

FIERCE CAMPAIGN BEGUN

Attack and Counter Attack, with Terrific Cannonading

REVIVAL OF PEACE TALK

General Kuropatkin Reports that Both Armies are Hastily Strengthening their Positions—Hero of Metre Hill Dead—Tachimi's Loss in the Desperate Battle of Heikoutai.

St. Petersburg.—General Kuropatkin in a report to Emperor Nicholas says: "No fighting was reported on Feb. 4. The present activity is confined to operations by our volunteers, who harass the enemy. There is artillery firing on both sides and a hasty strengthening of positions by both the Russians and the Japanese."

General Kuropatkin reported the repulse of the Japanese advance guard on the left flank toward Saogy and Chansan, with slight losses, the Japanese leaving 50 dead on the field.

Paris.—Captain Clado, of the Russian navy, regarding the North Sea incident, testified before the commission investigating the affair:

"I first saw a strange craft through my night glass, and then the searchlights convinced us that it was a torpedo boat. At the same time the signal officer reported another boat which almost collided with us. We manoeuvred to avoid a collision and escape a torpedo which might be discharged. The searchlights then disclosed a torpedo boat immediately in front of the flagship, about fifteen cable lengths away. We saw this one much better than the other, as the searchlights lit it up. The torpedo boats gradually drew off. At first we could distinguish only their bows, but we afterwards saw them completely. The first boat disappeared after three or four minutes. The second was visible much longer."

Washington.—Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, was at the White House Sunday night and was in conference with President Roosevelt for almost an hour. With him also was Mr. Spring-Rice, formerly attached to the British Embassy at Washington, but first secretary of the British Embassy at St. Petersburg. Mr. Spring-Rice is a personal friend of the President, whom he has known for some time.

The presence of the British Ambassador at the White House on a Sunday—quite an unusual thing for him—in company with Mr. Spring-Rice, who is in the United States on a brief vacation and fresh from St. Petersburg, gave rise to the surmise that the cessation of the war between Russia and Japan might be under consideration.

St. Petersburg.—Grand Duke Vladimir, in an interview, said: "With this unhappy war upon our shoulders we are passing through a crisis. I will not attempt to conceal it; it cannot be concealed; but with the help of God we will emerge from it as we have emerged from other troubles in the past. In the interior there are many elements of discord, but the situation is not so bad as it is painted. The disorders at Warsaw, Kiev and elsewhere are largely industrial, produced by trade depression and consequent lack of employment on account of the war. They are not revolutionary at the base."



Father Gapon, the revolutionary priest, a special cable despatch says, is on his way to London through Paris.

London.—According to the correspondent of the Daily Mail, General Tachimi, in command of the Eighth Japanese Division, bore the brunt of the fighting in the battle of Heikoutai. He was constantly opposed by superior forces, but continued fighting to the last, with a total loss of 103 officers and 5,500 men killed or wounded.

No further facts regarding the reports that General Kuropatkin is about to give up his command can be obtained. The rumor is discredited.

London, Tuesday.—General Matsushima, according to the Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, has died at the front from congestion of the brain. He commanded the operations at 208 Metre Hill and was decorated and promoted for heroism.

St. Petersburg nobles have adopted an address asking the Czar for reforms. General Kuropatkin will remain in command at the front. General Gripenberg is on his way back to St. Petersburg.

Berlin.—The Czar is so scared by a letter threatening to kill him that his fear has made him virtually a prisoner.

THE POLITICAL NEWS.

New York.—Police Commissioner McAdoo has submitted to Mayor McClellan the draft of a new vagrancy law. The Mayor, he said, approved it with the exception of a few minor details. The new law gives greater power to the city magistrates in disposing of vagrants, vagabonds, pickpockets, thieves in general and others who may be accused of not having any visible means of support.

It also provides that habitues of pool-rooms and gambling houses may be treated as vagrants and sentenced to the workhouse for short terms. Any person who is known to have been convicted of a felony who is found without means of support would come within the proposed law.

