

The Imperial Hotel

Tokyo, July 27th. 1904.

H. McArthur, Esq.

No. 10 Bund, 1

Yokohama.

Dear Sir,

I have this day handed over to your agent in Tokyo, the Tsu-un Kaisha two leather trunks and two cases. These cases and trunks are to be stored with the other cases of mine you have in your warehouse until my return from the front, subject to any orders I may send to you in the meantime. I wish you, also, to insure the goods belonging to me in your possession for the sum of two thousand yen, 2,000 yen, in some reliable insurance company. The storage charges and insurance premium for three months I will pay you when the goods are removed. I would have called and arranged this matter with you personally, but I have been so busy since I received notice to leave for the front that I have not been able to go to Yokohama.

Please look after this matter for me. I expect to return to Japan some time about the beginning or end of October, but of course that is not at all certain. Should a three months insurance policy run out before I return to Japan, please renew the policy for another three months, 1

and oblige, 1

Yours sincerely, 1

(2) HK&S,B

Editor of "Japan Times", who is the Tokyo Correspondent of the "Standard", I  
to pay the amount due me into my account in your bank. I wish you to  
receive and place to my credit any moneys which come to you from that or  
any other source.

I am taking to the front with me cheque book, in case at any time I  
may want to remit money home. In such case I will draw a cheque for the  
amount, and send it on to Mr. Martin Egan, the Representative of the Associated  
Press in Japan, and ask him to purchase a draft for me from your bank.

Should you wish to communicate with me at any time please address your  
letters to me as Correspondent of the Associated Press with the Japanese  
Army at the front and also state upon the envelope from whom the letter  
comes. Do this in English and Japanese and your letters will be sent on  
to me by the War Office authorities.

Very sincerely yours, I

The Imperial Hotel,

Tokyo, July 27th. 1904.

The Associated Press,

In Account with

W. Richmond Smith.

To Postage on Mr. Egans Mail	2.50
TT rip to Yokohama to buy stores and share of cost of stores	47.50
" Paid outfit for Interpreter and Betto	92.00
" Paid Kiaboiashi's Expenses coming to see me in connection with engagement.	3.00
" Paid Tomoyer straps for bag and fixing money belt.	5.00
" Paid for typewriting paper	5.15
" Rikksha fares getting passes and attending meetins of General Staff,	7.00
" Advance to Hirada(Betto) on salary	15.00
" Advance to Kurose(Interpreter) on salary	50.00

227.15 Yen.

206 60

43375

Egan Imperial Hotel Tokyo

Arrived Dalny yesterday. Second lot north. Will see finish only. No wires  
some days.

Smith.

(2)

The Temporary Quarters of the

obtain the necessary authorization to stay Foreign War Correspondents in

the Third Army Without loss of time The Dalny Hotel, August 6th. 1904.

To, If this request cannot be granted will you be good enough to inform

us The Inspector General of Communications, (Premises,)

Third Japanese Army Corps, the honor to be

Dalny,

Yours faithfully,

Dear Sir,

*Richard Smith*

Correspondent of the Associated Press

and Reuters News Agency.

I am duly authorized to speak on behalf of the foreign war correspondents who were landed in Dalny two days ago.

Before leaving Tokyo we understood from the General Staff Office that the third group of foreign correspondents now in this city were authorized by the passes granted them to accompany the Third Japanese Army in the field. It appears now that no such permission is specified in the passes given to us by the General Staff Office.

In as ~~much~~ much as we recognize that it will be impossible for us to proceed from Dalny to the front upon the passes now in our possession unless authority is obtained from Headquarters in Tokyo to properly assign us to the Third Japanese Army, we have the honor to request that you will be good enough to communicate with the General Staff Office in Tokyo and

(2)

obtain the necessary authorization to have us regularly assigned to the Third Army without loss of time.

If this request cannot be granted will you be good enough to inform us what course is open to us to take in the premises, I

I have the honor to be

Yours faithfully, I

*Richard Smith*

Correspondent of the Associated Press  
and Reuters News Agency. :

The Dalny Hotel, 1

Dalny, August 9th. 1904.

My dear Mr. Egan,

We arrived here on the third and landed on the fourth instant. Our trip from Moji was entirely without incident. The weather was splendid, and our horses had an opportunity of recovering from the affects of the long and hot journey from Tokyo to Shimonseki. My horse was completely knocked out in Shimonseki, and I had to get a vet. to look at him. He is smaller right strictly enjoined us not to attempt to write or wire until permitted. The now and is looking fine. When we got on the steamer Oyo Maru at Shimonseki official notification from Tokyo only came the day before yesterday, and for we were rather surprised to find that our transportation tickets, given to a time it looked as if we might have to either remain in Dalny or return to us by the transportation department at that place read to Liuchutun, and not to Dalny. While at the Naval Base, however, our captain evidently received orders, for we came right on here to Dalny. We arrived a little after noon on the third and were compelled to remain over night on the ship. Next morning we were landed and quartered in the Dalny Hotel. We then had a talk with the Inspector General of Communications for the Third Army. He told us that he had received no official notification that we were to arrive, and that strictly speaking he had no right to allow us off the ship. Consequently he strictly enjoined us not to attempt to write or wire until permitted. The official notification from Tokyo only came the day before yesterday, and for a time it looked as if we might have to either remain in Dalny or return to

Japan, because our passes were not countersigned accrediting us to the Third Army. After a good deal of uncertainty and worry that difficulty was arranged, and instructions are now here to have us duly accredited.

The authorities here have been very considerate. They have given us a good deal of valuable information about what is going on at the front, but we have not as yet been allowed to send any cables, and we do not know when we will be allowed. Possibly not until the actual assault upon Port Arthur takes place.

The second lot of correspondents were landed at liuchutun, and went on to the headquarters of the Second Army, taking in the field of Nanshan and Kinchow on the way up country. From what we hear here they were tremendously dissatisfied when they found where they were going, and made considerable trouble. The day before yesterday we were taken to liuchutun and walked to Kinchow, where we stayed the night. The following day we went over the field of Nanshan. It was a very strong position, and for my life I cannot understand how the Russians ever lost it. It is evident that the Japanese troops would have had a much more difficult task to accomplish in taking the place but for the work done by the warships in Kinchow Bay. The Russian left flank was the weakest spot in the whole position, but even at that it is evident that the Osaka Division would never have been able to successfully assault it had it not been for the fact that the gunboats were able to silence the



guns on the fort which formed the extreme left flank of the Russian position. With these guns silenced from the sea, the Osakas were able to advance under cover of the silenced fort, which was on a small hill some five hundred yards in advance of the main position on the left flank, and emerge from partial cover at all events half way up and only a few hundred yards from the main big gun position on the left flank. It must have been awful work, but it seems to me that it would have been almost impossible to have taken the position but for the circumstances I describe. After leaving Nanshan we went back to Liuchutun. There we received orders to remain all night for some reason or other. We got back here to ~~Rahni~~ Dalny last evening. While at Nanshan, the Third Army Attaches also put in an appearance, and went over the position. They are quartered in the residence of the former Mayor of Dalny, the place where Marquis Oyama's headquarters were during the week he was in this city. The city is in a fairly good condition, except that many of the buildings in the Russian section have been burned, some by the Russians themselves, and more by mounted Chinese bandits, who occupied the city for a time after the Russians evacuated, the morning after Nanshan and the time when the Japanese troops entered the place. These bandits also looted pretty nearly everything of value in the place.

I understand we are to go to the front in a day or two, but will not be allowed to see any fighting until the actual bombardment of the city of

Port Arthur takes place, so that the wires will come, if they come at all, in a bunch at the end.

We have not yet been able to discuss cable arrangements at all with the authorities, but I think there will be little difficulty on that score, as James, Norregard and myself have come to an understanding as to how we desire to have the space apportioned. Norregard is going to do very little cabling, and I have agreed to let him know what I send, so he will not duplicate. I expect to get a very decent daily allowance of words. I wish you would try and arrange for the finish from where you are, as the men you asked me to see are of course not here. This is most important. That is when I will want space, and as much of it as I can get to do justice to the story. I cannot conceive of the authorities either here or in Tokyo objecting to a decent well told story of that event being sent all over the world, as they will have absolute power to censor all that is sent.

Enclosed please find my expense account up to date. It is not very heavy and I do not think it will be later on, unless unforeseen contingencies happen.

Best regards from all the boys here who know you.

Faithfully yours,

P.S. Please send me five hundred yen in case it may be needed. Do not think it will, but do not want to take any chances.

Dalny August 10th. 1904.

The Associated Press,

In Account with

W. Richmond Smith.

To Extra stores bought in Tokyo	5.40
" Meals on train Tokyo to Shimonseki	5.00
" Meals Interpreter on train to Shimonseki	2.40
" Paid for cartage	2.00
" Sleeping berth Kobe to Shimonseki	2.50
" Hotel Bill Shimonseki	15.00
" Porters	1.00
" Meals for self and servants on board Oyo Maru	25.00
" Interpreters hotel bill Shimonseki	3.50
" Servants hotel bill Shimonseki	3.20
" Paid Morgans betto bringing down horse	5.00
" Paid out by Morgans betto for horse feed&c	6.30
" Paid for horse feed in Shimonseki	7.50
" Price new bridle and tie ropes for horse	3.50
" Canvas cover for horse	5.60
" Servants food on train	2.50
" Coolie hire in Shimonseki	3.00
" Veterinary for horse and medicine	7.00
" Paid Harada, servant, balance first months salary	25.00
" Proportion mess account Dalny	20.00
" Other incidental expenses	25.00
	<hr/>
	175.40

Headquarters of the Third Imperial  
Japanese Army in the field, 1

September 5th. 1904.

Dear Mr. Egan,

Herewith please find my expense account from August 9th. to date inclusive. The amount ~~140.00~~ yen includes entire cost of living which is, 1 as you can easily imagine, not cheap, and cost of transporting outfit from Dalny to the front. We are here now quite close to the goal of our endeavors and I do not think bills from now on can be very large.

