

A JAPANESE-RUSSIAN FIGHT

Brave Stand Made By Russian Ships That Went Down

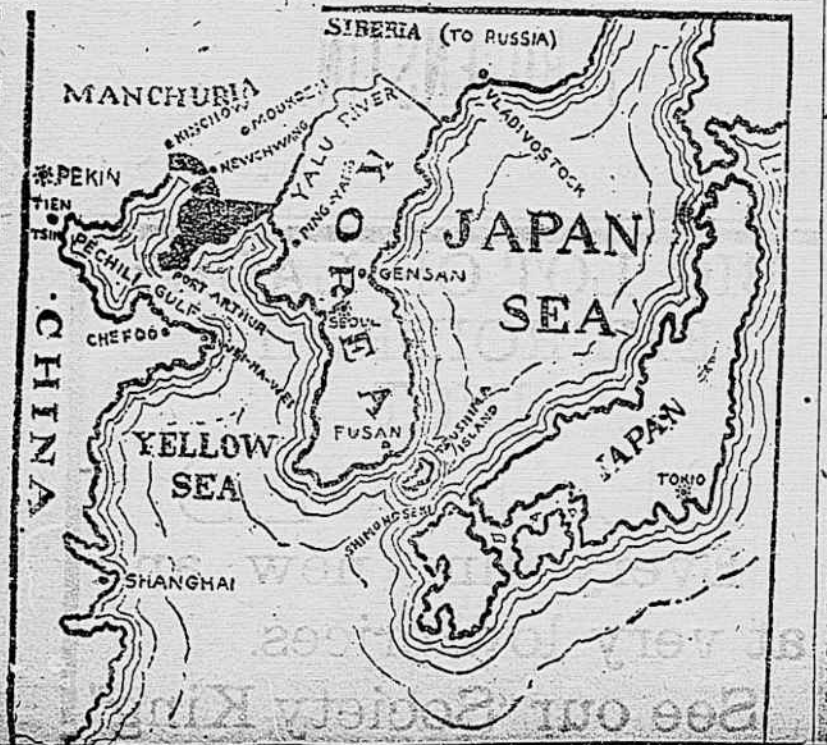
THEY GALLANTLY WENT TO DEATH

With Bands Playing and Fleets Cheering the Russians Faced the Enemy in Prospect of Certain Death.

Nagasaki, By Cable.—The vessels comprising the Japanese fleet which attacked and destroyed the Russian cruiser Varig and Korietz at Chemulpo on the 8th inst. were the cruisers Nanawa, Akachiho, Akashi, Suna, and the Asama. Japan did not lose a man.

The survivors from the Varig and the Korietz, the Russian cruisers that were sunk by the Japanese fleet at Chemulpo last Tuesday, still remain on board the British cruiser Talbot, the Italian cruiser Elba and the French cruiser Pascal.

The situation is becoming acute as the Japanese have twice made demands on the commanders of the three foreign vessels that the Russians be surrendered as prisoners of war. The captain of the Talbot, being the senior naval officer, each time replied that he was awaiting instructions from his government. None of the Russians is on board the American gun-boat Vicksburg whose commander considers that



the Japanese are right in their demand as the Russians took advantage of the clemency of the Japanese in returning to the harbor, then taking refuge on the foreign vessels and refusing to surrender, whereas the Japanese fleet refrained from sinking the Russian ships in the open sea as they could have done.

A major episode in the battle was the second sortie of the two Russian cruisers. With bands playing the national anthem, the international fleet loudly cheering the bravery and gallantry of the Russians, the Varig and Korietz faced the Japanese fleet in what was certain death. The positions of the wreck appear to be such that it will be easy to recover the guns. The Russian losses were one officer and 40 men killed and 464 wounded.

Two Killed; Seventy-five Injured.

Cumberland, Md., Special.—Two persons were killed and about 75 injured, 25 of whom were seriously hurt, in a trolley car accident in Erostburg Sunday. The car ran away on a steep grade and crashed into a telephone pole. The dead are: John Gough, of Midland; J. J. Ross, of Laconing.

