

PORT ARTHUR AGAIN ATTACKED BY THE JAPANESE FLEET.

More Russian Warships Captured or Sunk.

SCORE TO DATE.

- JAPANESE—Already reported: 10 battleships and cruisers destroyed or damaged and put out of action. 14 Russians killed; 52 wounded. 6 merchantmen and whalers captured. 3 transports and 2,000 men captured. (This last not confirmed.)

THE DAY'S WORK.

- 7 warships captured at Port Arthur. 3 cruisers sunk at Port Arthur. RUSSIAN—Three torpedo boats sunk with great loss. Six slightly damaged. Unconfirmed.

London cable: It was suggested today to a high Japanese official that, having driven Russia from the sea, it would be necessary to delay serious land operations in Manchuria for several weeks until the weather moderates. "No," was the reply. "We kept up an active campaign throughout the winter during the Chinese-Japanese war. Our troops do not mind severe weather. The Japanese have reason to believe that Russia is hurrying an army south from the Yalu River, towards Seoul. Japan expects to occupy Seoul with a large force within two days, and to be fully prepared to meet the Russians before they reach that neighborhood. Moreover, now that she has command of the seas, Japan may be expected to land troops near the mouth of the Yalu River, and to land upon the rear of the Russian invasions of Korea. Important engagements are expected in Korea within a week."

The plan is to utterly destroy the Russian fleet now off Port Arthur. With this done, the Japanese squadron will simply wait and pick out the now arrivals as they come within the fighting zone. Three or four smaller cruisers, whose names have not been mentioned as off Port Arthur, are headed toward the Indian Ocean to intercept the Russian convoy with coal munitions. Four hundred thousand tons of coal are now being run from the coast of Port Arthur. Coal is a contraband of war, and Japan is probably short of such fuel, she is undoubtedly planning to capture the approaching convoy.

As soon as the Japanese fleet has wiped out naval barriers an army of 200,000 men will be transported to Dairen. This force of seasoned campaigners, most of them having sea service in the Chinese War, is now waiting the word at Nagasaki and adjacent stations, and can move at any moment. It will only require some fourteen hours to move the entire military force across to Manchuria and land them preparatory to a descent upon Port Arthur on the land side. The city is but poorly defended on the north and east, and while the squadron is bombarding from the sea approach, the army will have no great difficulty in invading the town from the land.

With Port Arthur as a base of land operations the Japanese army will be in a position to spread over the entire Liao-Tung Peninsula, meet the Cossacks and Russian infantry on equal terms. It also will be possible to provision and coal the Japanese vessels from Port Arthur, instead of returning to Nagasaki for munitions. One version of the negotiations now going on between the powers says that the proposal to limit the area of war operations is that they should be confined to Korea and the extensive territory in Manchuria, which is leased to the Russians. There is official authority for the statement that Japan would refuse to accept the latter restriction, and it is not expected that Russia would do so. It is pointed out that it would be practically impossible to conduct military operations against Russia in Manchuria unless the invaders had liberty to land and to approach from any direction.

Japan Seizes Masampo. Japan seized Masampo Sunday and despatched a heavy force there. Japan will fortify the fort and establish a naval and military base there. Masampo is an exceedingly important point, as it controls the Korean Channel, and is an excellent base for future operations. It is stated unofficially that a large Japanese force has reached Seoul, but there is no news of happenings there nor of any operations ashore. There is no further news of the movements of the fleet. It is reported that the Japanese captured seven Russian ships at Port Arthur, in addition to the three that were damaged. This report cannot be confirmed, and it is not credited.

JAPANESE IN CANADA. Census Returns Show That the Total Number is 4,672. Ottawa despatch: The Japanese in Canada according to the last census, numbered 4,672. They are scattered through the Provinces as follows: British Columbia 4,121; Ontario 33; Manitoba 8; Northwest Territories 27.

Prince Edward Island is the only Province not recording a Japanese population.

More Blood for Japs. London cable: In a despatch from Nagasaki, dated Feb. 10, a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "There has been a renewed attack on Port Arthur. The Japanese captured seven Russian ships and chased others."

"There have been disturbances at Port Arthur in which a number of Japanese civilians were killed, or imprisoned. A Chinese mob has destroyed the telegraph line around Newchwang. In a despatch from Shanghai, dated Feb. 12, 2 a. m., a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The bombardment of Port Arthur continues. Three Russian cruisers have been sunk. The Russian bank building has been destroyed."

