

JAP'S BOMBARD PORT ARTHUR.

Fifteen Warships Were Engaged.
The Hail of Iron Lasting for
Two Hours.

RUSSIANS WENT TO MEET THEM

Were Soon Forced to Retire—Guns
On the Forts Could Not Get
The Range.

London, March 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Yinkow, dated Feb. 29, says:

Fifteen Japanese warships furiously bombarded Port Arthur from 10 until 12 o'clock this morning. The Russian cruisers Novik, Askold and Bayan, accompanied by four torpedo boats, steamed out to meet the attack. They were, however, forced to retire. The Askold was in a sinking condition. The Novik was badly damaged, and a torpedo boat sunk. The Russian battleship Retzian was again damaged. The Japanese withdrew in good order. The pause in the war operations in the far east has been broken by another Japanese attack on Port Arthur, of which only the foregoing brief account is yet to hand. This report, however, shows a repetition of the now familiar tactics of Japan, and it is presumed that this attack was made in bad weather, previous telegraphic advices having reported a severe gale raging at Port Arthur. As usual, the Japanese did not remain enough off the harbor to enable the guns at the fort to get their range. Again the three cruisers, the Bayan, the Askold and Novik came out to meet the attack, and this suggests that either they were the only effective ships there or that the larger battleships were unable to get out.

FIRST SHOTS OF THE WAR.

Tokio (Sunday), Feb. 28.—The first shots of the war on land were exchanged today at Ping Yang. A small detachment of Russian infantry, evidently scouts, appeared this morning to the northward of the town. The Japanese outposts opened fire from a range of 1,700 meters, and the Russians retired.

The telegram reporting the incident fails to mention any casualties. It is presumed there were none, on account of the small number of men engaged and the distance separating the opposing forces.

It is anticipated here that there will be a small engagement soon somewhere in northern Korea, where the Russians are scouting over an extended area close to the Japanese positions, but a general engagement is not expected to occur for some time.

The Russian force south of the Yalu river is considerable. Its greatest strength seems to be in the vicinity of Wiju. North of the Yalu the Russian army is constantly increasing in numbers and is being mobilized, but the chances of it assuming the offensive are still slight.

Japan is constantly strengthening its position and increasing its force in Korea.

COSSACKS IN KOREA.

Liao, Yang, Feb. 29.—Gen. Mischchenko, with a detachment of mounted Cossacks, has reached Kashnia, Korea, and is expected to arrive at Iohu Yang today. His men and horses are in good condition and he is well supplied with provisions.

The Korean officials are fleeing from the places traversed and are informing the Japanese of the approach of the Russians.

The Cossacks have seized the telegraph line in northern Korea. A Japanese major and five men captured by Cossacks at Wiju have been brought to Liao Yang.

The concentration of Chinese troops westward of Mukden, in the district of Gubantsa, is not relaxed by the Russians. War material is being brought up and the militia posts are being strengthened. It is doubted if the attitude of the population can be relied upon. The people at several points refuse to sell produce to the Russians.

Snowstorms are raging here, and the front is intense. The railroad is working perfectly and troops are arriving uninterruptedly. Their health and spirits are excellent.

JAPAN'S PROTEST.

She Wants It Spread Upon the Minutes of the Hague Court.

The Hague, Feb. 29.—The protest of the Japanese minister in regard to the remarks made by M. Muraviev, the president of the peace tribunal and

Robs You.

Work, Worry, Trouble
Waste Your Life
Force, and Rob
Your Heart.

Anything that uses up nervous vitality too fast in any one part of the body, robs and weakens the heart.

Thus overwork, worry, grief, fatigue, fevers and all sicknesses, tobacco, alcohol and other stimulants decrease the vitality of the heart and rob you of just as much of your life.

The best remedy is Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. This restores to the nerves of the heart the vital strength of which they have been robbed, thus strengthening this vital organ.

By taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure before the heart is permanently affected, possibly dangerous disease is averted off. Even after the disease is upon you, Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure will yet be nearly sure to effect a permanent cure.

When eminent physicians have been unable to relieve heart trouble, Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure has restored the patient to perfect health.

"I was taken with a very severe pain in and around my heart, accompanied by irregular heart action. I tried two doctors and received no permanent relief. I then commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which soon cured me, and I have since passed examination for old life insurance, and was recommended for all I wanted. I have had no return of the symptoms."

J. W. BOWERS, Newman, Ga.

If the first bottle fails to help—the druggist will give you back your money.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial

Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to fight it. Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

STUBBORN COLDS

For obstinate colds,
lingering coughs and
persistent bronchitis

Scott's Emulsion is a
standard remedy and
a reliable cure. You
can feel the good
effects of even a small
bottle. Easy to take.

Russian minister of justice in the speech he made on Feb. 22 after the tribunal's decision in favor of the blocking powers as against Venezuela, says:

"The government of Japan, convinced that the permanent arbitration court cannot properly be used as a means of attacking the action, motives or good names of a power signatory to the Hague convention of 1899, protests formally and seriously both in defense of its honor and dignity and to prevent further misuse of this high court against the resulting remarks of M. Muraviev concerning the Japanese government. Japan further requests the insertion of this protest on the minutes of the court, and that it be given publicity equal to that given to the remarks which called it out."

JAPAN-KOREA TREATY.

Korea Royalty Secured and Territorial Independence Guaranteed

Wei Hai Wei, Feb. 29.—The treaty signed on Tuesday last between Japan and Korea provides for the latter conforming to Japan's idea of reform, Japan pledging the safety of Korean royalty and territorial independence. Japan is authorized to resist the encroachments of a third power and to occupy Korean territory if necessary for strategic purposes. This provision of the treaty justifies Japan's occupation of Chemulpo and Seoul, and probable movements northward.

The treaty is considered highly satisfactory by both parties. A Korean envoy who is proceeding to Peking, during an interview today with Gov. Lockhart, expressed his conviction that the treaty would be of the highest benefit to Korea, provided Russian encroachments were frustrated, and that Japan would incur Korea's deepest debt of gratitude.

JAPANESE IN CHINA.

Have Been Spreading Reports Calculated to Injure Europeans.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—An official news agency today publishes the following dispatch:

"Port Arthur, Feb. 29.—According to advices from Peking, Chinese have pointed out to the Japanese minister that the attitude of the Japanese living in China, who for more than a week have been spreading mendacious reports is calculated to cause a rising against the Europeans. The prince, therefore, requested the Japanese minister to take the necessary preventive measures."

It is confirmed that a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer was blown up and another sunk during the recent fighting. The wreck of the latter was subsequently washed ashore.

AMERICANS IN KOREA.

They Will Be Brought Away by A Returning Transport.

Washington, Feb. 29.—United States Minister Allen cables the state department from Seoul that in pursuance of an arrangement he has made with the Japanese minister a returning transport will bring Americans from Ping Yang, a point in northwest Korea near the border of Manchuria. The Americans in Seoul and vicinity have already been strengthened. It is doubted if the attitude of the population can be relied upon. The people at several points refuse to sell produce to the Russians.

Snowstorms are raging here, and the front is intense. The railroad is working perfectly and troops are arriving uninterruptedly. Their health and spirits are excellent.

Trying to Relieve Japanese.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Commercial Agent Greener at Vladivostok cables the state department, through Ambassador McCormick, that he is making every effort to relieve the Japanese subjects in that city, according to his instructions from the department. It is probable that his facilities will be enlarged by the department. The state department has received a copy through the Russian embassy of the imperial decree fixing contraband of war during the present struggle precisely as it appeared in the press dispatches this morning. Relative to the declaration that rice and foodstuffs are contraband, it is said at the state department that the destination of such goods must determine their character. If they are intended for either army they are contraband and subject to seizure. If they are intended for the use of civilians, except in case of besieged towns, they must not be seized, or, if seized, they must be paid for. That is the doctrine laid down by the United States government in the Transvaal war and will be upheld during the present war.