Gorman's Challenge.

Washington, Special.—In the report on the naval appropriation bill made to the House by Chairman Poff, of the naval affairs committee, the gauntlet thrown down by Senator Gorman in his announced policy of internal improvements in place of naval construction, is taken up with vigor. The report says: "The public sentiment is right. It is in favor of the continuance of the policy of building up the navy. If we stopped now we would be left behind the leading countries of the world. The American people are not willing to lessen their influence on this sphere, nor forsake their interests."

1,800 Reported Killed.

Nagasaki, By Cable.—Six Norwegian steamers chartered by a Russian naval contractor have been captured. The vessels are the Lena, Activ, Sentis, Seirstad, Argo and Hermis. They carried coal cargoes. The Hermis arrived here Sunday and under convoy of a cruiser. It is rumored that 1,800 Japanese soldiers have been killed, presumably by the sinking of a transport. Disturbances are reported in Seoul.

Destination of the Prairie.

Washington, Special.—Naval officials say that while the Prairie with the 450 marines from Colon aboard will touch at San Domingo, that the real destination of the vessel is the naval station at Guantanamo. The purpose of taking the men there they say is to give them a change of climate and surroundings. After they have been at Guantanamo a while probably they will be sent back to the isthmus.

BALTIMORE RALLIES WILL KEEP NEUTRAL

Desolated City Puts Up a Bold Fight For Rebuilding

FIRMS GETTING READY TO REOPEN

The Property Loss Hardly As Great As At First Estimated—Outside Assistance Appreciated But In No Case Asked For and Not Needed.

An incident that inspired the whole community with tremendous confidence was the resumption of business by the banks, deposits being received and checks honored in the usual way. It would be difficult to estimate the volume of transactions in this respect, but according to the leading bankers it was gratifyingly large in view of existing conditions.

The knowledge that Baltimore's terminal facilities are intact and that the grain elevators were not involved in the fiery tornado also served to promote a popular conviction that the situation is not so dark as it has heretofore appeared. Indeed the optimistic feeling is manifestly growing that the calamity, though harrowing in every detail, will give the city an opportunity to re-adjust itself on new and more modern plans and that a new city of imposing grandeur is to rise from the ruins of the old.

The progress which has been made in the work of clearing the debris from the streets in the burned district seems almost magical. Baltimore street, which at sunrise was a confused mass of rubbish, is practically clean, and likewise South street, one of the great banking thoroughfares. Hanover street, near where the fire started, was made passable for wagons, and Pratt street, a long avenue of trade, is clear of encumbrances all the way through. The city engineer's department, the building inspector and the street cleaning department, all worked in conjunction. No attempt was made to do more than to clear the streets from curb to curb, the debris being piled high on the sidewalks and back of the building line.

Many dangerous walls which overhang the streets were pulled down. The most ambitious attempts at raising walls were on Liberty and Lombard streets. At each of these places there are hoisting engines with wire cables, which are fastened to a section of the wall and then wound upon a toppling wheel and then round upon a spool. The Hurst building in which the first started was pulled down. All through the financial district preparations are being made to open to business. Those of the German Bank and the German Fire Insurance

and books taken out uninjured. The vault of the Marine Bank was opened and found intact. In no instance has the contents of any vault been seriously damaged.

The chamber of commerce has been exceedingly active in sending broadcast to every center of trade in this country and Europe the assurance that Baltimore is even now in condition to transact all shipping, grain and foreign trade, and that all other lines of business will be restored to their normal channels within the next two or three months. The officials of the chamber of commerce announce that plans are already nearly completed for the rebuilding of their \$600,000 structure.

Many merchants and manufacturers whose places of business were swallowed up in the conflagration have signed contracts for rebuilding and there are on all sides the greatest signs of activity in this respect. All are simply waiting for the city to clear the streets of debris and give permission to the owners of the ground to take possession. The matter of accepting aid from other cities, has not yet been finally decided upon, according to Mayor McLean. The fire did not reach the residential section of the city and there is no actual destitution at this time. The indications are that the city of Baltimore will be fully able to take care of all cases of want that might present themselves. The mayor feels grateful for the many proffers of aid from the citizens of this country and from foreign lands.