Mrs. Mary G. Stone, whose nomination as postmaster of Iuka, Miss., has been sent to the Senate, is the widow of J. M. Stone, who served as Governor of that State for twelve years, a longer term than that of any other occupant of the office. He personally confronted mobs wherever they appeared in his State, and was firm in upholding the majesty of the law. As Governor he offered a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the men who fired into a postal car, and publicly stated that while he was Governor United States postal cars should not be made the targets of assassins.

Washington.—The President at the last meeting of the Cabinet warmly approved the action of the Postmaster-General in notifying a South Carolina postmaster that postmasters in that State would be dismissed if they contribute or solicit contributions for paying the expenses of delegates to political conventions. The Postmaster-General has reconsidered the dismissal of two postmasters, who were charged with having paid the expenses of certain negro delegates to conventions. It is supposed that a warning that the offense must not be repeated will be sufficient.

Washington.—Judging from his observations in Manchuria, Capt. Peyton C. March, of the General Staff, who served as a military attaché with the Japanese army, expresses the opinion that the medical corps of the United States Army would be entirely inadequate to handle the great sanitary problems which would arise in the event of a great war.

Washington.—The Naval Appropriation bill, reported to the House, carries a total of \$100,070,000, as against estimates of \$119,699,000 submitted to the department. To complete the ships authorized and in the course of construction the cost will be \$86,063,825, toward which the present bill appropriates \$43,255,853, leaving \$43,807,972 to be provided in future appropriation bills.

Gov. Higgins has been a familiar figure at Albany since 1894. D. Cady Herrick, Mr. Higgins' opponent in the gubernatorial campaign last fall, for a lifetime has been a resident of Albany, and Gov. Higgins and ex-Judge Herrick have never met nor even seen each other. Their first meeting is to be at the Amen Corner dinner at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Feb. 15.

Former Gov. Peabody has no idea of abandoning the contest in Colorado. He says: "You couldn't drive me out of this contest with a pack of bloodhounds. I entered the contest with a determination to probe the frauds to the bottom, and I will be there at the finish. If the Legislature in joint session declares me elected, I shall take my seat. If it declares Mr. Adams elected I shall gracefully step down."

Each Senator and Representative in Congress has many thousands of packages of garden seeds to send out to his constituents. A member from Kentucky says there is only a difference in degree between sending out garden seeds and Durham bulls.

Washington.—Mr. Hay's suggestion that Russia's complaint that China has flagrantly violated its neutrality be considered by a conference of the Powers is not in the least to Russia's liking. Count Cassini has made no reply to the proposal, but when a reply is made it will state that Russia wants no international conference.

Washington.—A bill has been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Platt of Connecticut authorizing the appointment of Joseph R. Hawley as brigadier-general on the retired list of the army. Gen. Hawley will retire from the Senate in March.

To Stop Quick Strikes. New Haven, Conn.—Prof. George D. Watson, of Yale University, who is also counsel for the New Haven Railroad, drafted the bill presented to the Connecticut General Assembly, which seeks to regulate labor troubles in this State and to check precipitate strikes ordered by unreasonable labor leaders.

The bill provides for an arbitration board, to consist of two employees representing the would-be strikers, two directors of the corporation involved in the threatened strike, with the Attorney General as the fifth member.

This board of arbitration is to take the disagreements between workmen and employer under consideration and report within one week. Neither side is to be allowed to take any action until the report of the arbitration board has been received.

Machen in Chains. Washington.—Handcuffed to a steel chain running the length of the car, A. W. Machen, George E. Lorenz, Dilford B. Groff and Samuel A. Groff, convicted of conspiracy in the Post Office Department, were taken to the West Virginia Penitentiary at Monmsville. There were 20 other prisoners.

Elliott C. Lee was elected president of the American Automobile Association and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. withdrew his resignation from the Racing Board.

TRIES TO CLEAR HER HUSBAND. RIOTING GOES ON IN RUSSIA.