With the exception of two short telegrams, one about the condition of the City of Dalny, and the other about the sending in of a flag of truce to Port Arthur on the eighteenth of August, I have not been able to send a single line of cable out of the country. I have written some four thousand words of cable despatches which would make tremendously good reading and would score immensely, but I am forbidden to send them until after the fall of Port Arthur. The authorities are absolutely adamant upon that subject, 1 not a single line of operations which have are or will take place can be sent away in any manner at all until after Port Arthur falls. To attempt to get past these orders would mean arrest and Heaven knows what else, and over the field wires of course it is quite impossible to send anything worth printing as everything about the operations which are taking place

are rigorously under the ban. It is almost enough to drive a man crazy to know that he has written and ready for the wire stories which would set the whole world agog with excitement and be compelled to keep those stories absolutely to himself, though the end of the cable is only sixty miles away. We have heard seen and felt things here since the twentieth that are absolutely novel in the history of modern warfare. We are most considerately treated so far as seeing what goes on is concerned. On that score there is absolutely no complaint, for we are allowed to go almost where we will and receive nothing but kindness from the Japanese officers we come in contact with. There seems to be only one fear with the authorities, and that is that we may wander into positions where there is a danger of our being killed. There is as you can easily imagine a wealth of good stuff to be had but I am afraid that before I am able to put it upon the wire it will have lost much of its news value. The story of course will be absolutely new when it does get to the wire so far as the world is concerned, unless it is discounted by official reports sent to Tokyo and given out there. The question in my mind is will splendid stories of operations which took place weeks before, but which have never been made public previously warrant the sending of long cable despatches provided they reach the newspapers first? Upon this point I would like to have your advice. I can get the stories to the wire as ~~quite~~ quickly as anyone can, but would such stories be of sufficient value to carry

long detailed descriptions by cable? Of course I cannot even hint to you the nature of these stories, but can only assure you that they are of splendid news value and public interest now.

In my last letter to you on the Mth. of August I asked you to send me another 500 yen as I might need it. If you have not already done so, please send me the amount in 100 yen notes, as I can easily get them changed. I do not know that I will need that amount or any part of it, but I want to have enough money for unforeseen emergencies if they occur, and they are liable to eventuate at any moment.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience and tell me your ideas upon the situation here from what I have been able to let you know. I would very much like your advice if you would care to give it upon such meagre information.

Remember me to Straight and Kirby if you see him. The boys here send you their best regards.

Yours faithfully,

Martin Egan, Esq.

Representative Associated Press,

Imperial Hotel,

Tokyo, Japan.

Expense Account W. Richmond Smith, Correspondent Associated  
 Press with the Third Imperial Japanese Army  
 in the field.

To	Proportion of mess bills from August 9th. to September 6th. 1904. (Three Correspondents)	60.00 yen.
"	Servants mess (not given rations while on move)	20.00
"	Feed for horse &c	20.00
"	Proportion of cost of transport	30.00
"	Other incidental expenses	10.00
		<u>140.00 yen.</u>

September 6th. 1904

*To clique mad. Haida wife  
 personal clique sent you  
 when given his wife now  
 paid on monthly salary* 25.00

*ambire amount* 165.00

Camp of the Foreign War Correspondent

at the foot of Ho-o-zan,

September 9th. 1904.

To the Surgeon General,

in Command of the Hospitals

of the Third Imperial Japanese Army in the Field.

Respected Sir,

On behalf of the Foreign War Correspondents attached to the Third Imperial Japanese Army we, the undersigned, desire to convey to you our heartiest appreciation of your kindly thoughtfulness in having one of your staff of medical doctors visit our camp and enquire after our bodily health,

We have the honour to be,

Yours very respectfully,

Committee representing the Foreign War

Correspondents.



Camp of the Foreign War Correspondents,

at the foot of Ho-o-zan,)

September 9th. 1904. /

To Colonel Ikeda,

Of the Imperial Japanese Army,)

In charge of the Foreign Military Attaches

With the Third Imperial Japanese Army in the Field,)

Dear Colonel Ikeda,)

On behalf of the Foreign War Correspondents attached to the Third Imperial Japanese Army in the Field we, the undersigned, desire to express to you our appreciation of your thoughtful kindness in sending us a very welcome gift of bread,)

We have the honour to be,)

Yours very respectfully,)

Committee Representing the Foreign War

Correspondents.

Camp of the Foreign Correspondents,  
at the foot of Ho-o-zan, 1

September, 9th. 1904.

To His Excellency,

General Nogi, 1

Commander-in-Chief of the Third Imperial

Japanese Army in the Field.

Your Excellency, 1

On behalf of the Foreign War Correspondents attached to your  
army we, the undersigned, beg to assure you of our heartiest appreciation  
of your thoughtful kindness towards us, and respectfully desire to tender  
to Your Excellency our sincerest thanks for the same, 1

We have the honour to be, 1

Yours very respectfully, 1

*W. H. James Daily Telegraph*  
*W. Richardson Smith Associated*  
*Press & Review Tel Co*  
Committee Representing the Foreign War

Correspondents, 1

Headquarters Third Imperial Japanese

Army September 16th. 1904.

Manager Yokohama Specie Bank,)

Dalny.:

Dear Sir.

Enclosed please find duplicate of draft from Mr. Martin Egan  
Tokyo the original of which was cashed by you in Dalny two days ago.:

Yours Sincerely,)

Enclosure.:

Headquarters Third Imperial Japanese  
Army at the Front September 16th. 1904.

Dear Mr. Egan,

Some four days ago I received from you a letter dated August 27th. telling me of your kind efforts to secure a speedy delivery of my final story about the fall of Port Arthur and enclosing your first petition to Baron Komura for permission to send a despatch boat from Chefoo after the fall of Port Arthur also your second letter to the Baron suggesting that now the question of a despatch boat has been disposed of I might be allowed permission to hire a steam launch junk or other available craft at Dalny or elsewhere to carry my despatches to Chefoo.

Immediately upon receipt of this letter with the enclosures I went to Headquarters and showed the enclosures to Major Yamoaka the chief executive officer of General Nogi's Staff, and explained to the official interpreter what you were endeavoring to do. I had two weeks previously made personal application by letter to General Nogi for an interview for the purpose of talking over the same question. In this letter to the General I put the case as strongly as possible, but had not when your letter came received any reply.

Three days ago I received from you two letters, one enclosing draft in my favor on the Dalny branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank for Yen

500. five hundred, and the other explaining that the General Staff of the Imperial Army in Tokyo had consented to the suggestion made in your second letter to Baron Komura that I should be given permission to employ any available craft after the fall of Port Arthur to carry my despatches to Chefoo. I at once went to Headquarters and saw the official Interpreter Mr. Yamaguchi and Captain Yashahara, to whom all matters respecting the ~~faxing~~ foreign correspondents had been referred. I was told that permission had ~~been~~ come from the General Staff in Tokyo for all the foreign correspondents who wished to use the cable wires to employ junks to carry their despatches to Chefoo after the fall of Port Arthur, but that the question had not been gone into to the extent of settling from where the craft should sail, the kind of craft that could be employed or the circumstances under which the question would be arranged. I showed your letters, explained that the permission from Tokyo was evidently obtained by you for the Associated Press only no doubt because our associations had always played the game fairly, and that in order to secure such permission you had pledged the word and faith of the associations to send nothing from Chefoo except censored despatches. Under the circumstances I pointed out how manifestly unfair it was to allow two other correspondents, James of the Telegraph and Norregard of the Daily Mail, to have the same privileges without their having pledged anything. I pushed this point as strongly as I thought it was wise, with the result that

Captain Yashahara very frankly explained that it would be impossible to make the concession a special one. He recognized the force of what I said regarding the other two men being wholly unpledged, and said that it was his intention to secure if possible the naval launch to take the three correspondents to Chefoo as soon after the fall of Portarthur as was possible. Either himself or Mr. Yamaguchi, the Official Interpreter, would accompany the boat. Then the question arose about whose messages would first be sent. I asked permission to send you the following wire "Vessel junk or launch Will carry flag white cotton three yards by one and half with M.E. in red large and will be run up top mast. Have Haggerty capture wire." This is as near as I can remember the wording. They wanted to know what that would have to do with my sending wire first, and I explained that our man in Chefoo would upon seeing this signal at once get possession of the wire so that when my messages reached the telegraph office they would follow on as part of the message being sent by Haggerty. I explained that this was a perfectly legitimate piece of newspaper enterprise and I secured consent both to use the flag and send a message to you advising you of the fact. It is impossible to say from what point the launch will start, if the navy consents to our using their launch and if not that from where the junk will start. If we get the launch it will likely start from Portarthur ~~harbour~~

(4) M. E.

harbor. If we have to fall back upon a junk I do not know from where we will start yet, but I have made a request, that if the permission to use the navy launch is refused, to at once retain the services of a junk, so that it may be started from some point very close to Portarthur as soon as the place falls. The answer to this application of course I cannot get until it is known whether we will have the use of the naval launch. I think it more than likely that we will have a steam launch and that we will be accompanied by an official or officer of the staff here.

After settling this matter as well as I could, I went to Dalny and cashed your draft. Upon my return to camp yesterday afternoon, I found your letter dated September 4th. enclosing a copy of letter sent to Haggerty and the duplicate of the draft. All the letters you have sent me have arrived in fairly good time including those containing my mail. Thanks ever so much for your kindness. The post arrangements have been carefully looked into, hence the arrival of our letters in such good time. Letters for Morgan and Bartlett and letter for Barry in your last all have been delivered. You already know about the distinguishing flag, no matter what craft is used. No one else has permission to use any such flag except myself and I am a shut mouthed on the subject of course. The starting point of the craft cannot now be settled, but she will sail either from Portarthur or some point very close, and will take the regular route between Portarthur and Chefoo.

(5) M. E.