The following was received from the Pope:

His Holiness, deeply moved by the news of the great calamity which has recently visited the city of Baltimore, desires your excellency to convey to the honorable mayor and the people of Baltimore his sincere sympathy. He prays that they can stand the severe loss their city has suffered and that it will continue to progress. (Signed) "CARDINAL MERRY DEL VA."

The leading savings banks in the city combined in a public announcement last week that none of them had suffered any loss of securities by the fire, and that they are in as good condition financially as ever and that they will be open for business February 15th.

A composite estimate of the total loss from the fire by 25 expert representatives of leading insurance companies outside Baltimore places the figure at \$35,000,000. Some of them think that the total loss will be reduced to \$70,000,000, as much salvage is being dug out of the ruins which was thought to have been destroyed. The loss to the insurance companies is estimated by the same experts at 75 per cent. of the total loss.

Steamer Ashore.

New York, Special.—Marine advices received here report that the ship Henry B. Hyde, bound from New York to Baltimore, with coal, is ashore near Damneck life-saving station, Va., having gone ashore during a furious gale. The crew of 14, including the captain's wife, were taken off safely today. Although the storm continued to rage, attempts will be made to save the ship, which lies in a fairly good position.

Japanese Steamer Sunk.

London, Special.—Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister here, has received a dispatch from Tokio announcing that a Japanese merchant steamer, the Nakamura Maru and the Senba Maru, were on their way from Sakta to Okawa (on the island of Hokkaido) when they were surrounded and shelled by four Russian warships, presumably the Vostok squadron, off the coast of the Sea of Okhotsk. One of the ships was sunk, but the other escaped.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

What the Nation's Lawmakers Are Doing Day By Day.

SECY MAY MAKES SUGGESTIONS

He Recommends to the Powers That Be the Substance of the Claim of Perfect Neutrality—This Will Aid Japan.

Washington, Special.—"To Russia and Japan the Washington government suggests the propriety of limiting hostilities within as small an area as possible and of respecting the neutrality of an administrative entity of China, that China may be free from disturbance and foreign interests there from menace."

This the Associated Press is enabled to quote as the substance of the message addressed by Secretary Hay on Feb. 15 to the St. Petersburg and Tokio governments. On Feb. 8 in a note to Germany, Great Britain and France, Mr. Hay invited these powers concurrently to address Russia and Japan with the same substance as the Secretary Hay's invitation was extended to Italy, Austria-Hungary, the Netherlands, Denmark, Spain and Belgium.

Germany was the first to respond with a prompt acceptance of the invitation and the promise that she would immediately address the two combatants.

Great Britain was heard from next, expressing adherence to the principle laid down in the note, but withholding formal acceptance pending an answer to an inquiry whether the "administrative entity" of China involved Manchuria. Japan was heard from quickly with the answer that she would act in accordance with the substance of the note.

The first bill contained an amendment, and when the clerk announced that fact, the Speaker inquired facetiously: "Does the gentleman from Carolina desire to hear the amendment read?"

"Oh, no," replied Mr. Finley.

"Well," continued the Speaker, "the gentleman does not know what the nature of the amendment is. Neither does he."

He then insisted on the reading of the entire amendment and, when this was done his announcement of the bill had been read and passage of the bill was noticeably slow. In the meantime Chairman Loudenstager, of the pension committee, and several of Mr. Finley's Democratic colleagues went to his seat to remonstrate with him for his objection. When a fresh request for unanimous consent was made no objection was offered.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, made what he declared, with some heat, was his last objection to the bill creating a commission to consider the question of the Panama Canal.

The Senate will vote on the Panama Canal treaty on some day between February 15 and 23. An agreement was reached in executive session today to take action on Monday next to decide upon a time for voting on the treaty, and it was determined that such date should be on or before February 23.

