outright or tortured to death in the district of Okahandja alone.

Women outraged and dismembered, with pieces of their bodies nailed to the doors of houses and bodies mutilated and left to die slowly, were frequent spectacles.

The expeditionary columns on coming in sight of a farmer's house would see the heads of its occupants fastened to the roof.

These sights appear to have excited the rage of the soldiers. The letters express longing for revenge and a determination, as one writer says, "to kill everything black."

That causes some papers to urge the government to telegraph instructions to Col. Leutwein, the governor of German Southwest Africa, that he order the soldiers to restrain themselves and conduct the war in a civilized manner.

Col. Leutwein himself comes in for criticism, as it is alleged he left in sufficient numbers of troops in the exposed districts and was misled by the temper of the natives, having frequently had at his own table chiefs who are now in rebellion and who are wearing decorations and awards of honor bestowed upon them by the governor in behalf of the emperor.

The Tageblatt intimates that Col. Leutwein will be recalled.

BRIBERY IN MILWAUKEE.

Many City Officials Are Arrested On Indictments.

Milwaukee, March 16.—Several arrests were made today on warrants covering indictments returned by the grand jury last evening. Among those arrested and the charges are the following: Building Inspector Michael Dunn, bribery; former Alderman Murphy, Cook, bribery; Alderman Murphy, bribery; Supervisor William Sutton, bribery; former Court Clerk O. Hare, and Frank Keogh, bribe, conspiracy to defraud the county; Frank Himmelstein, deputy tax commissioner, conspiracy.

DR. PARKHURST MUST PAY.

Rev. Dr. Schell Gets a Verdict for Libel Against Him.

Boston, March 16.—A superior court jury today returned a verdict in favor of Rev. Dr. E. E. Schell of Chicago, formerly general secretary of the Epworth league, in his suit for libel against Dr. Charles Parkhurst, editor, and the Boston Wesleyan association, publishers, of Zion's herald. The jury fixed damages at \$25,000.

The suit arose over a statement printed in Zion's herald in 1899 regarding the publication by Dr. Schell, in collaboration with E. O. Ekel, a composer of Chicago, of a sacred song book for the use of the Epworth league.

The alleged libel was contained in statements that Dr. Schell was dishonest and had utilized his statements in the church for his personal gain. The defense was a general denial of the allegations, and a claim that the published statements were true and privileged.

Not the Baron's Daughter.

Chicago, March 16.—The petition of Mrs. Annie Murphy to be declared the lawful daughter of the late Baron von Glahn was denied today by Judge Carter. Mrs. Murphy was contending for a reduction of the inheritance tax, she having been bequeathed \$10,000 by the baron's estate. The case hinged on the question whether church records in Brooklyn, N. Y., had been altered to show a marriage had been solemnized between Baron von Glahn and the mother of Mrs. Murphy. The court's decision upholds the validity of a later marriage contracted in Chicago by the baron.

Harned Refused to Play.

Pittsburg, March 16.—A small panic at the Alvin theater today resulted from the announcement that Virginia Harned refused to appear in her advertised part. Fully 2,000 people, mostly women, had been seated for the performance at the usual "bargain matinee," 50 cents for any seat in the house, and when the announcement was made that Miss Harned refused to appear before a chorus of a grand rush was made for the box office to get money back. The theater officials were powerless to check the rush that followed.

PLENTY OF PROOF

From people you know—from Salt Lake City citizens.

The greatest skeptic can hardly fail to be convinced in the face of evidence like this. It is impossible to produce better proof of merit than the testimony of residents of Salt Lake City, of people who can be seen at any time. Read the following case of it:

Wm. Cheshire, plasterer, of 140 West Sixth South, says: "Some three years ago I noticed a slight pain in the small of my back just over the kidneys. I could assign no cause for its appearance, but as time passed it grew more severe and finally ended in attacks, until about twelve months ago other symptoms of acute kidney trouble were quite evident. I tried remedy after remedy, all of them well advertised and standard preparations for kidney trouble, but the relief I longed for never came. It struck me one day while reading about Doan's Kidney Pills that they performed half what they promised they might at least help and I went to the F. J. Hill Drug Co.'s store for a box. If it had not acted as represented I never would have purchased a second, and if the two boxes had not produced positive results I would be the last resident of Salt Lake City to endorse the means employed, viz: 'Doan's Kidney Pills.'"