I think it would be wise to warn Haggerty not to venture too far from Chefoo as the naval launch, if we get her, will be faster than anything he is likely to charter in Chefoo. Of course I do not know anything about the telegraph office in Chefoo or its capacity, but I would advise, if the office has but one wire, for Mr. Haggerty, if he goes out to look for us at all, to have another man in Chefoo who will be on the outlook for our flag the moment any craft bearing it enters the harbor to at once ~~contact the office~~ by starting another message so that the first page of my stuff can be sent on as the next subsequent page of that message. He might also have another man to meet the boat as soon as she enters the harbor and get the stuff, as I do not know where the telegraph office is. All this I would advise in addition to his coming out to sea to meet us, as it is quite possible he might miss us, or meeting us might not be allowed to come on board. All passes both from the army and navy will be looked after by the general staff here, but the chances are that we will be in charge of an officer from the staff.

Some three thousand words of my story are now in the censors hands and I have made arrangements to have the decks cleared in the way of censorship up to, or as neat as I can, the final assault, so that there will be no delay whatever.

Manager of Dalny branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank has received



(6) M. E.

instructions from Tokyo regarding my standing and credit. Also note what you say about Haggerty being told to authorize my order for payment of junk master in case of necessity.

As you will doubtless see from this letter I have worked unceasingly since my arrival at the front to think of everything and arrange everything. It has been very difficult as all the officers have very naturally been much otherwise engaged. There are with our lot of correspondents a couple of the worst rotters I ever knew. They insist upon doing the very things they are told not to do, and as a result get the whole party into trouble and bad odor with the General Staff. This has made my work more than usually difficult, for as you will understand we are all blamed for the acts of individual correspondents. The result of all this is that I have been compelled in self defence to resign from the committee and refuse to act in any way as intermediary between the correspondents as a body and the General Staff. For a long time I was a committee of one in this regard. Then when the work got more onerous I asked to have someone with me on the committee and James was also made a member. A few days ago things got so bad that we both had to refuse to serve any longer, because we were unable to control the irresponsible acts of some of our number.

Will write you again in a few days and let you know developments.

Martin Egan, Esq.

Yours respectfully,

Imperial Hotel Tokyo.

With the Third Imperial Japanese  
Army in front of Port Arthur,

September 29th. 1904.

My dear Mr. Egan,

An incident has come to my knowledge here which I deem it my duty to advise you about at once.

In my last letter I told you that we had among our number here a couple of men who refused on almost every occasion to play the game fairly. Ever since we have landed in the Liaotung they have persisted in doing what they were told not to do. Their intolerable actions at last ~~became~~ became so persistent that I was compelled to resign from the committee which acted for the correspondents with the authorities. There is scarcely a place we have been forbidden to go that these men have not gone. There is scarcely a photograph we have been told that we must not take that they have not taken unknown to the authorities. I have protested, but my protests do ~~not~~ not seem to have any effect. The same thing continues day in and day out.

I was coolly informed this morning by one of these men that he intended sending films of photographs he had taken here to Japan where they would be developed and kept until the fall of Port Arthur when they would be sent on the his newspaper. I know that it is quite possible not only to send out films but copy as well, and though I have absolutely no proof that there is any intention of sending out copy, the mans actions since he has ~~been~~

been here, are sufficient to compel me to let you know that there is a great danger of such a thing hapening.

The fact that I have written this to you will acquaint the authorities here with what have been told. I am sorry to have to do what has at least the appearance of tale bearing, but I feel it my duty to you and the associations we both represent to see to it that no unauthorized story of what is taking place here finds its way to print before I can get my own story out.

These men I refer to are nothing more than a couple of irresponsible adventurers who represent no particular interests, and consequently are willing to risk everything, which is very little to score off men who are unable, even if they so desired, to resort to such tactics.

I am writing this simply to let you know that there is a serious danger of my story being forstalled in an unauthorized manner. I am determined to do what I can to prevent such a thing happening, but you can see how helpless I am. Barring the prohibition regarding the sending out of ~~any~~ copy, we are being well treated by the authorities here, and my story will be one of great interest if it is not forstalled in the manner I indicate.

Yours faithfully,)

Martin Egan, Esq.

Imperial Hotel, Tokyo, Japan.

With the Headquarters of the Third  
Imperial Japanese Army, September 29th. 04

My dear Satoh,

I was delighted to get your kind letter of the 15th inst. and at the outset desire to thank you for all the kindly references therein contained about my humble self.

With reference to the treatment accorded the foreign war correspondents by the General Staff of the Third Army, I can only repeat my statement that practically the fullest personal liberty of action is accorded us. This was not the case at first. For a time after our arrival in Liaotung we were evidently objects of considerable suspicion, and were hedged about with prohibitions and restrictions that were intensely annoying and in many cases made it almost impossible to do our work. Laterly, however, there has been a decided change. We are now permitted to go pretty nearly where we like within the lines, even into the advance trenches under direct Russian fire. The Headquarters Staff seem to be anxious to afford us every opportunity of obtaining any information we desire about the army and its operations. There is only one feature which of course is absolutely distressing to us, and that is that we are prohibited from sending out a single line of copy by wire or mail about what has and is taking place here. Personally I think this prohibition is carried a little too far, but of course I am quite quite aware that my judgment may be at fault, and that there may be strong

and perfectly valid reasons for what seems to be to be an unnecessary and onerous restriction. There is one great difficulty about a restriction of this kind which I am sure will appeal to you as a newspaper man, and that is the very great danger of someone getting the news out without the knowledge of the authorities. That would mean of course that they would have to do what a man who is trying to play the game fairly and in good faith could not do, but you I am sure appreciate the great temptation there is to do this sort of thing. If such a thing was done, and it is quite possible, the man who succeeded in getting his stuff out would reap an enormous advantage, and absolutely nothing the authorities here could do would make up, to those who suffered by playing fairly, the loss which such an event would entail. I have done my best to overcome this sweeping restriction by suggesting safe means by which at least some of my copy could be sent out so as to save the great cost of telegraphing the whole story, but I have always been met with the same answer "Nothing can be sent out until Port Arthur falls".

I think you are quite right about what you say about Egan. He certainly has won the trust and respect of your War Office by always playing the game fairly from the very beginning. I agree with you that it would have been impossible for any other foreign correspondent to have secured the concession he has secured to have my story quickly taken out to Chefoo after the fall of Port Arthur. It was a favor given which was well earned, but in

securing that concession Egan had to pledge the word and faith of both the associations he and I represent. In so doing he has completely tied my hands and made it necessary for me to play the game fairly no matter what anyone else does. To this I would not object but for the fact that in carrying out the instructions of the War Office the authorities here have made the favor general in its application, without extracting even a verbal pledge from those to whom it has been extended similar to the one which Egan had to make and bind me to in Tokyo. I do not know any good reason why a favor granted by the War Office to Mr. Egan for services rendered upon the most solemn pledges should be extended generally at all. In that view I may be liable to the charge of selfishness, but I certainly think it is grossly unfair that the favor should be extended generally without the others who are to benefit equally from its extension being pledged in the same solemn manner as Mr. Egan was compelled to pledge himself and me. For instance, the London Daily Telegraph is represented on this column by Mr. James, an employee of Mr. Bennet Burleigh. He has been granted the same privilege of getting out his despatches after the fall of Port Arthur as I have. He is not however bound in the smallest degree. He could if he wished write one set of despatches and have them censored. He could then write another set and keep them in his pocket until he got to Chefoo, where even here we know his chief is sending despatches inimical to Japan's interests to his

newspaper, and once there hand them over to Mr. Burleigh to send at the same time over the cable as mine are sent. Its quite true if such a thing was done your authorities might refuse to allow Mr. James to return to Port Arthur, or witness any other operations of your armies, but what would that matter to Mr. Burleigh? I am satisfied from what I know of the manner in which these things are done that something of this kind will occur, though of course I quote the case of the Daily Telegraph to illustrate what I mean.

As you can easily imagine I am taking the greatest care to get an absolutely impartial account of the events which are taking place here. My story when it is sent over the wire will at least tell the truth plainly, and that is all that Japan wants or needs in this end of the campaign at any rate. I confess, however, that I have a premonition that I will be late in getting my story out, simply because I intend to play the game fairly. There are circumstances which ~~are~~ I do not care to talk about which give me ground for this belief.

Please let me hear from you again when you have time to write a few lines. It is a pleasure to get letters from Tokyo and from them learn what is taking place there. Give my regards to Mr. Egan and any others of my friends who may be in Tokyo.

Henry Satch, Esq.

Tokyo, Japan.

Yours very sincerely,

With the Third Imperial Japanese  
Army in front of Port Arthur,

September 30th. 1904.

James H. Woods, Esq.

The Woods Advertizing Agency,

The Mail Building,

Toronto, Canada.

My dear "Bert",

I have come to the conclusion, after a good deal of careful thought about the matter, that I would be very foolish if I did not make an attempt to profit out of the unique position in which I find myself placed here. I am the only experienced newspaper man, foreigner I mean, with the Third Imperial Japanese Army in front of Port Arthur. There are only four or five among us who even pretend to write, the rest are artists and sightseers. I do not think there is one besides myself who is likely to even try to write the story of this phase of the campaign. The story of the seige and taking of Port Arthur will be one which will tremendously interest the world when it is told, and a logical and carefully prepared account of it, with the right introduction, and illustrated with sketch maps and well-taken photographs, would make a book of between two and three hundred pages full of the most absorbing interest, even to the popular reader if it could be



(2) J.H.W.

gotten off the press and given to the reading public before the general interest in the story has subsided. Now this is exactly the condition which can be had. Already the seige is more than a month old and the world knows nothing about it, because the authorities here will not allow a single line regarding the operations to go out by either ~~wire~~ <sup>mail</sup> or telegraph until the place falls.