The Senate was in executive session for more than four hours, and after agreement to vote on the treaty had been reached nearly the entire time was devoted to general discussion of encroachments of the Senate and the President on each other's prerogative under the constitution.

Senator Teller opened the debate on his subject. In a speech lasting more than two hours, and filled with incidents where the Senate has interfered with the President in regard to making appointments, he aroused a number of the Republican leaders to a defense of President Roosevelt.

That free ships make free goods—that is to say that the effects of goods belonging to subjects of citizens of a power or state at war are free from capture and confiscation when found on board of neutral vessels, with the exception of articles of contraband of war, that the property of neutrals on board an enemy's vessel is not subject to confiscation, unless the same be contraband of war.

The proclamation declares that no persons within the United States shall take part in the war, and warns all citizens "that while the free and full expressions of sympathies, in public and private, is not restricted by the laws of the United States military forces in aid of either belligerent can not lawfully be organized within their jurisdiction; and that while all persons may lawfully and without restriction manufacture and sell within the United States arms, munitions of war, and other articles ordinarily known as 'contraband of war,' yet they cannot carry such articles upon the high seas for the use or service of either belligerent. Nor can they transport federal troops here to port soldiers or officers of either, or attempt to break any blockade which may be lawfully established and maintained during the war, without incurring the risk of hostile capture, and as usual, others had to wait on the penalties denounced by the law of nations in that behalf."

Mayor Robert McLane voiced the prevailing sentiment in Baltimore when he said to the Associated Press: "We are going to recover from this disaster and will emerge a greater city than before."

Palmetto Cleanings

Minor Events of the Week in a Brief Form.

State News Items.

An unknown negro man was found on the Southern Railway near the railroad crossing at Seneca early Wednesday morning between the rails. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he came to his death by being run over by some south-bound train. His clothing was found scattered from within a short distance of the depot where his body was found, something like 200 yards. His body was cut off from his thigh, one foot cut off, and the other half cut off. Parts of the negro were found as far as seventy yards from the main portion of the body. The man was a stranger, but it is said he was from North Carolina.

News reached Union Tuesday of a homicide that occurred near Carlisle. From the information received, it appears that Will Eubanks, a white man, attended a negro "festival" near Carlisle Saturday night. The usual rowdy took place and a scuffle of shots was fired, one bullet taking effect on Eubanks and passing entirely through his body. He lingered till Friday morning, when he died. The statement given out is to the effect that a negro by the name of Silas Lyles fired the fatal shot—though several others are said to have participated in the shooting. Lyles was arrested and lodged in jail.

M. P. Tapp was injured in the union depot in Columbia Tuesday morning. He was there about 4:30 o'clock to take the train for Augusta. An attempt to board the train he slipped on an orange peeling and fell, his left arm going under the wheel of a merrill train. Dr. Kendall had to amputate the arm at the elbow. Mr. Tapp is well known in Columbia, where he used to live while in the employ of the Southern Railway as a conductor. Lately he had been living in Nashville, Tenn.

South Carolina postmasters effected an organization in Columbia Tuesday evening. The State organization of the men and women of letters was formed with a deal of enthusiasm and a very gratifying idea of the benefit that will accrue to the improvement of the service. Over 20 postmasters were in attendance and letters were read from nearly as many more who desire to be enrolled as members of the association but whose presence was impossible for a variety of reasons.

Sheriff Coleman, of Richmond, Tuesday discovered that Ed Marks—the missing and shelter for whose murder Ed Marks, Mrs. Marks and W. T. Simpson were arrested on Monday—came on towards Columbia on the 23rd of January, the day he is supposed to have been released.

Registered distillery No. 620, operated in Pickens county by Sam Cox, in the name of R. C. Gantt, was reported to have been illegally run, and its license was revoked by the State board last week. The outfit with 1708 gallons of whiskey was seized by Deputy Struggs on Monday and carried to Easley for shipment to Columbia.