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Doctors first prescribed this grand medicine over sixty years ago. They use it today more than ever. They rely upon it for colds, coughs of all kinds, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs and strengthens weak throats.

86c., 50c., \$1.00. All druggists. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

and many women were hurt, but none seriously. The Alvin people claim that Miss Harned had agreed to abide by the custom of the house and she was advertised accordingly.

CASE OF COLOMBIA.

Hearing of One Against Canal Co. Resumed.

Paris, March 16.—The case of the republic of Colombia against the Panama Canal company, to prevent the transfer of the latter's concession to the United States, was resumed today before the first tribunal of the Seine.

The former president of the tribunal, Maitre Dubuit, continued his argument in behalf of the company's right to sell its concession to the United States. The initiative of these negotiations for the sale did not come from us but from the government of Colombia," exclaimed M. Dubuit.

Counsel further asserted that the republic of Panama was fully organized as a sovereign state.

In closing, M. Dubuit made the following significant query: "Why should we solicit your consent, when your authority ceased to exist? Let us speak frankly. It is a question of price is it not? And it is best that we do not discuss that branch of the question."

Maitre Guillaumin, representing Bonaparte Wise, the original concessionaire, pointed out to the court that the civil tribunal of the Seine decided March 15, 1892, that the company could make the transfer, but limited the time until March 4, 1902. He insisted that this decision prevented the transfer to the United States after the latter date.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

ARIZONA SECRETARYSHIP.

It is Quite Certain it Will Go to an Arizona Man.

Washington, March 16.—Isaac T. Stoddard, whose resignation as secretary of the territory of Arizona has been accepted by the president to take effect April 1, will be succeeded by an Arizona man. For a week or more political gossip has connected the name of Col. George W. Dunn, chairman of the New York state Republican committee with the appointment in succession to Stoddard but it can be said that he will not be appointed. His selection for the place was suggested by the president and it was considered in a tentative way but although Col. Dunn may have been asked whether he would consider favorably such an appointment, it is quite certain that no proffer of the office was made to him.

Col. Dunn is now railroad commissioner of New York state. That office pays an excellent salary—much more, in fact, than it is likely he would receive as secretary of Arizona. This, in addition to the fact that by removing to Arizona he would sever his personal and political connections in New York induced him to indicate that he could not consider the appointment even if it were offered to him. It is understood that the president has selected Stoddard's successor, and that his appointment will be sent to the senate in a few days. The office will be placed on a salary basis, so the appointee will receive much less than Stoddard has realized under the old fee system.

Utah Man on Rampage.

Rock Springs, Wyo., March 15.—John Mott of Vernal, Utah, ran amok here a few nights ago. He started at the Methodist Episcopal church, where a dozen men, being knocked down no less than a half dozen times himself, he went to the Navy saloon and cleared out the place. At Rockville's drug store he encountered Deputy Sheriff Barnum. Mott carried a piece of a cigar lighter, which in the moonlight, resembled a pistol. Barnum shot Mott twice in the left leg and once in the right leg before he was subdued. Mott's wounds are not dangerous.

Building in Sacramento Stops.

Sacramento, March 16.—For the second time in two years the building industry in Sacramento has been practically suspended. Today, so far as could be learned, only the carpenters, mill workers and electrical workers were at work, and it is understood that within a few days these craft will be out, when all building operations will be at a standstill until the difference between employers and employees can be adjusted. Painters and decorators were ordered to quit work this morning. Eight hundred men are affected by the tie-up and a balloon here on Sunday was carried by the wind toward the river flats, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres. The balloon was found several hours later without an occupant and the woman's corpse has just been taken from the river.

Port Arthur Well Provisioned.