Ships Will Have Torpedo Tubes

Washington, March 1.—Important to the efficiency of the American navy was the action of Secy. Moody in signing the order for the equipping of the eighteen battleships and armored cruisers now building for submerged torpedo tubes. The board of construction recently decided to omit tubes from all battleships. There was such a protest, however, from many officers in the navy that the board reconsidered its decision.

Must Go in British Ships.

London, March 1.—Referring to the rumor that an American firm was contracting to transport Chinese to South Africa, the Johannesburg correspondent of the Times says: "The Chinese are conveyed to South Africa and that they be carried in British ships exclusively."

Highway Robbery in Chicago.

Chicago, March 1.—Three robbers have followed Patrick Burke, a coal dealer, from a restaurant to a coal dealer, in which a stove was overturned, setting fire to the place, left him bound and gagged and unconscious with a fractured skull. They escaped with \$100. Burke, who is 69 years old, was almost suffocated by the smoke from the overturned stove before he recovered consciousness and broke his bonds. His condition is critical.

VLADIVOSTOCK IS UNDER BLOCKADE.

For More than a Week Not a
Word Has Come from the
Russian Fortress.

THE ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR

Construed as Meaning That the Japanese Intend to Begin Operations Very Soon.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—Direct confirmation of the report from Hakodate that Vladivostock is blockaded by the Japanese vessels cannot be obtained here, but it is considered probable at any time. During the Japanese landing operations in Korea the Russian warships to the north were a constant menace, and blockading them would be the most effective means of securing non-interference. Furthermore, it is worthy of note that for more than one week no word has been allowed to come from Vladivostock, and this in itself seems strong presumptive evidence that important events are transpiring.

The report from Talu Yang, Manchuria, that the Japanese fleet has received orders to attack and capture Port Arthur on March 1 at all costs, coupled with the comparison of Port Arthur and Sebastopol made by the Novoe Vremya, has created a profound impression and has added to the belief that the Japanese possibly intend to commence land and sea operations against Port Arthur sooner than was anticipated.

The family of a foreigner employed at Port Dalny arrived here yesterday, having made the trip in 18 days. One of the members said to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"The day after the outbreak of hostilities the authorities ordered all non-combatants to leave Port Dalny in order to have as few mouths as possible to feed in the event of a siege."

According to a story printed here, Count Nirod, the midshipman killed in the battle of Chemulpo, was standing in the fighting top of the Varig, calling off distances, when the mast was struck and the count fell from his station into the sea.

NO NEWS OF OPERATIONS.

London, March 1.—No news is published here to day of operations or movements other than at Port Arthur.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says it has been officially announced that the Japanese mail boat service between Shanghai and Japan will resume Saturday without naval escort. Many alleged dispositions of the opposing forces are published this morning, but they differ too much in detail to be of any great value.

According to a report from St. Petersburg, a body of Cossacks from the South Ussuri province, with quick-firing guns, is advancing along the east coast of Korea to prevent the landing of the main Japanese army and the comment is made that possibly the landing at Possiet bay may have been made with the intention of attacking this force.

A dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Chronicle says the Russians are transferring the guns from the disabled ships at Port Arthur to the forts there.

A dispatch from Chefoo to the Standard, dated Feb. 29, says a Japanese cruiser and torpedo boat entered that harbor without lights at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 28th and it is believed they embarked the Japanese who took refuge there after the attempt to bottli up Port Arthur.

A correspondent of the Times at Wei Hai Wei, cabling under date of Feb. 29 says:

"A Japanese fleet was seen of the Shan Tung coast this morning."

A Tokyo correspondent of the Times cables that the steamers sunk by the Japanese on either side of the Russian battleship Retzian at Port Arthur practically obstructed the entrance to the harbor.