My idea is to start out with a full and accurate description of the origin of the Japanese Army, the birth of its universal military spirit, the composition of the army and how it has been created and now exists, a short resume of the causes which led up to the present war with Russia, the landing of the Second Imperial Japanese Army in the Liaotung Peninsula, the march of that army southward to Kincho and the battle of Nanshan, the advance to Port Arthur, the seige of Port Arthur and the capture of that fortress city. This story as I propose to tell it would easily run to between two and three hundred pages with carefully drawn sketch maps of all the positions, including Port Arthur and its belt of fortresses, and plentiful interesting illustrations by plates from well-taken photographs.

I have already written some fifteen or sixteen thousand words of the story, and am determined to complete it from time to time as events transpire while the details are fresh in my mind and particulars required are easy to get. In this way I would be able to send you by mail, say two

(3) J.H.W.

or three weeks after the place falls, and all the newspaper stories are released, the completed copy for the book with all maps and illustrations.

This would of course enable you to hand to the printer the completed copy about the same time, or very shortly after, the printing of the mail stories from myself and other correspondents, so that the book could be on the market long before public interest in the event had died.

I am on excellent terms with the Staff Officers at Headquarters of the Army, and they will be glad to help me with details. I am also the personal friend of two of the principal British Officers here, one of whom is a gunner of great experience and the other an Indian Infantry Officer, both of whom have promised to give me all the assistance I need in mastering technical details which I do not understand.

What do you think about the matter? Is it not worth making a bid for? I can do the work and let you have the copy by the time I say, but it will tax my every effort and compel me to work almost night and day, so I would want exceptional terms for the publication. Do you think you could find me a publisher? I think Hinnemann of London would be the best, or some large New York publishing firm, though I would have no objection to the arrangement being made through Briggs or any other Canadian house if they can get the terms. The book could be advertised at once, and when issued, I am certain, would prove a big seller both in cloth and paper cover editions

(4) J.H.W.

The material reads like romance, as you will, of course, be able to tell from the stories I have already sent to you. The book would have a great chance, for the military authorities are not allowing a line of stuff to go out about operations here until the seige is over, so that these stories will only appear in print about three or four weeks before the book is off the press and long after it has been well advertized. I would suggest that the name be "The Seige and Fall of Port Arthur".

If you think well of the idea please give the matter your immediate attention, and as soon as you make arrangements let me know the terms. Cablegrams will get me without delay if sent "Smith Correspondent Third Army Manchuria". Send them by way of Tokyo Japan. Meantime I will go ahead preparing copy as if the thing was settled. Most of it I will also write in letter form for the "News", but that will not make any difference I imagine.

Will try to write you a personal letter soon, but of late I have been tremendously busy and have not had time. Besides there is little use writing, for the censorship is so strict that there is little I can write about without transgressing the rules, and that of course I cannot do.

Yours very sincerely,

P.S. Best wishes to Mrs. Woods, the baby, and all my friends.

With the Headquarters of the Third  
Imperial Japanese Army October 3rd. 1904.

My dear Mr. Egan,

Two days ago I received your letter of September 15th. containing a copy of your petition to His Excellency Baron Komura asking the officers of both the Navy and the Army about Port Arthur be advised of the fact that official permission had been granted me to engage a junk or other craft for the purpose of taking censored telegrams to Chefoo after the fall of this place and also of the nature of the distinguishing flag this vessel would fly, as well as the official notification received by you from the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the effect that your petition had been granted.

Immediately upon receiving your letter with the enclosures I called upon the Press Censor at Headquarters read and fully explained your letter to him. I also made strong representations that this kind act on the part of the Navy was in the nature of a return for many courtesies shown by you since the commencement of the war. I said that while I did not want to be regarded as unduly selfish, I was convinced from the tone of your letters that not only had the plan of utilizing a junk after the fall of Port Arthur originated with us, but that I thought it was intended by the War Office in Tokyo that the permission to employ one was not intended to be general in its application. You had been compelled, I said, to pledge the word and faith

(2) M. EM

of our two associations and bind me hand and foot not to send out anything b but censored telegrams in order to secure the concession, and yet in making the concession apply to other correspondents with the army no pledge or guarantee was either asked or given by them. In answer to this representation I was quickly informed that the permission sent by General Murratta applied to all the correspondents, and the authorities here could but carry out the meaning of the permission as sent from Tokyo. They told me that my point was a strong one, and out of consideration of that fact allowed me to employ the use of a distinguishing flag and notify you of the fact. About the same time it was decided, or practically decided, that the Press Censor would apply for and get a steam launch from the navy and <sup>personally take</sup> the three correspondents who wish to use the wires over to Chefoo to send their wires. Then came the question of whose wire should come first. I explained that it might be quite impossible for any Japanese officer to decide that. It would entirely depend upon the correspondents themselves and the arrangements they personally made. This was where matters stood when your letter of Sept. 15th reached me.

When your letter of Sept 15th. came I again pointed out that it was absolutely evident that in this case anyway there was no desire on the part of the Navy that the concession and desire to assist us was intended to

be made general in its application. I then told the truth about the circumstances under which you came to Japan on behalf of the two associations, the manner in which you had been trusted in the early stages of the negotiations which led to the war, and how since that time you had always been found worthy of the same trust since war began. The two associations, I said, represented some seven thousand newspapers all over the world, explained that it was because of the great power our services rendered in giving a first basis for public opinion that you were sent to Japan at the invitation of the Japanese Government, and that, in my opinion, the same reasons made it possible for the Government at Tokyo to do what they could, without being unfair to other correspondents, to help us specially to get my Port Arthur account to the wire first. I did my best to explain the importance to Japan of the universal publication of a carefully written judicial account of the taking of Port Arthur duly accepted and passed by the Press Censors here, before any other messages. I dwelt upon the importance of the first account given to the world being a fair and just one as upon it would public opinion chiefly rest regarding the capture of Port Arthur.

I did this as fully and as clearly as I could in order to give the Press Censor here, and through him the staff officers, the full importance of features in connection with the matter which, as you know, are little understood by any except those of our own profession. The censor admitted the

the importance of what I said, and at once introduced me to the Commander of the Navy upon General Nogi's Staff. We had a long talk together after which he informed me that he was the medium of communication between the Combined Fleet and the Military Forces in front of Port Arthur. He was very willing to help me, of course with the consent of the military authorities, advised me to go to Dalny and see the Naval Officer in charge there, and suggested that if I could get a steam launch, either from the Navy or for hire, to make my arrangements through the Naval Officer in Dalny. His idea was that, as soon as Port Arthur fell and my wires were censored, I should get the Press Censor to wire to Dalny, have the vessel sail around from Dalny to Sha-ping-tao naval anchorage, while I rode down the coast to that place with my wires and got on board there. Starting thus from a Naval Base I could easily be sent through the fleet and on to Chefoo. No one would know where I had gone, and the Army afterwards could simply say that I had had foresight enough to enlist the help of the Navy, with which of course they had nothing to do. I must say that I found the Naval Commander at Headquarters not only willing but anxious to help us with his valuable advice as well as materially. This same I can also say of every one of the staff officers upon General Nogi's Staff. They have all been kindness itself to me, and that fact has made me more than ever determined to do my very best and fairest work in giving to the world an account of this enormously inter-

(5) M.E.

esting and important military event:

On my part I agreed, if I was given a special vessel, to not leave the deck of the vessel while she was in Chefoo, hand my officially sealed envelope containing my telegrams to the officer in charge of the vessel and allow him to give it to our man in Chefoo without attempting to even hold a conversation with him except in the presence and hearing of the officer in charge.

This is where matters stand now. Tomorrow I am going to Dalny to see the Naval Officer there and endeavor to make all arrangements so that there will be no delay at the last moment. I think I have gotten over the most difficult part of the matter, but of course am not out of the woods yet. I will endeavor, if matters are satisfactorily settled as outlined here, to get permission to send you a wire as follows:- Everything arranged as outlined. If there are any changes I will ask permission to say what they are. In any event I will write you the moment things are settled.

Yours faithfully,

Martin Egan, Esq.

Representative of Associated Press and

Reuters Telegram Company.

The Imperial Hotel, Tokyo, Japan.



Headquarters of the Third Imperial  
Japanese Army, October 13th. 1904.

Dear General Nicholson,

I have noticed from stray copies of the "Japan Times" which have reached us here that you have been compelled to deny some stories which have been circulated in Japan regarding the treatment of military attaches and newspaper correspondents in the field with the Japanese Armies. While I know nothing about the treatment accorded correspondents with the first, second or fourth Japanese Armies, I am glad to be able to say without a single reservation that the treatment accorded the correspondents with the Third Imperial Japanese Army in front of Port Arthur has been marked through out with the most unexpected kindness and consideration. With the exception of a prohibition regarding the sending of accounts of what has and is taking place here, we have all been treated in the kindest and most considerate manner. We are allowed to go where we like, even into the advanced firing lines, and every facility is afforded us to do our work. In addition to this General Baron Nogi, the Commander-in-Chief, seems to take an especial interest in our welfare, and never loses an opportunity of showing us that he desires our stay with the army he commands to be a pleasant and profitable one to us professionally. I can only say kind things about our treatment here.

(2)

I am sending this to you in case you might like to have some ~~evidence~~ evidence that there are foreign correspondents who are well satisfied with the treatment accorded them by the Japanese authorities. You may use this letter in any manner in which you think fit.

I am sorry to notice from the newspapers that you returned from the front unwell, and I trust that by this time you have entirely recovered your good health and spirits. I trust I shall be able to return to Japan before you return to England, as there are many features regarding this Port Arthur show that I would like to talk over with you.

Kindly remember me to Col. Haldane, and any of the other attaches who have returned.

Yours Respectfully,

Lieut. General. Sir William G. Nicholson,

Imperial Hotel,

Tokyo, Japan.

With the Headquarters of the Third  
Imperial Japanese Army in Front of  
Port Arthur, October 17th. 1904.

My dear Mr. Egan,

Your letter of the 7th. instant was delivered to me this afternoon, and I am replying at once. I expected long before now to have been able to send you a wire saying that everything in connection with my getting out my final despatches had been satisfactorily arranged, but there have been endless delays and disappointments which I will try and tell you about in due order.

