

JAPANESE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN CHANGED.

Revealed to the Russians by a Japanese Officer.

20,000 Japanese Troops on Yalu River.

London cable: Beyond the confirmation of the report of the Japanese occupation of Wiju, there is hardly an item of authenticated war news of consequence. The Tokio correspondent of the Chronicle sends a report that 20,000 Japanese have reached Chang-Seng, on the left bank of the Yalu River, having met with scarcely any opposition from the Cossacks. Nothing can be said as to whether the Russian withdrawal from Corea is absolute, or suggesting an explanation of their apparent abandonment of the Yalu River.

According to a Daily News despatch from St. Petersburg, Gen. Mitschenko has telegraphed to Gen. Kourapatkin that further information of himself and his Cossack brigade must not be expected at present. It is understood that he is contemplating a surprise march in a new direction.

The Daily Telegraph prints a Seoul despatch, saying that notwithstanding the complete withdrawal of the Cossacks from Northwestern Corea, the Manchurian bank of the Yalu River is fortified and is still occupied by the Russians.

The Chronicle's Shanghai correspondent quotes a Japanese correspondent to the effect that the whole Japanese plan of campaign has been changed, because it was revealed to the Russians by a Japanese officer, who is now awaiting trial. His treachery was discovered through the Japanese finding the place mined where they intended to make their first landing. The discovery caused a great scandal, and the utmost efforts were made to hush the fact that the national honor had been tarnished. The Russians are credited with a readiness to pay large sums of money for information concerning the movements of the Japanese. It is stated that they paid \$500,000 for a single Japanese man.

According to a Kobe despatch to the Daily Mail, the correspondents allotted to the first Japanese column left Kobe Monday, which was earlier than the time announced for their departure. The reports of the difficulties of the army's advance are abundantly confirmed. Owing to the thaws, the mud is sometimes knee deep. Numbers of the men are suffering from frost-bitten feet.

Where Are the Fleets? London cable: The Times writes a despatch sent by DeForest wireless telegraph to Wei-Hai-Wei, dated 3 p.m. April 5. It says: "I have now been cruising in the vicinity of Port Arthur for fifty hours, and have not seen the vessels of either of the belligerents, not even scouts. The only evidence of hostilities is the searchlight on the Golden Hill fort. This is very unusual, and quite different from my former experiences in cruising in these waters. Large flotillas of junks are visible sailing to the northwest. Their destination is presumably Liao-Tshin, to which place they are conveying provisions."

Blockade Running. London cable: A despatch to the Daily Mail from Tokio says there has been brisk blockade running by junks since the opening of the war. They have smuggled very large quantities of coal and provisions into Port Arthur, which were mostly obtained at Kiao-Chau. They put to sea like a fishing fleet, one leading. The leader signals the advent of danger, whereupon the flunks scatter, eventually gathering again at a prearranged rendezvous.

EAGER TO FIGHT. The Russian Army is Ready to Meet the Japanese. St. Petersburg cable: A correspondent at Port Arthur, who returned to the fortress yesterday, from a trip through Southern Manchuria, telegraphs that the country is strikingly full of active life, and that the troops are vigorous and healthy, and animated by a desire for active operations, and that the entire native population, including that of the commercial world, is friendly to Russia and full of faith in the Russian arms. The correspondent says: "The Chinese volunteer militia wear a special uniform, with caucettes bearing the Russian national flag. The natives provide provisions freely, and are selling horses brought from the surrounding country. The mandarins are an exception to this general rule, as they are trying to carry water on both shoulders. As their conduct is passive, it does the Russians no harm."

The correspondent says the railroad works regularly. He continues: "Sentries are posted at the boundary and are doing duty in the neutral zone dividing China and Manchuria. The weather is warm, and the rivers are open. In Port Arthur all is quiet, and the inhabitants have become accustomed to a state of war, though some of them are impatient that the enemy has been so long a time invisible."