The letter of Miss Merkle, whose picture is printed above, proves beyond question that thousands of cases of inflammation of the ovaries and womb are annually cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Gradual loss of strength and nerve force took me something was radically wrong with me. I had severe shooting pains through my pelvic organs, cramps and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor said that I had ovarian trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation. I strongly objected to this and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon found that my judgment was correct, and that all the good things said about this medicine were true, and day by day I felt less pain and increased appetite. The ulceration soon healed, and the other complications disappeared, and in eleven weeks I was once more strong and vigorous and perfectly well."

"My heartiest thanks are sent to you for the great good you have done me."—Sincerely yours, MISS MARGARET MERKLEY, 275 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.—\$2000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

VICKSBURG INCIDENT FULLY EXPLAINED.

Commander Marshall Did Save
From Drowning Men from
The Varig.

RUSSIA IS WELL SATISFIED.

Regret Expressed That So Much Feeling Had Been Expressed in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—The statement of the commander of the United States gunboat Vicksburg regarding the Chemulpo affair was communicated to the foreign office by the Associated Press correspondent and was received as a complete and satisfactory explanation. Regrets were expressed that the incident had created so much feeling here.

"We had no official advice on the subject," said an official, "but as the incident was attracting much attention here, it is a source of great gratification to learn that the statements were not only correct but that the Vicksburg was the first to render aid. We desire to preserve the most amiable relations with the American republic, and when the truth is generally known it will doubtless go far to allay the irritation caused by the original report."

When the government receives an official report of the aid rendered by the Vicksburg to the Russian wounded in the battle of Chemulpo, said the official, the United States will express its formal thanks, as in the case of the British, French and Italian warships.

Washington, Feb. 29.—A searching inquiry into the Vicksburg incident is being made by the Russian officials in an effort to place the responsibility for the false report that Commander Marshall, commanding the American gunboat Vicksburg at Chemulpo, had rescued the Russian sailors from the Varig.

S. P. Boiler-makers' Strike.

San Francisco, Feb. 29.—The strike of boiler-makers of the Southern Pacific lines west of El Paso and Ogden was ended today. The settlement was effected at a conference held between a committee of the boiler-makers' union and H. J. Exner, superintendent of motive power of the Southern Pacific. Neither side will give out the terms of agreement, but it is stated that they are mutually satisfactory to the parties concerned.

TWELVE LIVES LOST.

Canadian Family at St. Felicien Perishes in a Fire.

Roberval, Quebec, Feb. 29.—Twelve lives were lost in a fire which destroyed the home of Thomas Guay at St. Felicien today. When the fire was first noticed by neighbors who live at some distance the house had been burned to the ground. In it at the time were the children of Thomas Guay, Mrs. Philip Gagnon and her three small children. All were burned to death. Gagnon and Guay, the fathers, were absent at work in the woods.

A TRAPPER'S DEATH.

Much Mystery Surrounds that of Matthew Green.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 29.—Mystery shrouds the death of Matthew Green, prospector and trapper, whose body was found by Indians near Pete Jeanne Cache. The Indians said his skull had been fractured by a fall while hunting. They buried the body.

The provincial police, who doubt the story, are investigating, but at the present season it is practically impossible to send any one into the Zete Jeanne country to discover evidence.

Although there is no definite ground for suspicion of foul play, there is such mystery about the death of the trapper that the authorities desire to ascertain all the circumstances.

Green was a well known trapper. It is reported that at the time of his death he had about \$300 cash with him, and \$500 in bank, with a number of other skins, altogether valued at \$700.

Green had a fruit farm of 40 acres near Wanatchee, Yakima county, Washington, valued at \$10,000 or \$12,000, and had no need to resort to trapping for a livelihood, but was enamored of the open air life, and besides had in view the finding of placer diggings in the district where he spent so much of his life.

The authorities are in communication with his friends in Washington.

CABLE ON GUAM.