Paris, March 16.—The Temps correspondent at St. Petersburg asserts that a Russian army corps is descending from Vladivostok toward Korea. He adds that Port Arthur has a garrison of 30,000 men and is provisioned for a year.

The Russian ministry of marine, the Temps correspondent further asserts, claims that Japan's losses since the opening of the war are four cruisers and five torpedo-boats destroyed and the machinery of a 12,000-ton battleship seriously injured.

Fraud Order Practices.

Washington, March 16.—Asst. Atty. Gen. Robb, for the postoffice department, appeared before the senate committee today on postoffices and post roads in connection with Senator Hoar's resolution calling for an inquiry as to the precautions observed before fraud orders are issued against merchants and postal agents.

Mr. Robb explained that under the present laws the postoffice department gives notice to a merchant or concern of any character when it begins an investigation of its advertising matter, but once issued prohibiting the company from using the mails. The members of the committee appeared to consider that companies found guilty of conducting fraudulent business transactions

A PRISONER'S LETTER.

Writes Gov. Odell Saying He Wants to be Executed.

Albany, N. Y., March 16.—Gov. Odell has received a most extraordinary letter from a man at Sing Sing, condemned to death for murder. The writer, Frank H. Burness, a sailor, convicted of the murder of the captain of his vessel, was to have been executed on Feb. 8, but the execution was stayed by an appeal taken by his attorneys without the consent of the condemned man.

The writer says he believes himself deserving of the death penalty, which he wants inflicted with all speed possible. He declares he does not want a new trial, as he has a violent temper which he is unable to control and probably would commit other crimes. The governor will take no action.

BALTIMORE FIRE.

Special Commission Finds that it Started in Hurst Co. Building.

Baltimore, March 16.—The special commission named by local insurance people to investigate the cause of the origin of the late fire here has formulated its report. They find in substance that the fire originated from outside causes in the John E. Hurst company's building. The electric switches were cut off, the door of gas was cut out at the meters and the fire in the boxes of the boilers were shown to have been drawn before the blaze started. It is the theory of the commission that a lighted cigarette or cigar had been left in the cellar, which material in the cellar, which smoldered until the firemen discovered the smoke and began work. It is suggested that the opening of the doors caused a vent for the flames.

SAFETY OF MISSIONARIES.

After Due Warning from U. S. Must Look Out for Themselves.

Washington, March 16.—United States Minister Allen cabled from Seoul today's date that the Cincinnati arrived yesterday at Chemulpo with 22 Americans from Chintampo. The minister announced that the missionaries in the neighborhood of Ping Yang had refused to send their women and children aboard the Cincinnati where they could be taken to a place of safety. He also reported that the Marquis Li was expected to arrive at Seoul tomorrow. The Marquis brings an autograph letter from the Japanese emperor to the king of Korea and it is believed here that he will be an adviser to the king and in that capacity will shape Korea's relations with the powers. The state department has made it clear to the missionary representatives in this country that in the case of actual war like this cannot, after the Cincinnati, undertake to employ the United States army and navy in expeditions into the interior of a country which is the scene of war. If the missionaries remain they must take their chances.

Commander Mayon, of the Cincinnati, notified the navy department today that he had taken the 23 American refugees to Chefoo, China.

SAW THE SEA FIGHT.

Bp. Moore of the M. E. Church Saw Japs Sink Russian Ships.

New York, March 17.—Letters have been received by the missionary society from Bishop David H. Moore of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has charge of the work in eastern Asia. The bishop was a passenger from Shanghai to Chemulpo on the steamer Sungari. The latter was sunk by Russian warships the night after she departed from Chemulpo.

Bishop Moore says he witnessed the fight with ended in the destruction of the Varig and Korietz and, with Gen. Allen, was only a few hundred yards distant when the Korietz was blown up.

The bishop was expected to start home for a conference in St. Louis, as an old soldier, says he does not like to leave the scene, at least not until all missionaries are out of the danger zone. It is likely a suggestion that he remain in the far east will be telegraphed at once.

Bad Balloon Accident.