In a second telegram the correspondent gives details of the last attempt of the Japanese to block the harbor, which reports the story of the attack of the torpedo boat Sibi on five vessels of the Japanese fleet, and says that as the larger ships of the Russian fleet rushed to attack the Japanese fleet separated and steamed away. The account says the torpedo boat Reshetelny sank one of the Japanese fireships, and tells of how Lieut. Krinsky, of the Sibi, although wounded, went to one of the stranded Japanese ships to care for the 12 Japanese wounded. Surgeons were sent to the other vessels.

London cable: The correspondent of the Times on board the despatch boat Haimun, in a despatch sent by wireless telegraph by way of Wei-Hai-Wei, gives an account of the boarding of the Haimun by Russian naval officers. The despatch boat was off Dalny, 35 miles from Port Arthur, when she sighted the Russian cruiser Bayan. The latter, after some hesitation, fired a signal shot and then sent a boat with two lieutenants. The officers boarded the Haimun, and politely examined her papers and the wireless telegraph plant. They also read the messages recently sent. They only detained the steamer long enough to satisfy themselves of the Haimun's mission. The correspondent says that the boat's crew were fine drawn, but looked as though they were good material. The Russian which was firing on

been appointed Minister to Japan, in place of Hyun Yong Un, who was appointed April 1, but who refused to accept the post. M. Hayashi, Minister to Corea, claims that the murder of three Japanese merchants in the Province of Chung Chung was due to internal disorders. It is also reported that Tong Hak risings in co-operation with disbanded Cossack soldiers in the vicinity of Ping Yang are nothing but usual perennial disturbances and have no significance politically.

Alliance With the U. S. St. Petersburg cable: The Russ, in an editorial, inveighs against that section of the Russian press which is proposing an alliance of Russia, Germany and France, against what is termed the Yellow and Anglo-Saxon peril, economic and political. "Why not," the editorial asks, "follow the example of France and England, and boldly undertake to reconcile differences which now seem hopelessly entangled? Then it would be shown how few they are, and what benefit would come from an alliance between us and America against the more grave and common enemy, Germany. This may be the real coalition of the future."

Killed by Poisonous Gases. St. Petersburg cable: A correspondent of the Vostchny Vestnik states that many of the slightly wounded in the first bombardment of Port Arthur died as a result of the poisonous gases emanating from the Japanese shells. He notes that many of the enemy's projectiles fall in or near the hospital, and adds that it has been determined to evacuate the city hospital at Dalny, if that place is bombarded, because of an unwillingness to trust to the humanity of the Japanese.

Raised the Transports. St. Petersburg cable: A special despatch from Port Arthur describes the attack on Port Arthur and Novik during the attack on the torpedo boat destroyer, which was grounded, from the ship's fire, hauling her back to port. It further describes how subsequently the sole Russian fleet sailed out of the harbor and formed line of battle, ready to accept a combat, which the Japanese lined. Three of the Japanese fireships sunk attempts to block the harbor have been raised and towed into the harbor Port Arthur, where they are being used with rapid-fire guns for service against the enemy.

Military Make Living High. St. Petersburg cable: A correspondent of the Svesti, writing from Liaoning, March 13, says that small towns have been transformed into a military zone as a result of the arrival of so many troops. Living had become extremely expensive, due to the inability of merchants to obtain private freight, goods were allowed to be shipped to sea from Port Arthur. A table of prices shows that the necessities of life had risen to two and no times the normal prices. No relief from the high prices, the respondent states, can be had, as the military requires the use of practically the space in the railroad cars.

Russian Admirals Honored. St. Petersburg cable: Vice-Admiral Ark has received the order of St. Stanislaus and Rear-Admiral Prince Uchty is being decorated with the Order of St. Stanislaus, in recognition of their able defense on the occasion of the Japanese torpedo boat attack on Port Arthur, Feb. 8. The Order of St. Stanislaus has been bestowed upon Capt. Reizenstein for able handling of the Vladivostok squadron.