Young Mrs. Woods Makes Fruitless Trip to Scene of Murder.

To save her husband from the gallows, for her own sake and that of her two helpless little ones, Mrs. George H. Woods, wife of the man held for the murder of George Williams, of Watchung, N. J., spent an entire day desperately striving to obtain some clue that would solve the great Jersey murder mystery and exonerate her husband.

In a sleigh, over the desolate, windswept country roads, she followed the whole course of the fatal sleighride which ended in Williams' death.

The delicate, weak little woman persisted in continuing on to the Pollock farmhouse, far up in the Jersey hills, where the grandmother of her husband lives.

Her day's work left her almost exhausted, but she found much valuable information, which she later laid before lawyer George W. Bird, in Plainfield. Then she returned to her sister's home in New York, where her children are being cared for.

The detectives who are at work on the case are piling up a mass of evidence against Woods which Mrs. Woods will have work to overcome. They take much interest in the story of George Cruse, the twelve-year-old boy who worked for farmer John Miller and who saw Woods and Williams drive by the field where he was standing two minutes before he heard the shot that ended Williams' life. He was 200 yards away when the shot was fired.

FINDS VALUABLE EVIDENCE.

Cruse says he saw Williams and Woods pass him in the sleigh and that they seemed to be having a hot argument. They seemed to be angry, and as they drove past the point where he stood he heard Williams say to Woods: "That isn't right. You can't do that."

Cruse did not hear what it was Woods could not do, but he said it was something Williams seemed anxious about.

The sleigh passed along the road out of his sight behind the trees and then came the shot. He heard Williams cry once and then ran to the farmhouse and told his employer about it.

HEARD THEM QUARREL.

Hoch to Face Fourteen Wives. New York.—John J. A. Hoch, arrested here in response to a message from the Chicago police to apprehend the Chicago Bluebeard, will be surrendered to the Illinois authorities.

Bluebeard Hoch will leave New York in charge of detectives for Chicago, and will be there in time to be present at the inquest of his last alleged victim.

Arrangements have been made for 14 of Hoch's deserted wives to meet him upon his arrival in the Windy City, while it is alleged that 23 others have been slain by him.

Hoch is well educated, dresses well, and is prepossessing. His ponderous shoulders are somewhat broad for his five foot six of stature. He weighs about 170 pounds, but is unusually agile. His dark eyes are constantly on the alert. He is an entertaining talker.

The number of women now actually believed to have been at some time the wives of Hoch number 25; 13 of these are from Chicago, 3 from Milwaukee, 2 from Brooklyn, and one each from Vienna, Wheeling, W. Va., Argos, Ind., St. Louis, Aurora, Ill., Philadelphia, and Minneapolis.

"The police found poison in a fountain pen lying on the chiffoniere of the room which Hoch rented from me. Detective Sergeant Foye drew it out and showed it to me with a white powder inside, which he said was poison."

This startling statement was made by Mrs. Katherine Kummerle, the woman with whom Hoch boarded in New York for nine days—the woman who made known his presence at her home to the police.



Senator Wark, of Canada, the oldest legislator in the world, who will celebrate his 101st birthday on February 19.

Eleven Women Killed. Hornellsville, N. Y.—Sorrow reigns in many of the most prominent families in this city.

Two sleigh loads of women, members of the Universalist Church, left this city as guests of Mrs. C. C. Graves for a sleigh ride to Arkport, where they visited Mrs. Baldwin, another member of the church. While they were returning one of the sleighs was struck by a train on the Pittsburg, Shawmut and Northern R. R. at Stephens Crossing.

Six of the occupants were killed outright, five were so badly injured that they died within a short time, and two more may die.

Mobs Crazy by Hunger and Food Unprocurable.