New York, March 17.—Signora Antonetta Sidiello, an Italian, who made an ascent in a balloon here on Sunday, was carried by the wind toward the river flats, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres. The balloon was found several hours later without an occupant and the woman's corpse has just been taken from the river.

Civic Federation Work.

New York, March 17.—"Social secretaries" and others interested in the welfare work of the National Civic Federation have held a conference here to discuss their work. About 50 delegates were present from large stores and factories in this and other cities. Many proprietors came personally to talk over measures for the welfare of their employees, while others sent superintendents. The meeting was the first of the kind held in this country.

H. H. Vreeland of this city, chairman of the welfare department of the National Civic Federation, presided and made a lengthy address on the general scope and methods of work along the lines of the department which includes the housing of labor, recreation, educational efforts, sanitation, hospital service, wash rooms and baths, luncheon

Marvelous The Difference

that comes with proper food

Grape-Nuts

Get little book "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.

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arrangements and various other things. The point he emphasized as being all important was that the head of the concern should himself personally supervise the welfare work, and keep personally in touch with his employees so far as possible.

General discussion followed and the delegates became so interested that the meeting was prolonged several hours beyond the hour set for adjournment.

President Pardons Filipinos.

Washington, March 16.—The president has granted pardons to two Filipinos, Arturo E. Chio and Elias Mendoza, convicted before a military court-martial of the murder of a native corporal of police. The pardon is granted on the recommendation of the Filipino civil authorities, the judge advocates general of the army and the secretary of war, because the offense grew out of the insurrection and would have been included in the president's amnesty proclamation of July 1, 1892, except for the fact that the cases had gone to final trial.

Gift to Kenyon College.

Cleveland, March 16.—Last December the late Senator Hanna wrote to Andrew Carnegie for a contribution to Kenyon college at Gambier, O., an institution in which Mrs. Hanna, who is much interested, and to which he had contributed the sum of \$50,000 several years ago. Mr. Carnegie has just given bonds worth \$20,000 to the college.

To Increase Pay of Consuls.

Washington, March 16.—Senator Lodge was authorized today by the senate committee on foreign relations to make a favorable report on his bill to grade consular salaries. The bill was materially amended and as approved by the committee provides that vice consuls may be appointed to perform the present duties of consular agents and that the latter grade shall cease.

Provision is made that there shall not be more than two consular agents of the first class at \$2,000 each per annum, eight consuls general of the second class at \$1,000; thirteen consuls of the third class at \$800; and thirteen of the fourth class at \$600 each. There will be thirty-seven consuls of the third class, at \$800; forty of the fourth class, at \$600; thirty of the fifth class, at \$400; and fifty of the sixth class, at \$300 each per annum.

The bill regulates all fees, official or unofficial, and provides for the performance of consular accounts.

Imprisoned for Duelling.

Dresden, March 16.—Lieut. von Krehl has been condemned by a court-martial to four months' imprisonment in a fortress for fighting a duel with his brother officer, Lieut. von Krehl, who was killed. His opponents, Lieuts. von Krehl and Gerlach, were respectively condemned to six and 24 months' imprisonment. The court-martial consisted of the president of an artillery regiment stationed at Pirna, Saxony. The proceedings of the court-martial were held in the presence of the interests of morality and the army.

A PENSION RULING.

It Relates to Question of Disability as Determined by Age.

Washington, March 16.—Commissioner of Pensions Ware, with the approval of Secy. Hitchcock, today promulgated the most important pension ruling that has been issued in a long time. It directs that, beginning April 15 next, if there is no contrary evidence and all legal requirements have been met, no claimants for pensions under the general act of June 27, 1890, who are over 62 years old, shall be considered as disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and shall be entitled to \$6 a month; over 65 years to \$8; over 68 years, \$10; and over 70 years, to \$12 the usual allowances at higher rates continuing for disabilities other than age. The order follows:

"Ordered: In the adjudication of pension claims under said act of June 27, 1890, as amended, it shall be taken and considered as an axiomatic fact, if the contrary does not appear and if all other legal requirements are properly met that when a claimant has passed the age of 62 years he is disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and is entitled to be rated at \$6 per month; after 65 years, at \$8 per month; after 68 years, at \$10 per month, and after 70 years, at \$12 per month. Allowance at higher rate, not exceeding \$12 per month, will continue to be made as heretofore, where disabilities other than age show a condition of incapacity to perform manual labor."