ASSASSINS AFTER KING ALONSO attempt to Kill Him by the Explosion of a Petard.



Madrid, April 11.—An official telegram from Barcelona states that as King Alfonso was leaving the exhibition, a petard exploded, injuring two persons. Arrest was made. Congratulated on His Escape. London, April 11.—The news of the attempt on the life of King Alfonso by explosion of a bomb as he was leaving the exhibition at Barcelona, produced the deepest impression here. King or Emmanuel immediately person-telegraphed to the Spanish King his most congratulations on his escape. Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Del Val, when informed of the attempt, hastened with the news to the Pope, who exclaimed: "Poor misguided man. There is no excuse for their deed." The Pope then instructed the papal secretary to telegraph the Pontiff's congratulations to King Alfonso on this anniversary for a fortnight's visit to Catalonia. He was accompanied by Premier Maura and War Minister Linares and a numerous suite. The visit of the King to Barcelona, which is the hotbed of republicanism, caused the greatest disquietude in Spanish official quarters, as it was feared the Republicans and Socialists would vent on the King their hatred of the Premier, whose strong measures in dealing with the strike rioters had made him very unpopular. Anarchist Headquarters. London, April 11.—The Spanish Embassy here has not received any information in regard to the attempt upon the life of King Alfonso at Barcelona, owing to the strict censorship in Spain. The details may be delayed. The newspapers of London accept the brief official announcement from Barcelona as an acknowledgment of any attempt to assassinate the King by an explosion of a bomb, and as a realization of the fears of the authorities that the King was running into serious danger by a visit to the headquarters of Anarchist activity in Spain.

A VIRGINIA DUEL, BOTH SHOOT TO KILL.

Elihu Root is President Roosevelt's Choice for Republican Candidate for 1908.

Emperor William's Voice Was Firm and Strong Talking and Reading Scripture for an Hour and a Half.

Huntington, Va., April 11.—John McFarland, Chief of Police of North Forks, and J. A. Ballard, a lumber merchant and capitalist, are dead as a result of a pistol duel, which followed the Republican district convention at North Fork. The contest for the gubernatorial nomination caused the duel. The two men were supporters of rival candidates. They met on leaving the convention hall. The lie was passed, and the shooting followed, each being killed. Elihu Root Next. New York, April 7.—The World this morning prints the following special despatch from Washington: Elihu Root is President Roosevelt's candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1908.

If President Roosevelt be elected next fall he will not try for the nomination in 1908, he tells his friends. He frankly says he considers Root the greatest man in the United States, and has confided to several of his intimates that he intends to drop his mantle on Root's shoulders, if he has anything to say about the matter. Emperor William's Throat. New York, April 11.—The World says: In connection with the constantly recurring rumors of the serious throat trouble with which Emperor William is said to be suffering, the statement of A. Rabien, chief steward of the Kaiser Wilhelm II., which arrived in port yesterday, is important. Rabien was the supervising steward for the Emperor on the Koenig Albert during the monarch's recent trip to Naples. He said: "Emperor William came on board the steamer at Dover, March 12. On that day the Emperor conducted religious services on board. He read the scriptures, and talked for an hour and a half. At the conclusion of his address the Emperor's voice was just as firm and strong as when he began." Rabien wears a diamond scarf pin, a gift from his sovereign, to commemorate the voyage.

New York's Gambling Houses. New York, April 11.—Plans are being formulated by the District Attorney and the Police Department to take immediate advantage of the bill just passed by the Legislature, which compels patrons of gambling houses to testify. The authorities are preparing, it is understood, to push the prosecution of half a dozen well known gamblers, who have heretofore escaped for lack of evidence. Many of the larger houses probably will close as once, as it is likely the police will be hung up by his arms.