In my letter to you of the 3rd. instant in reply to one from you dated September 19th. I told you about my intention to go at once to Dalny to meet the ranking naval officer there. In the meantime events transpired here which prevented my going until the 9th. instant, when I did go accompanied by the Press Censor, who had received instructions from General Nogi's Chief of Staff to go with me. Upon arriving in Dalny we called upon Commander Kawabara, Adjutant of the Defence Troops of Tallienwan Bay. The existence of a case of contagious disease upon the flag ship of Rear Admiral Hosoya prevented our seeing him, but, through the Press Censor, I fully explained to Commander Kawabara what I wanted and the circumstances of the case. He promised to communicate with the Admiral by telephone and let me know the

(2) M. E.

result. Incidentally he remarked that he did not think the Admiral would have power to place a torpedo boat at my disposal without referring the matter to Admiral Togo. I explained that I had no authority from Tokyo to make a request for a torpedo or any other craft, and said that my impression gathered from your letters was that the Navy Department, as well as the War Office, was anxious to assist us unofficially so as not to create a precedent. If the matter was referred to Admiral Togo it would make it official, and render it difficult if the question ever arose afterwards for the Navy Department to say that the kindness was extended to us unofficially by the naval authorities at Dalny and that, while it was quite within their powers to so oblige us, the granting of such a favor was not recognized in any way by the Navy Department in Tokyo. Still I could see that Commander Kawabara was unconvinced, so I at once said that, if they would permit me, I would be glad to charter a steam craft for my purposes. When I went back to the Naval Office to get my reply from the Admiral, Commander Iwamura, the Naval Officer attached to General Nogi's Staff at the front, had arrived and I was told that it was his intention to go on board the flag ship and while there that he would bring my matter before the Admiral and give me the answer when he returned to the front from Dalny. He has not yet returned, but is expected every day now.

Meantime before leaving Dalny, I called upon the Commandant ~~xxxxxxx~~

(5) M.E.

d'etappe and from him learned that the army had a small commissariat steamer which I might be able to get, with General Nogi's permission. Thus I have two strings to my bow, but as yet nothing definite has been arranged though I feel certain that everything will be settled satisfactorily in good time for our purposes.

Just as I was leaving here for Dalny on the 9th. instant your letter of September 27th. was delivered to me. While there I called at the bank and found the one thousand yen which you were good enough to send had arrived. I left it on deposit there to be used in case of need.

The moment I get things finally arranged about the steamer I will send you a wire advising. In the meantime you can rest assured that I am ~~xxx~~ using every endeavor.

The telegram sent Rear Admiral Hosoya and Captain Sakamoto ought to be enough to settle matters, and I will use the knowledge that it has been sent judiciously in order to press our claims, without allowing anyone to see it, as it is sent in confidence.

The Fortesque, Bartlett, Morgan business looked exceedingly serious when I sent you the wire, and I am glad to have your assurance that nothing will come out of it. The whole story is too long to tell here, but I will let you know all about it later on. Have noted your payment of ten yen to the wife of my servant Harada, and will charge the amount up to him. He has proved

(4) M. E.

an excellent servant.

Three or four days ago I was told by the Press Censor that it was the intention of General Nogi to ask the General Staff in Tokyo for permission to allow us here to cable the story of the advance of the Third Army from Nanshan to Port Arthur. The day before yesterday the permission came, and James and myself arranged to send our despatches to Inkow and have them cabled by that route. The Press Censor and the Staff here gave us permission to send my interpreter north by rail, and Major Yamoaka gave him a letter to one of the officers there asking that the overland telegraph to Shanghai be placed at our disposal. My message contained about eight hundred words describing the advance, the country and incidents in narrative form. I of course thought that we alone would be able to send out the story. You can imagine my amazement and disgust when the Japan Times which came to us yesterday contained four columns of a detailed account of the whole advance. I went at once to Headquarters and asked if it was possible to catch the messenger by telegraph and stop the sending of the cable. I do not know yet whether the cable was stopped or not, but I am afraid that it has not. I do not suppose that I will be able to send any more cables until the end, but perhaps it would be wise to have Haggerty keep tab upon what goes to the cable from me in case of a repetition of this sort of thing. I have just finished reading the Japan Times account of the advance, and though it was

(5) M.E.

given out in Tokyo on the eighth instant and I did not send it until the 16th. instant, I must say that it appears to me that it would take a very intimate knowledge of the country for anyone from that account to write a cable anything like as clear as the one I sent about the advance. Of course I do not know what was cabled from Tokyo, but the official account as printed in the Japan Times was almost unintelligible to me though I have been over the whole ground. Possibly after all my cable may be all right if it has gotten off. Please let me know about it. I understand that Headquarters here did not know that the account was to be given out in Tokyo, and we were permitted to send the stuff in good faith.

With regard to the request contained in your letter of September 27th. that I should communicate with you about my plans after the fall of Port Arthur and your kind offer to advise that I should be made a second and better offer to continue as representative of the Associations with the Japanese Army, I have to thank you most sincerely, and assure you that your personal exceeding kindness and generous assistance to me in my work here, have placed me under so much of an obligation to you personally that I am disposed to do what you ask. I am sorry to say, however, that at present I can give you no definite answer on the subject, because my answer would depend more largely than anything else upon the facilities accorded me here to enable me to do my work as your representative satisfactorily. If the resul

(6) M. E.

here at Port Arthur show that the fair and openly sympathetic manner in which I have, and am now, trying to do my work here is appreciated by the ~~XXXX~~ Japanese Army to the extent of granting me sufficient facilities to enable me to do my work properly. I will be glad to consider an offer to remain at the work, but, on the other hand, if I fail here, after the way in which I have tried to succeed, nothing will induce me to attempt a hopeless proposition in which I will surely waste a deal of the money of the Associations without giving any adequate return for it and ruin my own reputation at the same time. I am sure you will appreciate my views on this question, even if you do not agree with them.

Thanks very much for your suggestion about treating my Port Arthur story. The story is written up to date along that very line, and I am holding at least five thousand words out of ten for the finish and what leads up to it.

Will write to you again as soon as I have anything definite ~~XXXXXX~~ arranged about steamer.

Very sincerely yours,

Martin Egan, Esq.

Representative Associated Press,

Imperial Hotel, Tokyo, Japan.



Headquarters Third Imperial Japanese  
Army in front Port Arthur, Oct 17th. 1904.

My dear Mr. Egan,

Herewith please find copy of a sketch map of the Russian position at Port Arthur and a short description of the forts which might be sent on to San Francisco to be used in the office there when my final account of the taking of the place reaches them. I have secured permission to send these after the greatest difficulty, on the ground that they do not in any way mention or describe the position occupied by the Japanese Army.

The sketch map is approximately accurate and gives a good idea of what the fortress belt about Port Arthur is. With it I am sending what I understand is the Chinese names for the forts as well as the names by which they are officially known to the Japanese Army.

I understand that my competitors here have also sent both map and description of fortresses to San Francisco to be cabled from there to England.

Could you not have the map redrawn in Tokyo putting in both sets of names? I am using the Japanese official names in my account, though the other names would be more significant to those of our readers who know Port Arthur. The official reports, however, will contain the Japanese official names, consequently I am using the same. It would be very useful, however, to

(2) M. E.

have both sets of names if it could be managed.

I also enclose a copy of my despatch about the advance from Nanshan to Port Arthur as scored by the censor. It will give you an idea whether the stuff was worth sending in view of the fact that the subject had already been dealt with from Tokyo.

My regards to Satoh and any other of my friends who happen to be in Tokyo.

Very sincerely yours,

Martin Egan, Esq.

Representative Associated Press,

Imperial Hotel,

Tokyo, Japan.

Three enclosures.

In Camp Ho-o-zan

October 21st 04.

Mr. Morgan,

Herewith find copy of telegram which I sent to Mr. Martin Egan in Tokyo the day you returned from Dalny after having seen Lieut. Fortesque off on the steamer to Japan. Telegram was only sent after I learned that headquarters here knew more about the matter than I did from other sources, and after I had been given information by them which compelled me to change my decision not to bring Lieut Fortesque's name into the matter. The telegram was sent to protect the interests of the Associated Press from the possible results of the breaking of the censorship, and also to warn Lieut. Fortesque, through a friend, that if the statements made by yourself and Mr. Bartlett were true, he was in danger of getting into serious trouble.

With regard to your insulting letters to Mr. Egan I have nothing to say just now,

*W. S. S.*

Martin Egan, Imperial hotel, Tokyo.

Morgan Bartlett say Fortesque has taken out stuff for them, Dont know what but strongly advise you stop any means necessary otherwise much trouble even international.

Smith.

Front Port Arthur, October 27th. 04

Captain Sakamoto,

Naval Officer Commanding

Defence Troops Ta-lien-wan Bay,

Dear Sir,

I have just received from you, through Mr. T. O. Matsamura Official Interpreter of the Etappe Department of the Army at Dalny, the welcome information that you have been kind enough to arrange for me the chartering of the ship Genbu Maru from the 28th. of October until the 4th. of November at a charterage of Yen one hundred and twenty per day including cost of coal, for the purpose of conveying myself with duly censored story of the siege and fall of Port Arthur to Chefoo when I obtain permission from the Army Headquarters here to make the trip. I have also been informed that the vessel will be at the naval station at Sha-ping-tao on the 28th. instant, and there has been handed to me a card which I am told will serve as my pass to present to the Captain of the vessel.

I find it difficult to express to you my appreciation of your prompt kindness in arranging this matter for me. I can only say that you have placed the associations which I represent and myself personally under a deep debt of gratitude to you, and I can assure you that if it ever lies

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in my power as representative of the Associated Press and The Reuters Telegram Company or personally to return your very great kindness I trust you will allow me to be of service to you.