"This order shall take effect April 15, 1904, and shall not be deemed retroactive. The former rules of the office fixing the minimum and maximum at 65 years and 70 years, respectively, are hereby modified as above."

Strange Disappearance of Checks.

New York, March 17.—Checks and documents representing \$50,000 are reported to have mysteriously disappeared from the safe of a bank cashier during a hearing in bankruptcy proceedings against the American Finance and Mortgage company, a concern alleged to have received for investment about \$2,000,000 largely from persons in Ohio and other western states before it collapsed several months ago.

When it was discovered that the papers had disappeared every person in the room consented to be searched but they were not found. Several persons had left the room prior to the search. The checks were cancelled ones, used during the examination of a trust company's cashier, in an effort to show who received the immense profits of the concern. When the cashier concluded he put the package into a coat pocket. Several men interested in the case left the room, and a few minutes later the witness announced that the package had disappeared.

Oppose Joint Statehood.

Denver, March 17.—A special to the News from Santa Fe, N. M., says: Dispatches received by the Phoenix (Ariz) Enterprise from Delegate Wilson

RUSSIA'S POWERFUL ARMORED CRUISER RURIK.

The Rurik is one of the trio of powerful armored cruisers which Russia dispatched to Vladivostok at the beginning of hostilities. She is heavily protected where she is not armored. She carries four 8-inch, sixteen 6-inch and twenty-eight smaller guns, besides six torpedo tubes. The Rurik's complement is 708 men.

JAPANESE CAVALRY ON THE MARCH.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Japanese cavalry is considered the weakest arm of the service, it must not be considered that the soldiers of the mikado are entirely without mounts or that they do not know how to fight on horseback. Besides, they learn rapidly, these Japs, and one or two battles with the Cossacks and the other excellent horsemen of the czar will give the little brown men some points in cavalry fighting that, judging by their previous history, they will not be slow to utilize. The illustration shows a troop of Japanese cavalry on the march as they are preparing to go to the front to perform deeds of glory for their native land.

RUSSIA'S LARGEST ARMORED CRUISER, THE GROMOVOL.

The largest armored cruiser in the Russian navy and one of the largest in the world is the Gromovol of the Vladivostok squadron. The Gromovol has a displacement of 12,336 tons and a speed of more than twenty knots an hour. She is armored over almost her entire length and adequately protected elsewhere. Her armament consists of four 8-inch, sixteen 6-inch and forty-four smaller guns. She carries two torpedo tubes. Her complement is 800 men.

THE BOGATYA, THE PROTECTED CRUISER OF RUSSIA'S VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON.