Shameful Outrage on a Small Boy Near Port Robinson. Welland, April 11.—A large apple tree in an orchard near Port Robinson was the scene of an attempted murder yesterday afternoon. Jack, the ten-year-old son of J. W. Chambers, a farmer living near the village, was picked up from the door of his home by an unknown man, carried quickly to a remote part of the orchard, hung by one arm to a tree, stripped of his clothing, and left to perish. His pet dog saved his life. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon the little lad went out into the yard to pick up some kindling wood when he was suddenly pounced upon by a stranger who had been hiding behind a chicken coop, which is situated about thirty feet from the house. The lad, who was held face downward, was carried hurriedly to the back of an apple orchard, about 500 yards from the house, crying vainly for help and frightened almost into hysterics. His pet dog followed, snapping viciously at the heels of the kidnapper, who paid no attention to these attacks, being provided with a pair of long boots. The tree to which the victim was brought was one of great size. The trunk was partly decayed and hollow. About six feet from the ground was a hole, while some inches higher was a similar aperture, although perhaps a few inches larger. Raising the child into the air, the man forced the arm of the little fellow through the top hole, and seizing the hand from beneath, drew it cut through the lower hole, thus leaving the child suspended by the arm. His next act was to pull the clothing off the child from the waist down, then, grabbing the shirt and sweater worn by his victim, he rolled both as tightly as possible around the neck, thus leaving the entire body of the child exposed to the raw, cold wind. During the entire proceedings the boy was not permitted to get a glance at the villain's face, and not a word was spoken, but as the fellow turned to leave he remarked, "You are one of the boys who live in my barn door. When I catch the other fellow I'll come and take you down." He then made off towards the G. T. R., leaving the boy apparently to die, his limbs for help being made out by the prevailing wind. The mother wondered that her boy did not return, but thought he was playing in the barn. About 5:30 p.m. a search was started, and afterwards the curious actions of the dog attracted the attention of the searchers. Going ahead with joyful bounds the animal brought the mother to the scene of the crime. The little lad, who was almost unconscious and blue from exposure, was taken down and restoratives administered. It is thought he will recover. The Ontario police were notified,

and they are now hot on the trail of the perpetrator, who is still believed to be in the vicinity. U. S. BANKS KEEP FAILING. Two Institutions in Iowa Owned by Same Man Closed. Marshalltown, Ia., April 11.—The Exchange Bank of Dow, Ia., and the Bank of Buekgrove, Crawford County, have failed with reported total liabilities of \$500,000 and assets of only \$150,000. Both are owned by H. S. Green, of Dow. Mr. Green says the assets are between \$75,000 and \$100,000 greater than the liabilities, and the depositors will be paid in full. He says the direct liabilities aggregated only \$200,000. Speculation is the cause of the failure. A HEARTLESS SWINDLE. Two English Farm Laborers Stranded in Windsor. Windsor, April 11.—James Lister, who landed in Toronto on Thursday from Birmingham, came to Windsor on Saturday and told a story about himself and his brother-in-law, John Fellman, meeting with a stranger in Toronto, who engaged both men for the summer work on a farm in Manitoba. The three came to Detroit, and their friend, who called himself John Clivewell, borrowed \$20 from each of the Englishmen and has not been seen since. He wanted the loan for only an hour. The men finally realized that they had been duped, and came to Windsor with the intention of laying the Toronto authorities to waste. Both men are now penniless. TORONTO LABOR TEMPLE. The Athenaeum Club the Proposed Site. Toronto, March 11.—Local trade unionists are to have a labor temple, in which all the labor organizations will meet, instead of in different lodge rooms, as at present. The Athenaeum Club, which has been vacant for about five years, is the building selected, and it is quite probable that the deal will be closed at to-night's meeting of the District Labor Council. All the unions affiliated with the council have been notified to have all their delegates present to hear the report of a special committee on the question, which has been attracting the attention of the labor men annually for the past twenty-five years. An Imperial Defence Committee circular says: "The object is to procure an amendment to the existing condition of things, under which the whole responsibility for the defence of the Empire rests upon the people of the United Kingdom."

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