Government Has Not Yet Been Asked to Let it Be Landed.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Thus far the United States government has not received formally an application from the Commercial Cable company to land a Japanese cable on the island of Guam. The government, however, has been approached in a tentative way by representatives of the company so as to ascertain how the United States would view such an application if it were made. No decision has been reached, although in the light of present information there is a marked disposition to regard such a request as entirely reasonable and proper. It is considered that the laying of the cable would be a purely commercial transaction, and that the granting of permission for the landing of the cable at Guam would not violate in any sense the position of neutrality which the United States has assumed in respect to the Russo-Japanese conflict.

As heretofore indicated, if the permission should be granted, it is quite likely that the use of the cable, during the progress of the war at least, might be hedged about by certain conditions, but even as to that point no definite decision has been reached. It is said at the war department that this is the only outlet possible for Japan under the present conditions. The Great Northern company, which has cables running into Japan, and that is a Danish company which is under Russian control, it being the land line along the Siberian railway to the Asiatic coast.

Alussia has made no protest to the government against the granting of permission to land the cable to Guam. It is assumed by Washington officials that if a protest is made it will be filed through regular diplomatic channels. What action the United States would take in that event cannot be foretold, as it would depend entirely on the circumstances of the case.

WHITE HOUSE ANNEX.

Senator Cockrell Declares It is a Very Poor Affair.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Soon after the senate convened today the bill to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building to be used

for the departments of state, justice, and commerce and labor was laid before that body.

During the course of the debate a question arose as to an architect and Mr. Cockrell asked, "Isn't the architect the same man who built that magnificent office building on the White House grounds?"

"The same man," answered Mr. Hale.

"There are second-class lawyers' offices all over the country better than that," said Mr. Cockrell.

Mr. Gallinger referred to the White House changes, saying that that work had been in the hands of an architect of great reputation. He said that as a result of his efforts a part of the executive mansion had been spoiled, and that the office of the president was an eyesore and not fit to accommodate a second-class lawyer or doctor.

Mr. Dryden, who contended for liberal allowance to architects, said he agreed that the White House additions are not of seemly appearance. "But," he added, "it must be borne in mind that architects are often placed at a disadvantage by the dictation of the employers."

Mr. Newlands said that the architect had to decide whether to preserve the original character of the White House or to alter the character of that building.

Mr. Bailey called attention to the necessity for an office building for the use of senators, saying that the senate annex was so unsafe that senators were not allowed to carry books to their rooms in that building.

Mr. Newlands suggested that an annex to the senate be constructed like that to the White House.

Without completing consideration of the bill the senate went into executive session at 5:34 p. m., and at 5:39 p. m. adjourned.

BERRYS OPENED FIRE.

At Least the Witnesses for the Deweys So Testify.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 29.—A special to the State Journal from Norton, Kan., says:

In the case of the state against Chauncey Dewey, W. J. McBride and Clyde Wilson, Charles Wilton occupied the witness stand the greater portion of the day. He testified that when the Dewey party arrived at Berry's, McBride and Wilson went to the house and asked permission to take the tank. Mrs. Berry said to take it and McBride then said to Dewey: "You are so reported to Dewey. Daniel P. Berry then said to Dewey: "What are you doing here?"

McBride answered quickly, "We are after the tank."

Dewey instantly said to McBride: "Don't dispute with him."

Frank Berry then said: "Go it, Dewey, you'll get it pretty soon."

Beach and Burch Berry at this point rode up, dismounting on the opposite side of the house and coming around on foot. Then one of the Berrys spoke up and said:

"You fellows will not take anything away from here."

Then Dewey said: "Stop. Stop. right there."

Berrys then drew their pistols and fired and the Dewey party immediately returned the fire.

HANNA'S ESTATE.

An Inventory of It Places Value At \$7,000,000.

Cleveland, Feb. 29.—Members of the family of the late Senator Hanna have had an inventory of the estate made. It shows a valuation of \$7,000,000. Information that the estate was valued at only \$3,000,000 was given to the probate court in an unofficial way by Attorney Andrews Squire and Dan R. Hanna when the will was filed Tuesday.