Unofficial Report. London cable: A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Tokio, dated 7.10 a. m. yesterday, states that the Russian fleet was destroyed, four battleships and three cruisers being sunk, and that two Japanese warships were damaged, in an engagement yesterday off Port Arthur. The Japanese getting between the Russians and the entrance of the harbor before the fight commenced.

The despatch adds: "Tokyo witnessed a smaller Matsuking celebration tonight. Thousands of students paraded the streets, accompanied by many bands of music, and carrying torches, flags, colored lanterns and transparencies emblazoned with war pictures. National airs were sung and cheers were continually given."

THE FIRST FIGHT.

How the Japs Defeated the Russian Fleet at Port Arthur. London cable: Statements of all kinds concerning the first Port Arthur fight are published here this morning, according to the Chefoo correspondent of the Daily Mail, the lack of preparation on the part of the Russians at Port Arthur was due to the fact that all the naval military officers were attending a circus performance in Port Arthur, which did not terminate till early Tuesday morning.

The Paris edition of the New York Herald at Chefoo, the Japanese torpedo boats succeeded in entering the outer harbor by a ruse; they used the Russian flashlight signals. This correspondent adds that three Japanese torpedo boats were sunk with great loss of life. A correspondent of the Standard at Tokyo sends in this morning an entirely new account of the Port Arthur encounter. He says Admiral Togo's fleet arrived on Monday night and found the Russian squadron drawn up in battle formation outside the harbor and under the shadow of the forts, the destroyers being spread out in front over a distance of five miles.

Admiral Togo decided on a night attack and opened fire at 11 o'clock. While the cannonade was hottest a number of Japanese torpedo boats crept along close in shore at the foot of the cliff and succeeded in the darkness in getting between the Russian ships and the land. Here they lay unnoticed until the Russians began to give way before Japanese fire and sought to re-enter the harbor.

The Japanese torpedo boats then opened fire at comparatively close range, and sank two battleships and one cruiser close to the entrance of the harbor. The effect of this coup was the retreat of the remainder of the squadron into the harbor.

All was safe on board the Japanese at noon of Tuesday, the correspondent continues, and the engagement was then still in progress. Damage Done to Russians. The czar today received a telegram from Vice-oy V. If it does refer to the damage done to the Russian warships during the bombardment by the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur, it says: "The Retzvizin and Pallada were brought into the harbor Tuesday, the Retzvizin's making temporary repairs to a hole in her side. The other ships are being repaired, but it is difficult to say how long they will be absent. The Pallada and Novik will be absent for a long time. All the other ships are being repaired, but it is difficult to say how long they will be absent. The Pallada and Novik will be absent for a long time. All the other ships are being repaired, but it is difficult to say how long they will be absent."

well. Four of the wounded men have died. A majority of the injured belong to the cruiser Pallada, and their injuries are due to cases from the explosion of a mine torpedo. Careful search by cruisers and torpedo boats day and night has not revealed the presence of the enemy. Russia's Baltic Fleet. London cable: No precise information can be obtained here concerning the movements of the Russian Baltic fleet. A newspaper despatch from Copenhagen asserts that fifteen ships passed through Danish waters to-day, heading for the Skaw, but upon learning that a fierce storm was raging in the North Sea the Admiral in command ordered the fleet to pass through the North Sea Canal.

It is pointed out here that the fleet could not reach the sea of war in less than six weeks, not considering the difficulty of procuring coal for the voyage at the ports en route, and that if the warships are accompanied by colliers with the view of coaling the voyage would possibly consume ten weeks by which time the situation would be materially altered. Little is known regarding the composition of the Baltic fleet. It is believed that it includes five new battleships, whose readiness for sea is doubted. These battleships are said to be of a uniform pattern, being of 13,000 tons burden, and having a speed of 23 knots. They are the Alexander III, Borodino, Kriusarov, Orel, and Slava. There are also three smaller battleships and cruisers. Russia also has in the Baltic ten 9-knot gunboats, each mounting one 12-inch gun.

The Daily News gives prominence to a rumor that Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador, visited Foreign Minister Lansdowne yesterday and asked sanction for the Russians asking the British to allow the Black Sea fleet to pass through the Dardanelles. The News adds that the startling character of such a proposal, should it have been made, does not need comment.

Russian Captain's Heroic Death.

London cable: All sorts of stories are coming to hand about the destruction of the Variag and Korietz by the Japanese at Chemulpo on Tuesday. Reuters' correspondent at Tokyo says that the captain of the Variag was killed, and that the crew of the Variag were rescued and taken to the French cruiser Pascal. The French Foreign Office confirms this report, and states that the French commander offered the sailors who were taken to the Pascal asylum only in the interest of humanity. No protest on the subject had been made by the Japanese Government and the refugees will probably be required to give their parole not to serve again during the war. It is said at Tokyo that the French warship notified the Russians at Chemulpo of the coming of the Japanese fleet, and that Korietz attacked the Japanese cruisers first, while the Variag attacked the transports.