Herewith I enclose a letter of thanks to His Excellency Admiral Ijuin which I would be deeply grateful if you would have forwarded to him. I have also written to the Commandant D'etappe at Dalny thanking him for his kindness in the matter. Major Yamoaka and Commander Imamura I will thank personally as they are here at Headquarters.

I have requested Mr. Matsmura to ascertain from you how you would like me to arrange the payment of the charter money so that I may be able to meet your wishes in that matter.

Thanking you again most heartily for your very great kindness, and with the hope of soon meeting you again,

I am,

Yours very respectfully,

Foreign Correspondents Camp

Ho-o-san, in front Port Arthur, October 27th

Dear Villers,

Hearing that one Glossop has threatened to write about you in regard to your sketch of the fight at Namaoka-yama, we wish to testify to your being in the miserably cold trenches with us day and night until the bitter north wind caused you to take a severe chill which necessitated your leaving the hill for a rest in the tent below. During the period of your absence, though you had seen the first days assault and capture of the first trenches by the Japanese Army, owing to your indisposition you missed the final "ten minutes" and capture of the crest. But we know that Mr. Kamada, a very able Japanese artist, had been requested by you to furnish you with details of the final rush, if it took place while you were away.

Furthermore, we the undersigned, testify that you were with us at the battle and capture of Hachimaki-yama, and also with us upon Ho-o-san during the three days and nights of the first assault of the Japanese Army upon the Keekwan, Panlung forts, the Urhlung redoubt, 174 meter hill, and the Shuishi Redoubts.

This letter would not be necessary to vindicate your conduct to anyone who ever saw Mr. Glossop under fire, for he does not know the first

(2) F. V.

principles of conduct in the field, for have we not all seen him upon his knees at the mere whistle of a passing shell!

This letter you may use in case of necessity to protect you from the calumny of a wholly irresponsible person who had no business at the front with the Japanese or any other army if his conduct is to be taken as a criterion.

od Yours very truly

*D. H. James*  
*Daily Telegraph London*

*W. Richardson Smith*  
*Associated Press Bureau*

*J. Ross*  
*Sphere London*

*B. W. Howard*  
*Daily Mail London*

*Daily Mail*  
*London*

To

Frederic Villers, Esq.

Special Artist for Illustrated

London News with the Third Imperial

Japanese Army in Front of Port Arthur.

Camp of the Foreign Correspondents,  
Ho-o-san, in front of Port Arthur,

October 27th. 1904.

Major Fugi,

Chief of Staff,

Headquarters Commandant D'Etappe,

Dalny

Dear Sir,

I desire to express to you the sincere gratitude of the Associated Press and the Reuter's Telegram Company whose representative I have the honour to be with the Third Imperial Japanese Army in front of Port Arthur, for your kindness in placing at my disposal, through Captain Sakamoto, Naval Officer in Command of the Defences of Ta-lien-wan, the vessel Genbu Maru for the purpose of conveying to the cable wire at Chefoo a duly censored story of the seige and fall of Port Arthur when I obtain permission from the headquarters of the Army here to send the story.

I can assure you that neither the Associations I represent or myself personally will soon forget your great kindness in this matter, and I trust that some day in the near future I may be able to return the kindness.

I am,

Yours Respectfully,



Camp of the Foreign Correspondents,

Ho-o-san front Port Arthur, October 27th. 04

Dear Mr. Egan,

I yesterday wired you that the boat matter had been satisfactorily arranged. As a matter of fact the matter was not finally and conclusively settled until today, but I knew you were anxious and had assurances that the matter would be fixed which I thought warranted me in giving you the assurance I knew you were anxious to get.

Results first. Through Captain Sakamoto I have chartered the seven hundred ton steamer Genbu Maru belonging to the Etappe Department of the Army at Dalny from the 28th. instant, that is tomorrow until the 4th. of November at one hundred and twenty yen a day everything included on the understanding that if the fall of Port Arthur and my departure for Chefoo is longer delayed that I may retain the steamer in commission at a lower figure. She will proceed to the naval station at Sha-ping-tao tomorrow and will remain there until the 4th. of November. I have arranged this through the navy people and have a pass to present to the Captain of the vessel.

For nearly two weeks I have worked incessantly to complete this arrangement. It has necessitated a number of trips to Dalny which had to be carefully planned so as to prevent even a suspicion getting abroad among the other correspondents as to what my game was. That I think has been done successfully

(2)

as both the navy and army officers who know about the matter are regarding it as a matter belonging to military secrecy. I used every ounce of tact and brains I have to get permission to have my story taken over by a torpedo craft, as she would be the fastest, but the naval people decided that if a war vessel belonging to the navy was to go to Chefoo so soon after the fall of Port Arthur her mission would at once become the subject of conjecture, and might result in trouble. The boat I have secured is the only available craft except junks, and we are much indebted to Captain Sakamoto, and the Commandant D'Etappe at Dalny for securing her services. Acting under advice I have written letters to Captain Sakamoto, Admiral Ujuin, and the Chief of Staff at Dalny thanking them for their extreme kindness.

Of course it is foolish to "holler before you are out of the woods" but I think we have this trick by at least two days, so far as the eye-witness story is concerned, and that is the only newspaper story that can be written about the siege and fall of Port Arthur. I do not think the Tokyo account can possibly interfere with its value and I am not so sure that Tokyo will be first anyway, not if I can help it you can rest assured.

Received your wire with Melstone's directions. You already have my explanation and it is just possible that my excuse will aid me in getting in ahead this time, though of course I am not sure about that.

With regard to dividing my story into sections I have done that,

but please do not do the instalment business. The stor. is worth all I will give it as a continuous account in narrative form. With regard to sending old news in final story, you know I cannot from here tell what is old and what is new, except this that the Japan Times, the only paper I ever see, has not even touched the real story, and even the little bits it has gotten are wholly wrong and misleading. That is all I have to go by. Surely Haggerty will be able to put me streight there. I cannot tell how long my story will be, but I imagine about ten thousand words. I have cut the narrative of past events down to the bone so as to be able to feature the finish, and have a couple of stories ready, one shorter and the other longer to suit whatever conditions arise at the end.

Four days after I mailed you map and description of forts, I learned that James of the Telegraph had secured permission to cable the same stuff from Yingkow. That meant that I had a seven days start of him on the description, so I trusted to luck and didnt wire. I trust you got the stuff in time to get in ahead.

Will return at once to Port Arthur after getting my story on the cable and will send stuff from day to day about what happens. How to get the stuff out is a problem I have thought a good deal about. I have a plan but cannot mention it at present, as the facts belong to military secrecy. Will let you know about it as soon as I am permitted.

I have been extremely anxious for the past month because I have positive knowledge that Burleigh is working tooth and nail from the outside to land this story first. I know the man and his resourcefulness, and I confess the knowledge has caused me much anxiety. As I told you before, I left Tokyo, I am determined to land this story first, or confess myself much less of a newspaperman than I have fondly supposed these few years. Barring crooked work I think I can do it, but that is always a contingency to be reckoned with, and associations and newspapers would much rather have the beat beat than all the best excuses in the world.

With regard to the Morgan Bartlett Fortesque business, I have had some insulting letters from Morgan, and copies of others sent to you. Acting on your advice I have deferred doing anything to the brat until I can take him by the ear and lead him up to you and force him to apologise in the humblest possible manner, or get the worst licking he has ever had, but in which he stands today in such great need. The trouble with the fellow is ~~that~~ that he has not yet had the marks of the cradle removed from his bottom, and is the tool of a man who is more of a knave than a fool.

Will advise you how things progress as promptly as possible.

Yours Faithfully,

Martin Egan, Esq.

Representative Associated Press,

Imperial Hotel Tokyo, Japan.

Camp of the Foreign Correspondents

Ho-o-san near Port Arthur, November 2nd. 04.

Captain Sakamoto,

Naval Officer Commanding the

Defences of Ta-lien-wan,

Dalny.

Dear Sir,

The arrangement you were good enough to make for me for the use of the vessel Genbu Maru to enable me to take my final story of the seige and fall of Port Arthur to the cable at Chefoo ends on Friday next the 4th. of November. According to the best information I can obtain from the Army Headquarters here there is now only a very remote possibility of Port Arthur being taken on or before that date.

I know I am presuming a great deal upon your former kindness, but you would be conferring a great favor upon me if you would be kind enough to let me know if it would be possible for me to make an arrangement to have the Genbu Maru at Sha-ping-tao when Port Arthur does fall for a previously specified amount of charter money. To keep the ship on after the 4th. of November at Sha-ping-tao at a daily cost of yen 120. would be a very costly method if the fall of Port Arthur was long delayed. If it is not possible to

(2)

make such an arrangement as I suggest, would you be good enough to give me the benefit of your advice, and tell me what you think would be best for me to do? I would like to place myself entirely in your hands and allow you to make an arrangement for me, as your knowledge of what is likely to occur is necessarily very much greater than mine could possibly be.

I know that I am presuming a great deal upon your good nature in making this request, but your past kindness makes me hopeful that you will again help me in this matter.

Please communicate with me through Major Yamaoka,

And very greatly obliged,

Yours very respectfully,

Camp of the Foreign Correspondents

Foot Ho-o-san outside Port Arthur,

November 6th. 1904.

Dear Mr. Egan,

Enclosed please find my expense accounts practically up to date with a recapitulation of the amount spent by me since I left Tokyo showing my credit balance at present in the bank at Dalny. The details of my last account will show you that the last six weeks have been very costly because I have had to pay out arrears of servants salaries, pay my share of fitting up winter quarters, supply servants with winter clothing as they came prepared for a summer campaign only, and purchase some heavy clothing myself. The reason I consented to purchase a portion of both my servants and interpreters winter outfits was because much of the stuff they bought will be of no use whatever to them after the campaign. It is Chinese stuff and was obtained only after much trouble. The army refused to sell me any winter clothing whatever. I trust you will find accounts satisfactory and not in your opinion excessive under the circumstances. I owe the sum of one thousand yen for the charter money for the ship Gezbu Maru which I have to pay to the Naval Authorities at Dalny. Probably before this reaches you I will have wired you to forward me more money as my credit balance is not sufficient to meet my requirements.