The Hanna statement is one of the highest ever reported here. The senator's holdings in the Cleveland Electric Street Railway company were considered worth about \$2,000,000. He was interested in the American Shipbuilding company, the Pittsburg Coal company, the coal and iron firm of M. A. Hanna & Co., and the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad. Recently he sold out his vessel interests in the Pittsburg Steamship company, a branch of the steel trust.

In the Union National bank Hanna held 1,000 shares of stock, now quoted at 18; in the Bank of Commerce, 299 shares at 20; in the Federal Trust company, 45 shares at 90, and in the Guardian Trust company 250 shares at 212. He had interests in other corporations also.

Cement for Tonto Basin.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Bids were opened at the interior department today for furnishing the government with 150,000 barrels of cement for the Tonto basin dam in the Salt River valley. The project involves the construction of a dam between \$500,000 and \$750,000. The lowest bidders were the Portland Cement company of Colorado and the Atlas Portland Cement company of New York.

Grand Trunk Pacific Bill.

Ottawa, Ont., March 1.—The government has announced the modification of the Grand Trunk Pacific bill which will be submitted to parliament. It had been found that the provisions of the original measure were impractical in some cases and the construction of this new trans-continental line was for a time looked upon as an impossibility. The time for completing the line under the provisions of the new measure is extended to 1911. On the mountain section of the road the government will guarantee the bonds to the extent of 75 per cent of the cost of construction. The government will not take possession of the road in the event of failure of the Grand Trunk Pacific to pay interest on its bonded indebtedness until the payments are five years behind time.

The deposits of \$5,000,000 of the road's funds required under the original contract will be released at an earlier period in the construction of the road.

PROTESTANTS IN ISLES.

Secy. Taft Tells About the Good They Can Do There.

Philadelphia, March 1.—Secy. of War Taft was the principal speaker last night at the fifteenth annual dinner of the Presbyterian Social Union of Philadelphia. He spoke on the "Good Which Protestant Missions Can Do and are Doing in the Philippines." He said he had been agreeably surprised to find how liberal the country had been in accepting the religious questions in these islands. "Justice demands," he said, "that we acknowledge indebtedness to the friars and other priests of the Roman Catholic church who have given to the islands a Christian material from which we can make a self-governing people."

The secretary briefly reviewed the religious history of the islands and said that he did not think the time was ripe for proselytizing. He believed that more can be done for the Philippines by sending money for hospitals, schools and churches and above all high class clergymen who could set a standard for the people. Sixty per cent of the population, he said, lives in dense ignorance and until this great percentage of the people has been educated, he added, self-government in the islands will be postponed.

The hygiene of the Philippines, he said, is dreadful. He told of how infants have died because of the lack of knowledge on the part of the parents to properly care for them.

BOY'S SHOES

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The Carpets made by this Company have received the highest award wherever exhibited, including Gold Medals at the Paris Exposition, 1878, and at the Centennial, 1876.

Their deserved reputation for excellence of fabric, richness and durability of color, novelty and beauty of design, has led to frequent infringements, and inferior goods have often been palmed off in their stead. For the protection of the public the Company has adopted as a trade-mark the word "BIGELOW" which will be woven (at every repeat of the pattern) in white capitals into the back of the fabric. Customers will therefore have merely to examine the back of a carpet to be certain that they are getting the genuine Bigelow Carpet.

These Goods can be obtained from all first-class dealers. BIGELOW CARPET COMPANY. NEW YORK.



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you're insured? So. Are your policies properly written, and in a thoroughly reliable company? Of supreme importance that. We represent the foremost fire companies, and can place risks on distinctly favorable terms. Give you a policy that is clear, concise, unequivocal and insured. Have done so for your neighbors. Why not for you? See us or write us. We'll be glad to talk fire insurance to you.

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