RUSSIANS FOUGHT WELL.

Showed Brave Front Against Immensely Superior Force. Tokyo cable: The newspapers here are printing a great variety of war stories, none of which are of any corroboration. Most of them are apparently based on belated versions of the fighting at Port Arthur, although the facts are treated as though they were new. Later accounts of the engagement with the Variag and Korietz at Chemulpo indicate that the Russians made a brave fight against an immensely superior force. The engagement was watched by thousands of persons on the Russian shore, who, when the American gunboat Vicksburg, the British cruiser Taubot, the French cruiser Pascal, and the Italian cruiser Elba also witnessed the engagement and saluted the victors. The broadsides from the Japanese vessels raked her continuously until she sank. Many of her crew were killed by shells or by the explosion of the survivors who swam ashore, were captured by Japanese soldiers. As the cruiser Variag was steaming out of the harbor she was met by a hail of shells and then she speedily fell. Her crew fought with desperate energy for several hours. According to one report, after she had taken refuge among the Polynesian Islands, her captain ordered the crew to save themselves, and then himself blow up his ship.

DETAILS OF THE COUP.

Japanese Fleet Escaped Without a Loss of a Man. Chefoo cable: The steamer Columbia has arrived from Port Arthur with additional news of the attack by the Japanese fleet upon the Russian fleet in the roads outside of the harbor of Port Arthur. The Columbia was in the roads at the time, and felt the first shock of a torpedo explosion at 11 o'clock on Monday night. The attack continued all night, and at daylight this morning two Russian battleships and one first-class Russian cruiser were seen to have been disabled, and beached at the entrance of the harbor. The cruiser was badly listed.

This morning the Russian fleet opened fire on the Japanese fleet, which was about three miles distant. The Japanese vessels returned the fire, hitting several of the Russian ships, but doing little damage. The Russian vessels then went out, and the Japanese vessels disappeared. They were seen later going in the direction of Dairen, apparently undamaged.

Although the officers of the Columbia say there were seventeen in the attacking party, only sixteen were seen later in the day by the steamer, Foo-Chow.

A member of the crew of the Columbia tells this story of the naval battle at Port Arthur: "The Columbia was lying in the roads lead, surrounded by four Russian battleships and cruisers. At 11.30 o'clock Monday night a severe shock was felt on board the Columbia. The Russians immediately commenced to open fire towards the sea. The firing lasted only a short time. At 1 o'clock more shocks were felt, and the Russians again commenced firing."

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

At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning three Japanese cruisers passed Port Arthur, in sight of the Russian fleet. The whole Russian fleet immediately weighed anchor and went after the Japanese. The Japanese returned in half an hour. The Russians left one cruiser on the side to watch for the Japanese ships. The cruiser was fired upon by the Japanese and the other Russian vessels took up their anchors and cruised around the roads lead. The Japanese fleet came up within three miles, and battle commenced. The Japanese fired on the ships and forts, which replied. The Russian ships were struck by shells, but were only slightly damaged.

The Russian fire fell short. The Columbia steamed away while the battle was in progress, but later saw the Japanese fleet leave. One cruiser, with the torpedo boats, is reported north of Chefoo.

The Harbor Blocked.

The two battleships disabled are the Retzvizin and the Czarevitch. The disabled armored cruiser, Pallada, and the grounded battleships block the entrance in the harbor, preventing gunboats from getting out and battleships and cruisers from going in and getting out. Besides this, Japan has the Russian gunboats Variag and Korietz, caught at Chemulpo. They were bound for Vladivostok.

The Japanese fleet was under command of Vice-Admiral Togo, and consisted of four fast cruisers, the Chikuma, Kasuga, Tachibana, and Yoshino, which circled outside, drawing the fire of the Russians. They then joined the main fleet, and all went in to attack the armored cruisers.

In the Japanese fleet, which consisted of two divisions, were the Mikasa, the flagship; the first-class battleships Asahi, Fuji, Yamashiro, Shikama, Hatake, and the despatch boat Tatsu. The second division of the fleet, under command of Admiral Kamimura, on the flagship Idzumo, consisted of the armored cruisers Yakhuma, Asama, and Iwate.

Had Narrow Escape.