(2) M. E.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of two telegrams from you, one sent from Tokyo at 7.05 A. M. on the morning of the 2nd. of ~~October~~ November and received in camp at 4.00 P.M. on the afternoon of the 2nd. of November. This telegram reads "Official reports covering August September and including October to twentyninth inclusive published please unsend sgd. Egan". At noon on the same day the 2nd. I received word from the Press Censor that General Nogi had received from Tokyo permission for us to send out our cable stories of all that had happened during the seige from the begining until the twentyninth of October inclusive. I at once rode to Headquarters, got my message censored, or rather recensored, as there was a good deal of particulars which had to be omitted under the instructions from Tokyo, and at once rode to Shao-ping-tao, a distance by road of some twnetysix miles. Of course I didnt get your telegram, for I had left before it arrived. The roads were the worst I have ever ridden over, up and down the slopes of ~~almost~~ almost impassable mountains. I arrived at Shao-ping-tao about ten o'clock the night of the second, found the Gembu Mary at anchor in the harbor. I was ordered to proceed at once to the Navak Commander in command of the harbor. I went on board his ship and was politely told that under no circumstances could my ship leave until daybreak. At this staggering news I was almost heartbroken as I knew that the other correspondents had gone by rail to ~~Yink~~ Yingkow to file their wires there. I must have shown my absolute utter



chagrin and disappointment and my utterly worn out appearance from the awful night ride I had gone through, for the Commander kindly got out his instructions and showed me that acting upon the letter of those instructions he had no right whatever to allow the ship to sail at all, as he was told in them that the ship was not to leave Shao-ping-tao until after the fall of Port Arthur, and instructions to alter those he had would have to come from the Rear Admiral at Dalny through the Admiral of the Fleet to the Rear Admiral at Shao-ping-tao and from him to the Commander of the harbor. That he said would take days. He would not insist upon the letter of the instructions, as he could see that I was in Shao-ping-tao with authority from my duly censored message, and would allow the ship to sail at daylight, though in so doing he might get into trouble. Of course that concession was no earthly use to me. I had, I thought, to sail at once to get in ahead, so in a most dejected manner I told him that if I was delayed until daybreak it would be utterly useless for me to go at all. I held my message over the fire in his cabin and said that if he decided that I could not sail until daybreak I would burn my despatch, and the important objects the War Office and the Navy Department in Tokyo desired to accomplish by giving me this special concession would never be accomplished. In my utter dejection and nervous condition I really meant what I said, and the Commander evidently saw that such was the case for he looked worried. He finally said that he could

(5) M. E.

could not travel so far afield from his definite instructions as to take the responsibility of allowing my ship to sail at once. She could however proceed out of the harbor to the guard ship. He would telephone the Captain in ~~xxxxxx~~ command and tell him all the circumstances of the case, and if he would take the responsibility of allowing the ship to proceed at once very well but if not she would have to return to the harbor and await daylight. Fortunately the Captain did take the responsibility and I was allowed to proceed. I walked the deck all night in my anxiety trying to persuade the Captain who didnt understand a word of English that he was not travelling fast enough. We reached Chefoo at one o'clock noon of the 3rd. Though the ship flew the M. E. flag all the way into the harbor I waited half an hour on board for Haggerty who did not show up. I then went ashore found the cable office. There I had the clerks telephone Haggerty and he turned up. My story of five thousand six hundred odd words was filed, the first part at half past two, and the rest at half past three. The whole story was clear at Chefoo with a clear cable wire at half past five in the evening. Haggerty from information I gave him wrote an introductory wire with Chefoo date mark of about three or four hundred words. I simply told him what my story contained and he wrote his introduction from inferences drawn from the story as I was under absolute bonds not to say anything about what occurred after the 28th. of October, and that promise I absolutely kept.

(6) M. E.

Personally I stayed in Haggertys room at the Beech Hotel all the time I was in Chefoo so that noone would know I was there. After dark by a back way I went and saw thr Japanese Consul. He wanted to know all about what was taking place at Port Arthur, and was a little surprised when I absolutely refused to tell him anything not contained in my despatch. I asked him to go with Nr. Haggerty to the cable office the following day and see the despatch so that he would be able to report to the Japanese authorities that my despatch was sent just as it was censored if questions were asked. All this I did because I fully appreciated the trust reposed in me by the Army and Navy here in allowing me to go to Chefoo without an official, and merely upon my word of honor that I would not send or communicate to anyone anything about operations subsequent to the 29th. of October

Acting under instructions from the Navy the Captain of thr Gembu Maru started upon the return trip at 2 A.M. and we arrived at Shao-ping-tao at two o'clock the afternoon of the 4th. There I had to go and report to the Commander who gave me permission to leave. He told me that there was danger of his getting into trouble for letting me go from harbor during the night, as he had received instructions from Dalny after I had gone that on no account was my ship to leave until clear daylight as it was exceedingly dangerous. Even then I did not know whether I had won out first or bot, though I inferred that I had from the fact that I had a clear

(7) M. E.

cable wire at Chefoo where the other wires would be relaid. I started at four o'clock to ride back to Headquarters, arrived at the headquarters of the left division of the Army at ten o'clock, and arrived back in camp at noon the following day. There I found I had beaten my competitors by four clear days owing to the wires being down at or near Yingkow. My cable ought to have caught the afternoon papers on <sup>Thursday</sup> ~~Friday~~, or at any rate the mornings of Friday the 4th. in both United States and England.

When I arrived back in camp more dead than alive after the hardest trip I have ever made in my life, I for the first time saw your telegram above quoted which informed me that the official report had been given out in Tokyo the afternoon of the 1st. This disgusted me a good deal, but still I felt that I had scored, for the official report could not contain the story I had wired, the story of an eyewitness, full of details and criticisms which no official report in the world could carry, and a story which Burleigh of the Telegraph would have willingly paid thousands to have gotten with such a tremendous lead, for his mans report cannot be printed in London until Monday the 7th.

You can imagine my utter disgust and complete hopelessness when a few hours after my arrival here I received the following wire from you dated Tokyo at 6.40 P.M. on the 4th. and received by me on the afternoon of the 5th. "Please refrain sending old matter technical details Disregard

(8) M. E.

news aspects Send only graphic descriptive Limit final story 2000 unless extraordinary considerations require more. sgd Egan". Of course I was aware that this was intended as criticism for I knew that Haggerty had at my suggestion sent you the following wire from Chefoo on the night of the third after my story had gone "Smith here Good story six thousand up to twentyninth sgd Haggerty". I know that your wire sent me the following evening was the result of some objection to my story from New York or London, but on what ground I am unable to even guess. Surely not because the official report had beaten me, for if they knew anything they must have known that such would be the case in any event. If on the ground of duplication then the official report must have been a story and a criticism as well and it is quite useless for me to remain here. All I can say is that my story was the very best that I could do, that it contained all the descriptive there was to give, the plan of the campaign so that any military man who knows his business can tell exactly how the siege stands today, the methods used, the difficulty of the undertaking, the methods used on both sides, infringements of the terms of the Geneva Convention on both sides, the fact that the fighting has been the most absolutely bitter and fierce struggle the world has ever seen, the full effect of the use of searchlights and starlight shells which have never in the history of war been used before against land forces, and many other features which are too numerous

(9) M. E.

to detail here. The absolutely new features in my report I consider were worth all the report has cost, unless it is that the official report contains the story and the features I mention and criticisms as well, and in that case I am utterly useless here.

If it is as I imagine that New York is dissatisfied with what I consider a very big beat over everybody I wish you would try and have someone else take on your work here. If you cannot make the arrangement of course I will see you through and try to carry out your instructions, which I confess I do not understand, for if I am to unsend news, story, technical details, and old matter (taking into consideration the fact that the official report will again beat me) and only send graphic descriptive, I am blessed if I know what I am going to hang the graphic descriptive on. I have always imagined that the story of a siege lay in the manner in which the siege was conducted, the methods used on both sides and the effect of those methods. In my story already sent I gave all the graphic descriptive I could of the fights, but there is not much use talking about that. I did my level best and it apparently was not good enough, and I am both hurt and surprised.

With regard to what this unfortunate story of mine has cost the Associations. If I had done what the other correspondents here did, sent my report via Yingkow, the land charges from Yingkow to Tiensin would have

(10) M.E.

amounted to Yen 840., and the charges from Tiensin to Chefoo, where my story was put on the wire something more, I do not know how much, but certainly more than Yen 160, the difference between the land charges from Yingkow to Tiensin and the cost of the steamer which took my wire to Chefoo, so that your enterprise and mine in securing the steamer has not cost as much as the method used by my competitors here, though that enterprise has given us a beat of four clear days. I send you these facts to justify the expenditure so far as methods are concerned. So far as my story is concerned its failure to give satisfaction I regret greatly on your account, because from you ~~xxxxx~~ personally I have received the greatest kindness and help in my work, and I can only say that if I have fallen down in my work it is despite your every effort to help me. It is simply because I know that your criticism is an exceedingly kind and mild reproduction of the criticism from New York to you, that I take this whole matter so much to heart. It is painfully evident to me that I do not understand the kind of stuff the Associated Press and Reuters want, and for that reason I am exceedingly anxious that I should be at once relieved and someone else given the work I do not know how to do, according to their standards.

I have received your letter dated October 28th. enclosing copy of a letter written by you to Morgan re the Fortesque business. There is little use talking about that now, but you can rest assured that so long as

(II) M.E.

I represent your interests here there is not the slightest likelihood of my having any trouble with him. If he writes you frankly now he will let you know that his own end of the business is a far more serious matter to Fortesque than anything I did or ever would do.

As soon as you get this please let me know your wishes and I will try as well as I can to carry them out until you can get someone else to take on the work. It is scarcely necessary for me to say so, but I want you to know that though I feel deeply hurt over this matter I have nothing but the most sincere gratitude ~~for~~ to you for your helpful kindness to me ever since I took on the Associated Press work, and on your account I am more than sorry that things have eventuated as they have.