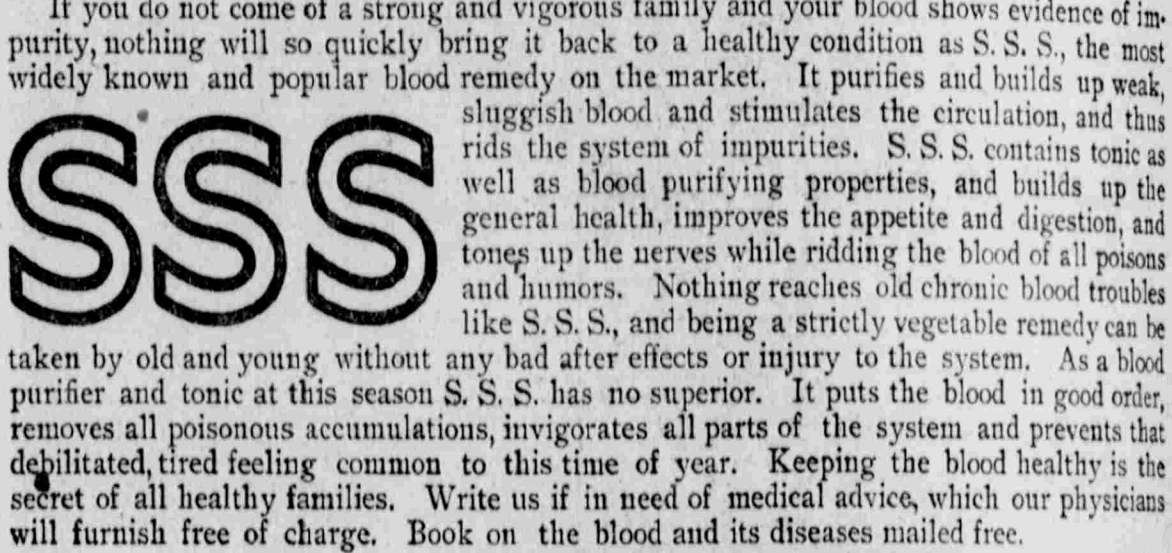
The Bogatya has always been regarded as the best of Russia's protected cruisers. She is one of a quartet of exactly similar dimensions and armament. She was launched early in 1901 at Stettin, Germany, and is 440 feet long and 54 feet beam, with a displacement of 6,750 tons. Her deck is reticulated and encased with adequate steel protection. Her armament consists of twelve 6-inch quick firers, four divided between two turrets, where they are set on twin mountings; twelve 12-pounder quick firers, twelve lighter guns and six torpedo tubes, of which two are submerged in the broadsides. On her trial trip the Bogatya attained a speed of more than twenty-four knots an hour. She carries 580 men.

A HEALTHY FAMILY

Is the one that can rightfully boast of pure blood. When the rich, red wine of life is coursing through the veins it imparts vigor and strength to the body and healthy action to all parts of the system. A healthy family is a wealthy family; it may be poor in worldly goods, but possessed of a priceless jewel that all the riches of earth cannot buy. A healthy family may not carry in their veins the blood of titled nobles or distinguished ancestors, but vigorous health is always an evidence of the best and purest blood, for the vital fluid contains all material necessary for the making of bone and muscle and the growth and development of the body, and upon its purity rests our chances for good health. When the body is fed upon weak, sickly blood the system languishes, growth is stunted, disease enters without hindrance, and the simplest maladies are apt to develop into serious sickness. In so many ways does the blood become contaminated that the fewest number succeed in keeping this life-giving, health-sustaining fluid in a pure and natural state. We inherit and weak blood that their lives are a continuous battle against disease, and from earliest infancy are harassed by sores and the most dreadful skin eruptions, and heirs to some old family disease. No one has a right to throw upon the shoulders of posterity a disease that might have been cured, or allow the blood to remain impure without an effort to restore it to health. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula and many of the severer forms of skin diseases are frequently inherited, and only the most thorough constitutional treatment can remove them. Bad blood is responsible for more ill health than all other causes combined; it absorbs the poisons that gather in the system, and the germs and microbes floating in the air find their way into the circulation, and old sores and ulcers, Eczema, Boils, Malaria and a long train of other diseases follow.

If you do not come of a strong and vigorous family and your blood shows evidence of impurity, nothing will so quickly bring it back to a healthy condition as S. S. S., the most widely known and popular blood remedy on the market. It purifies and builds up weak, sluggish blood and stimulates the circulation, and thus rids the system of impurities. S. S. S. contains tonic as well as blood purifying properties, and builds up the general health, improves the appetite and digestion, and tones up the nerves while ridding the blood of all poisons and humors. Nothing reaches old chronic blood troubles like S. S. S., and being a strictly vegetable remedy can be taken by old and young without any bad effects or injury to the system. As a blood purifier and tonic at this season S. S. S. has no superior. It puts the blood in good order, removes all poisonous accumulations, invigorates all parts of the system and prevents that debilitated, tired feeling common to this time of year. Keeping the blood healthy is the secret of all healthy families. Write us if in need of medical advice, which our physicians will furnish free of charge. Book on the blood and its diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



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