The Columbia had a narrow escape from injury during the Russo-Japanese naval battle. When going out of the roads at Port Arthur the Russian cruiser Novik got between the Columbia and the Japanese fleet. Shells were directed over the Novik struck the Columbia. Her flag was out into shreds, and one shell fell on her deck. The faces of those who were on deck were blackened with powder smoke.

A naval officer who was recently at Port Arthur says the Russians were not prepared for the attack and had an insufficient amount of steam up. A boat patrolled the straits of Pechili coast, but apparently the Japanese torpedo boats were not noticed until after the first torpedo was fired. The Russians fired, but the Japanese did not return the fire, and backed off.

An hour later the discharge of torpedoes was repeated, after which the torpedo boats withdrew some distance. At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning the Japanese fleet again went within view of the whole Russian fleet, but they were not engaged. The Russians returned toward the harbor after an hour. The Japanese came within three miles. The battle then began between the Russian forts and fourteen ships and the sixteen Japanese vessels. A few of the Japanese shells were effective, but as far as the Russian ships fell short.

The Japanese fleet was steaming toward Dairen when seen last. The Columbia left just as Tuesday morning's contest began, and was unable to learn the result. It is probable that the Japanese fleet was conveying twenty-six troops from Seoul to some point in Korea. The Japanese are reported to be in possession of the southern portion of the peninsula.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

How the Japs Took Russian Fleet by Surprise. London cable: In a despatch from Chefoo, dated Feb. 9, a correspondent of the Daily Express says: "The Japanese have dealt the Russians a crushing blow at Port Arthur. An advance squadron of the Japanese, under command of Vice-Admiral Togo, and comprising 16 battleships and cruisers, with a numerous torpedo flotilla, left the main fleet of Liao Tung Peninsula on Sunday, immediately after the destruction of the Russian fleet. This information was conveyed to the Japanese admiral by a destroyer, despatched from Tushima Saturday evening.

"The Japanese scouting cruisers had given accurate information of the precarious condition of the Russian fleet outside of Port Arthur. The squadron steamed slowly but surely toward the harbor, and came within sight of Port Arthur under cover of darkness. It cruised slowly without showing lights. The Russian ships lying in the roads stood apparently holding secure from attack. Nearly all the Japanese torpedo boats were despatched to the harbor, and during the night they were completely surprised. A battle of such a nature would be

BALTIMORE'S FIRE LOSS WILL REACH \$200,000,000

But Nobody Was Killed or Rendered Homeless by the Fire.

Baltimore report: With the great fire, which ate up property variously estimated at from \$25,000,000 to \$150,000,000 slowly burning itself out, Baltimore awoke this morning to face the grave questions of civic and municipal readjustment. With the exception of a few buildings, 140 acres is devastated. No person is willing to estimate the loss, but insurance men agree that it will reach at least \$200,000,000. Three regiments of State military infantry are on duty and troop A of the State Guard also has been called into service. The city is orderly. The hours of the early morning passed without event. But one man is under arrest for an offence directly connected with the fire. A careful round of the hospitals reveals the astounding fact that not a single life

has been lost, and there is not one man whose injuries are serious. Checked and bounded by the harbor on the south and by the Jones Falls on the east, the fire could spread no further last night, and the work of the firemen was in the main to prevent the re-awakening of the flames. Of the great region swept by the fire, curiosity enough no part was devoted to residences, so the sheltering of the homeless is no part of the city's problem. Practically every office building in the city was destroyed, along with banks and trust companies in the financial district, nearly every one of these being consumed. Right in the heart of the burned district was located the immense central power plant of the United Railways and Electrical Company. To-day the business firms are looking for temporary office room, whose homes are now but unrecognizable wreckage.

SOO TRAINS COLLIDE.

Nine Persons Reported Killed in the Collision.

Ottawa report: Word has just been received that the east and west Soo trains collided between Annprior and Renfrew this morning. Nine persons are dead, probably all from Ottawa. The wreck took place out in the country, four miles from a telegraph office.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Annprior despatch: About 5 o'clock this morning there was a bad collision on the C. P. R. about six miles from here, when the east and west-bound Soo trains crashed into each other about two miles west of Sand Point station. It is reported seven or eight persons were killed and many injured.

MORE PARTICULARS.