Warsaw.—The street railway service here has been partly resumed, with soldiers riding before and behind most of the cars. Few cabs are running. Street fighting continues, and the mob is growing in dangerous fashion. There have been dangerous collisions between the people and soldiers. Revolutionists attacked the troops with revolvers and knives. Any criticism of the troops must be qualified by the fact that they are fighting under trying conditions, being constantly exposed to snipers and occasionally stabbed by passers-by. Generally the troops are well behaved, but sometimes there are excesses by individual soldiers who have become intoxicated. There have been many sad cases of wholly innocent people shot accidentally as they turned street corners.

Fighting is renewed every morning, people firing from their houses on the troops in the streets. It is difficult to find a single alcohol monopoly shop unharmed. All have been plundered and most of them have been burned. Jewish shops have been the special mark for plunder.

A mob of desperate and hungry women tried to thrust soldiers' bayonets aside to get at a bakery. The guard proved good natured and avoided hurting the women. The soldiers were accustomed to the sight of misery, but the haggard, starving wretchedness of these women will haunt them to their dying day. The situation on the whole has not improved. The rioters avoid open conflict, but seize every opportunity to wreak sly vengeance on the troops. Food is unprocurable, and bread is at famine prices. The ambulances are busy night and day.

Reprieve for Mrs. Rogers.

Montpelier, Vt.—Governor Bell has granted a reprieve to Mrs. Mary Rogers, who was to have been hanged on Friday last, and gave out a statement as to his reasons:

"I grant a reprieve to Mary M. Rogers until Friday, June 2, 1905. I do this expressly and only on the ground that



she claims, through her attorneys, that she has not had a fair trial, and that the evidence presented against her was false.

"I do not in any way pass upon the question as to whether such was the fact. I believe that question is entirely with the courts, to which she now has full recourse."

"I fix the date June 2, since that will enable her to bring her case with all the new evidence she claims to have before the Supreme Court at its May term, and the decision of that court upon her application must be final in so far as executive power is concerned."

Mrs. Chadwick's Debts.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Receiver Loeser filed a list of the creditors of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, together with the amount due each, so far as known, in the United States Bankruptcy Court. While it is understood unofficially that Mrs. Chadwick's debts will aggregate about \$2,500,000, the claims thus far presented to the receiver foot up a total of only \$68,310.

The valuation of Mrs. Chadwick's estate was not given by the receiver, but it is generally believed that, all told, the property is not worth more than \$50,000. On this basis Mrs. Chadwick's creditors will receive, after the court costs are deducted, not more than two per cent. on their claims. Mrs. Chadwick and her attorneys refuse to furnish any information concerning her creditors.

New York City.

Christopher Smith made a full confession to Captain O'Brien concerning the hold-up cases, and says he did the work for pleasure and not for money.

At the close of a series of revival meetings at the Calvary Methodist Church, in Harlem, 864 persons became members.

Richard Croker disappointed a host of friends by failure to visit the Democratic Club.

Accoutions having enabled deaf persons to hear the sermon of the Rev. Dr. Pentecost, the Madison Avenue Baptist Church will be fully equipped with these instruments.

About 250 persons were on hand for the fifteenth annual dinner of the Confederate Veteran Camp in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria despite the storm.

President Owen proposed the toast, "The President and the Army and Navy of the United States," which was drunk standing while the band played the Star Spangled Banner. Following came the toast, also drunk standing, "To the memory of Robert E. Lee." At the mention of the name all of the guests rose and cheered.

Eight men were arrested in Harlem and \$10,000 loot found, which, the police believe, solves the mystery of burglaries there and in the Bronx.

Eight men, the crew of the schooner Amanda, lost at sea, were landed here from the steamship Mesaba, which had rescued them.



Passaic, N. J.—A deal for the sale of one of the largest, if not the largest, tract of land ever sold in New Jersey was made by Frank Hughes, a real estate dealer of this city. The property comprises about 6,000 acres, which lies in Passaic and Sussex counties, northwest of Greenwood Lake. The property belonged to the Thomas Iron Co. It is understood the property was purchased by a Philadelphia millionaire, but the price paid for it could not be learned. The property includes Lake Wawayanda, considered the most picturesque and beautiful in the State, also Laurel Lake and Terrace Lake. It is said the purchaser will use it for a private preserve and also as a summer residence for his family.