Wm. Young, a colored brakeman on the Southern Railway, while riding on the engine of a freight train at Santee, jumped off to throw a switch, but fell, his left arm going under the wheels of the engine. His back was also badly bruised. Dr. P. D. Kendall, the South Carolina division surgeon, amputated his left arm.

Will Austin, a colored railroad employe, while attempting to couple two cars in the Southern yard in Spartanburg Wednesday lost his balance and his hands and arms were painfully mashed. His wounds though painful are not serious.

Arthur J. Hammett, a young boy employed by the Fox Mills in Greenville, was robbed of his gold watch and chain by an unknown white man just about dark Tuesday evening.

Hanna's Condition Critical.

Washington, Special.—Senator Hanna's illness has reached a most critical stage. He has been unconscious for several hours. Hypodermics and oxygen have been administered, but little hope is held out by those at his bedside. All relatives have been sent for. At 5:45 Mr. Dovers stated that the doctor had just come out of the sick room and said that the sinking spell was undoubtedly caused by a chill three hours ago and that its effects gradually are wearing off and that his respiration and heart action are little better. Physicians have prepared another solution to be administered in case they deem it necessary.

Lincoln's Birthday.

Chicago, Special.—Lincoln's birthday was observed in Chicago by the Marquette Club with a banquet and a meeting and speaking at the auditorium. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was the principal speaker. He talked on "The Democratic Quadrilateral Search for an Issue." Representative Robert Cousins, of Iowa, replied to the toast, "Abraham Lincoln."

Contested Elections.

Washington, Special.—The House devoted the entire session Tuesday to consideration of the resolution reported from elections committee No. 3, unseating Mr. Howell, Democrat, and declaring Mr. Connel, Republican, who contested the election to have been elected from the tenth Pennsylvania district. A vote will not be taken for some days.

News of the Day.

Daniel J. Sully, the bull leader on the New York Cotton Exchange, decided suddenly to postpone his vacation trip to Florida, but the prices of cotton continued to slump.

Col. Edward Butler, the millionaire politician of St. Louis, was acquitted of bribery at Fulton, Mo. Frank T. Burns, under sentence of death for murder at Sing Sing, became angry when he heard that his counsel had taken an appeal, saying that he wanted to die.

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The Home-Made Wedding.

Where love an' hope, an' not splendor, are uppermost in the mind; Where there's just the family preacher—the one we have known for years; Some honesty spoken "God bless you," some smiles an' perhaps some tears. Where every word of the service has a meaning that's deep an' true, An' a promise is made that is strong enough to last for a whole life through;

Where there ain't no sneerin' envy that smiles an' mocks an' pretends; Where the flowers are the simple sort that bloom in the sunshine of home an' friends.

When 'Mandy and me was married—the time is years away; Yet the memory of it stands as clear as if it was yesterday. There wasn't no crowd in waitin' to see us as we went past. It was jes' a home-made wedding' that was jes' guaranteed to last. There wasn't no pomp an' glitter. The presents was rather few. But we spoke from our very honest hearts when we uttered the words "I do."

An' the skies was blue an' happy, an' the light that shined on the skies Is no more constant from year to year than the love in 'Mandy's eyes. —Washington Star.

Better Salaries for Teachers.

Perhaps no more satisfactory Christmas present could have been devised than that which was enjoyed by the 3,800 school teachers of Philadelphia, who have just reached the successful climax of their brief and spirited campaign for higher salaries. A substantial increase will shortly be made all along the line from high school to kindergarten, not omitting the janitors of school buildings, who, it appears, get an additional ten per cent. While the new schedule just passed by the Philadelphia Councils places the compensation of Philadelphia teachers on a considerably higher plane than before, it is to be noted that it is still behind the standard of wages awarded in Boston and other cities. But the prompt and cordial response of the Councils, impelled by public sentiment, may be looked on as an indication that better things are in store for the teachers in Philadelphia public schools whenever they shall arise in their might and demand adequate pecuniary recognition for good work done.

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