Ottawa report says: A report reached here of a collision between two trains on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Sand Point, on the main line, about six miles from Ottawa, and five miles west of Annprior. It is said that fifteen passengers are killed, and the engineer and fireman of one of the trains, as well as a newboy and express messenger. The collision took place between the "Soo" train going west and the "Soo" train coming east. The west-bound train left Montreal at 10 o'clock in the evening. It passed through Ottawa over an hour late; it is booked to reach Annprior at 3.18 this morning. The train leaving Sault Ste. Marie was timed to reach Annprior at 2.53 a.m. Both trains were running late; neither train stopped at Sand Point. The crews of both trains are from Ottawa. It is said that Engineer Jackson, of this city, is among the killed. The names of the passengers are not obtainable.

It is understood that the two trains were supposed to cross at Sand Point. For some reason the west-bound train proceeded westward, and about two miles from Sand Point a head to head collision occurred. There are nine bodies taken from the wreck. The wreck occurred in a country district, some miles distant from a telegraph office.

The names of the killed and injured as ascertained at the C. P. R. depot are as follows: Express Messenger Z. Robertson, News Agent McMullen, Express Messenger Thompson, and five or six passengers whose names are not yet had. The injured are Firemen Price, Mail Clerk Black, Engineer Dudley, Fireman Dubois (who is serious and not expected to live), Baggageman O'Toole and Mail Clerk Beach, and several passengers.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 9.—The latest report received here from Sand Point is that nine people were killed and several injured.

Invaders, who, however, escaped unhurt, and the Retzvizin, the Czarevitch and Pallada were almost immediately torpedoed. The Japanese dashed along the entire line of the Russian fleet, exposed by this time to a terrible fire from machine guns and small arms from both the ships and the shore. "There was the utmost consternation among the Russians, which probably accounts for the Japanese torpedo boats escaping practically unscathed and rejoining the Admiral outside. The Admiral's fleet, during the attack, kept out of range of the Russian searchlights.

"Line of battle was then formed, and the Japanese fleet moved in within range of two and one-half miles, and opened fire on the Russians. The battle is understood to be still raging, and the widest reports are current. The Chinese population of Chefoo is in a frenzy of excitement, and the reports that the Japanese, whom they now regard as their friends, scored the first victory."

CANADA'S NEUTRALITY.

Governor-General Issues Proclamation Enjoining Its Observance. Ottawa cable: An extra of the Canada Gazette, issued late this afternoon, contains the following notice, signed by the Secretary of State: "His Excellency the Governor-General received a telegram from the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, drawing attention to His Majesty's proclamation of neutrality on the occasion of the war between Japan and Russia. The text of the proclamation has not yet come to hand. In the meantime His Excellency the Governor-General hereby charges and commands all officers of His Majesty's navy within the Dominion of Canada to observe strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid war, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws and statutes of the realm in that behalf or the laws of nations in relation thereto. Attention is also directed to the requirements of the Foreign Enlistment Act, and the rules based thereon. All British subjects are warned against any transgression of the same. The following orders are hereby declared to be in force forthwith: "Rule A—No ship of war, of either belligerent, may use British waters as a port of call or for the purpose of repairing or equipping, or may leave British waters until 24 hours after a ship of either belligerent, whether a ship of war or a merchant ship."

Exactly 34 minutes was required to demolish the two Russian warships off Chemulpo. The reported blowing up of a bridge over the Manchurian Railroad is confirmed. The survivors of the Russian warships sunk off Chemulpo who sought refuge on board the French cruiser Pascal will be sent back to Russia. They will probably be required to give their parole not to serve again during the war.

The Central News has a despatch from Rome that the Italian cruiser Elba, on approaching Chemulpo, found that the Japanese had established a blockade to raise the blockade. A Russian torpedo boat destroyer arrived at Port Sand Wednesday with her machinery out of order. She will be laid up for two weeks effecting repairs.

The British Foreign Office states that the assertion of the Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg that the Japanese fleet in its attack on Port Arthur used the Wei-Hai-Wai as a base for its attack on Port Arthur is absolutely untrue. Admiral Skey-Hoff, commander of the Russian Black Sea fleet, has left quietly for the far east to take command of the Russian fleet there. All unattached naval officers in St. Petersburg and Kronstadt have been ordered to go east promptly without making farewell calls. There is a general movement among the public to raise money for the purpose of increasing the navy, and it is related that to-day a woman handed in a thousand roubles (\$100) at a newspaper office where subscriptions are being taken. The Red Cross Society sent the steamship Monaco, loaded with hospital stores to the far east on Sunday.

LOTS OF SPACE NEEDED.

"Can't you keep that story of yours within a column?" asked the editor. "I'm afraid I can't, sir," replied the reporter. "You see, it's a verbatim account—as you ordered of what Mrs. Clacker said when interviewed regarding her defeat by Mrs. Blank for the Sunbeam Club's presidency."—Syracuse Herald.

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