Tokio.—The Japanese are taking good care that the Russian rank and file are not left uninformed regarding the disturbances in Russia. They are carrying on a regular campaign to spread sedition and discouragement among the troops.

Letters are daily thrown within the Russian lines declaring that all Russia is aflame with riot and revolt, arguing that the soldiers are shedding their blood in vain, and calling on them to surrender or desert. The soldiers eagerly read and discuss these communications.

Albany.—The Court of Appeals decided that Paul Boso, a Rochester bootblack, acted within his rights in refusing to shine the shoes of George Burks, a negro. The appeal was from an order reversing a judgment of the Municipal Court of Rochester in favor of the defendant.

On Nov. 27, 1901, Burks applied for a shine at the stand of the defendant, a bootblack. Boso, a white man, told the plaintiff that he did not shine negroes' shoes. Burks sued for \$500 damages.

There is one striking point worthy of general attention, and that is, while raising by far the largest cotton crop ever produced, this section at the same time has raised its largest grain crops and its largest fruit crops, and, in addition to all of this, has steadily developed its industrial and railroad interests. The people of the South have thus been doing more work and accomplishing greater results during the last twelve months than ever before.

New York.—Water is now piling up in the reservoir back of the new Croton Dam, that gigantic pile of masonry in the Croton valley, which is second only to the pyramids of Egypt, and in two months or so, when the reservoir has filled, the storage supply will be increased by about 30,000,000,000 gallons, which is almost double the present supply.

Asheville, N. C.—George E. Smith, "Pittsburg Phil," the well known turf plunger, died at the Wynyah Sanitarium of consumption. His death came suddenly. The body will be taken to Pittsburg, the home of the deceased.

Eleven oyster men, short of provisions, have been made prisoners on a desert island in Chesapeake Bay by the extremely cold weather.

Incidentally Senator-elect La Follette swears a \$5,000 gubernatorial job for a \$5,000 senatorial one, and a two years' term for one of six years.

Thirty-one sailors, the crew of an ice-boat, wrecked at Delaware Breakwater, were rescued after being marooned four hours on an ice floe.

Mrs. Flower, daughter of Charles Lockhart, is ready to go into court and contest the will of her father, which disposes of an estate of \$150,000,000.

Judge Charles Swayne, of Florida, answered in detail before the Senate the articles of impeachment presented by the House.

Speaker Cannon declined to attend President Roosevelt's dinner to the Supreme Court Justices because he was unwilling to concede social precedence to the Justices.

The Jordan-Marsh Company, of Boston, is alleged to have been robbed of about \$100,000 by a band of conspirators in the last five years.

President Roosevelt will issue a full statement of the use of the Indian funds for Catholic mission schools.

MARKET PRICES.

New York.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.23 1/2. CORN.—No. 2 white, 52c. OATS.—Mixed oats, 26@32 lbs. 36 1/2 @ 37 1/2c. RYE.—Nominal. BARLEY.—Feeding, 44c. BEANS.—Marrow choice, per bushel, \$3.00. BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, per lb., 29@30c. CHEESE.—State full cream, small colored and white, fancy, 12c. EGGS.—N. Y. and Pa., 32@34c. HAY.—Prime, per 100 lbs., 81@82c; clover mixed, per 100 lbs., 79@75c. STRAW.—Long rye, \$1.05a\$1.10. LETTUCE.—Per basket, 50a75c. SPROUTS.—Brussels, per qt., 10a12a. SPINACH.—Per bbl., \$1.50a\$3. POTATOES.—Per bbl., \$1.25a\$1.40. SWEET POTATOES.—\$2.50@3.50. CABBAGES.—100 bunches, \$6@8.50. CABBAGES.—Per ton, \$6@8. CAULIFLOWERS.—Per barrel, \$1 @ \$4. CELERY.—Per dozen stalks, 10@40c. ONIONS.—Per barrel, white, \$2@3. PEAS.—Per basket or crate, \$1. a\$4. TURNIPS.—Per barrel, 60c @ 90. APPLES.—Baldwin, \$1.50a\$2.50; greening, per bbl., \$1.50a\$2.50. POULTRY.—Live chickens, per lb., 12c; live ducks, per pair, 60a80c; turkeys, dressed, per lb., 17a20c. BEETS.—Per 100 bunches, \$3.50a\$3. CRANBERRIES.—Jersey, per bbl., \$2a\$3.50. BUCKWHEAT.—Per lb., 10a11c. HONEY.—Clover, per lb., 10a15c.

Charles Potter Kling and Mrs. Mary Clark-Culver, daughter of Senator Kling of Montana, were married.

A settlement outside of court has been reached in the bankruptcy case of Monroe & Monroe, a brokerage firm.

Burglars robbed five houses in a single block in the Bronx.

"Pat" Masterson was appointed Deputy U. S. Marshal for this district. He is reported to have 28 notches on his gun.

Christopher Smith, who confesses he is the West Side "hold-up" man, was held in \$8,000 bail in General Sessions.

Foreign.

Prince Louis of Battenberg, in command of a British cruiser squadron, will visit American ports in the course of a forthcoming cruise.

Washington postal officials have completed arrangements at London and Paris for the sorting of mails on the transatlantic passage and the establishment of an international parcels post.

According to advices from Curacao revolutionary agents are collecting arms for a movement against President Castro.

A Herald special correspondent at Warsaw reports that the strike was used by political agitators to foment a revolution, and was necessarily put down with ruthless brutality.

General Gripenberg has resigned his command in Manchuria, differences with Kuropatkin being alleged as the cause.

Prince Chica, of Roumania, chosen as leader by the Albanian committees, declares that his election means the beginning of a bitter struggle for independence.

Display by force, it is feared in Washington, may be the only means of bringing the Venezuelan government to listen to claims of American citizens.

The State Department has amended the protocol under which it is proposed to administer fiscal affairs in Santo Domingo.

While Panama is strictly observing the postal treaty, the United States has only partially complied, and the railway still charges forty cents a pound for transporting letters and eight cents for newspapers.

Sports.

Ormond, Fla.—Four races were held on the Ormond-Daytona beach, practically completing the series of automobile contests that have been in progress here for over a week. In all of them new world's records were made, while in addition a new mile record was made by H. L. Bowden, of Boston, in his 120-horse-power German car. Mr. Bowden made the new mile record last week of 34 1/5a., but to-day he made a splendid effort to break it and succeeded, doing the mile in the fast time of 32 4/5a.

J. W. Van Tine beat C. E. White by a score of 300 points to 285 in the class B, 14.2 balkline amateur billiard tournament at Maurice Daly's, New York.

American tennis experts will play for the Davis international trophy in England this summer.

The motor boat Challenger covered 8 miles in a race at Lako Worth in 16m. 33s., at the rate of more than 29 miles an hour.

E. W. Gardner averaged 11 3/27 in his victory over Charles Threshie by a score of 300 to 190 in the tournament for the amateur 14.2 balkline contest for the championship of America.

More than 2,700 entries have been received for the bench show, which begins in Madison Square Garden Feb. 13.

H. A. Coleman beat Albert Lewenberg by 300 points to 268 in the Class B 14.2 balkline amateur billiard tournament, at Maurice Daly's Academy, and thus won the first prize.

Financial.

Gold bars to the amount of \$5,000,000 have been shipped from the Philadelphia Mint to the New York Assay Office to be placed at the disposal of exporters.

Within ninety minutes an issue of \$75,000,000 four per cent. refunding bonds of the Southern Pacific Railroad were sold in New York.

New York's grain export trade is threatened by rate war between Gulf and Atlantic port lines.

Stocks were strong, advancing under a greatly increased volume of business.