Yours very sincerely,

Martin Egan, Esq.

Representative Associated Press.

The Imperial Hotel,

Tokyo, Japan.



Expense Account of W. Richmond Smith

Associated Press Correspondent with the Third

Imperial Japanese Army in the field.

Sept 20	To Servant on acct Wages	5.00
" 23	" Servant on account Salary	40.00
"	" Interpreter on account Salary	10.00
" 24	" Paid share stores	10.75
" 26	" Interpreter Salary one month	100.00
" 29	" Paid for horesfeed	17.00
"	" Paid proportion of mess account	25.00
Oct 9	" Paid making stable for horse	15.00
"	" Paid overcoat for Servant	28.00
"	" Cap for Servant	3.00
"	" Paid two pair boots for servant and interpreter	15.00
"	" Paid proportion of mess account	30.05
" 17	" Paid Interpreters expenses going to Yingkow with telegram	12.50
"	" Paid land charges on telegram from Yingkow to Tiensin as per enclosed receipt	177.40
" 27	" Paid heavy suit for Interpreter	25.00

Amount Carried forward

-----  
511.70  
-----

(2)

(3)

Oct 27 To Amount brought forward	511.70
Amount of bills previously rendered	749.28
" " Underclothes for Servants	16.00
AMOUNT of present bill	914.80
" " Hat for self	8.50
Expended on personal account Salary	410.92
" " Two pair long stockings self	----- 6.00
	2075.00
" " Overcoat for Kurose Interpreter	18.00
Amount of money received	2500.00
Two Wollen Sweaters for self	8.00
Amount of money expended	2076.00
" " Heavy suit clothes for Servant	----- 13.00
" " Two Pair Gloves and	425.01.80
-----	
" " Sheepskin for overcoat self	48.00
" " Chinese Sleeping Bag self	20.00
" " Kurose Salary to end October	140.00
" " Paid Servants wife account his salary	
by Mr. Egan Tokyo	10.00
" " Expenses trips to Dalny arranging	
about steamer	50.00
" " Paid my share making winter quarters	25.00
" " Incidental expenses for which no details	50.00
	-----
	914.80
-----	
July 28 BY Received from Mr. Egan in Tokyo	1000.00
Sept 10 " Draft on Yokohama Specie Bank Dalny	500.00
" 28 " " " " " "	1000.00
	-----
	2500.00

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Amount of bills previously rendered	749.28
AMOUNT of present bill	914.80
Expended on personal account Salary	410.92
	<hr/>
	2075.00
Amount of money received	2500.00
Amount of money expended	2075.00
	<hr/>
Balance on hand	425.00
	<hr/>

Camp of the Foreign Correspondents, 1

At the Foot of Ho-o-zan; In Front of Port Arthur, 1

November 9th. 1904.

Lieut. Col. Apsley Smith,

British Military Attache with the

Third Imperial Japanese Army,

Sir,

It is our painful duty to report to you, as the Senior British Military Officer with the Third Imperial Japanese Army, a case of grave and serious misconduct on the part of one of the Foreign Correspondents with the Third Imperial Japanese Army.

On the morning of the 27th. day of October we were informed by one of our number, Mr. Frederic Villers, Special Artist for the Illustrated London News, that Mr. Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, who represents himself as the Correspondent of the Times newspaper of London England, had stated that he had gone into the advanced Japanese trenches, and fired a number of shots, from a rifle borrowed from a Japanese soldier, at the Russian soldiers in the trenches opposite those in which he was.

Knowing the seriousness of such an act, we at once questioned Mr. Villers as to when and how he had obtained his information. He informed us that the statement had been made by Mr. Bartlett himself to Marquis D'Ada,

the Correspondent of the Secolo Milano of Milan Italy, who was present at the moment. We at once questioned Marquis D'Ada, and he said that Mr. Bartlett had made the statement to him, and that he had at once accused him, Mr. Bartlett, of being "a murderer".

We paid little attention to the statement at the time, thinking it impossible that an officer in the British Army, as Bartlett represents himself to be, could have so far forgotten himself.

On the morning of November 9th. Bartlett visited our camp, and was at once questioned by Mr. David H. James, the Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph of London England, as to the truth of the charge. Bartlett admitted that he had fired a rifle at the Russian trenches. Mr. James said that he would report the matter to the British Minister at Tokyo. Bartlett replied that he would do the same thing again before the seige was over, and, that if Mr. James needed any positive proof that he had done so, it would be easy for him to obtain positive visable evidence. Bartlett was at once ordered by Mr. James to leave the camp. He refused to do so, and was forcibly ejected by Mr. James.

This matter is reported to you not in any spirit of animus, but because conduct of this kind by a man who represents himself to be a British Officer, is likely to lead to serious international trouble, and because it

(3)

is so serious a breach of the universally recognized rules governing the conduct of War Correspondents and non-combatants generally, that we recognize that knowledge of it would be taken as a sufficient warrant by the Russian garrison of Port Arthur to shoot any Correspondent with the Japanese Army who happened to fall into their hands.

For these reasons we trust you will move at once officially in this matter, so as to prevent a repetition of an act fraught with the grave possibilities of serious consequences.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Yours most respectfully,

David H James  
Daily Telegraph London

Rev. Norgaard  
Daily Mail London

Joseph Rowland  
"The Sphere" London

W. Belmore Smith  
The Associated Press  
and Reuters Telegraph  
Company

Horizon Correspondents  
Camp Foot of Ho-o-yan  
November 9<sup>th</sup> 1904.

General Baron Inoki,  
Commander-in-Chief,  
Third Imperial Japanese Army,  
Main Front of Port Arthur.

Your Excellency,

Allow us to express  
to you our keen appreciation  
of your thoughtful kindness  
in remembering that this  
is the natal day of His  
Majesty the King of England,  
a day which all Britishers  
delight to honour. Your  
Excellency's kindness in  
consulting in the name

(3)

the name of His Illustrious  
Majesty the Emperor of  
Japan, whose brave  
Soldiers of the Third  
Imperial Japanese Army  
we so well know from  
personal observation  
are well worthy of the  
honour of fighting side  
by side with the  
Soldiers of His Majesty  
the King of England ©

Again thanking you  
with sincere  
of our hearts for your  
thoughtful kindness  
We have the honour to be  
Your Sincerely  
grateful Servants



(2)  
of the entire Third Imperial  
Japanese Army, to join with  
us in celebrating this  
auspicious day, has  
warmed our hearts towards  
your Illustrious Excellency  
and the great Army you  
have the honour to  
Command ©

In drinking ~~to~~ to  
the health and continued  
prosperity of His Majesty  
the King of England,  
~~we shall~~ in wine so  
generously sent to us  
by your Excellency, we  
shall be delighted to  
include in that toast

of the other kind & temperance  
 of course being, to join with  
 us in all things, this  
 our position being, that  
 we would our brethren  
 from all things, to remain  
 and the great enemy for  
 have the heaven to  
 command  
 the truth and command  
 given freely of the Holy Spirit  
 the kind of judgment  
 we do not in vain as  
 government of the world  
 by pain, is necessary, we  
 shall be disposed to  
 which is that last

Foreign Correspondents Camp,

At the Foot of Ho-o-san, near Port Arthur,

November 13th. 1904.

My dear Maxwell,

I was glad to get your letter dated the 6th. inst. which came to me yesterday. I was beginning to wonder why you had not replied. With regard to the "Standard" outfit which I took over when I came on here for the Associated Press, I am quite willing to pay the whole cost of that part of the outfit which I took over out of my own pocket, if you think I ought to do so. The cost of the items taken over was Yen 315.90. Egan has paid of that amount Yen 80.00, so that the balance is Yen 235.90. My suggestion to you in my last letter was that I should pay half the cost of the items taken over, except the clothing, Yen 109.30 and the entire cost of the clothing Yen 97.30, making Yen 208.60, less the Yen 80.00 paid by Egan, making the balance due Yen 128.60. With regard to the whole matter, I thought I had spoken frankly to you in my last letter. I had the outfit made for me in Tokyo along lines of my own as cheaply as it could be gotten. When I took an engagement from Egan, I proposed to him that he should allow me to take over the whole outfit. He refused to do so on the ground that there was the greater part of two complete outfits in his rooms belonging to A. P. men who

had been in the field. I then tried to sell the outfit, but as there were several more for sale at the time at ridiculously low figures, I consulted Kirby as to what I ought to do. He said that he did not think there was any chance of my selling the stuff for even half its cost, and gave the opinion that, if I could get half the cost from Egan, I would be doing very well. I made the best bargain I could with Egan, who as I say, was reluctant to allow me to take over the outfit at all. It never dawned upon me that you would have any objection to the outfit being sold to the A. P. or I would not have taken it over at any price. However all that is so long past that there is little use in discussing it now. All I would like you to understand is, that whether I acted foolishly or not in my anxiety to retain an outfit which I had made for me with considerable trouble, I acted in good faith, and upon the best advice I could get. Please let me know whether I am to pay you Yen 235.90, or Yen 126.60, and I will be glad to close this very unpleasant matter.

I have written for "The Standard" some fifteen or twenty letters about what has gone on here, but as you probably know, all these letters have been much delayed in transmission by the censors. In fact the most of them are now only on their way to England. I trust they will prove interesting, for I have taken a great deal of trouble with them. One thing you can depend upon, they are accurate, and that is the most

(3) W. M.

important thing ~~is~~ about seige operations, the first news of which is given out in Tokyo. I ought also to mention that I am sending some of the same letters to one of the Canadian papers, more with the idea of keeping my name before the public in my own country than anything else. I do not imagine that that fact will interfere with their value to "The Standard". Thanks very much for your note to the Editor. Bartletts conduct here has been that of an utter little cad, and I am glad he is not doing anything for "The Standard". He has been at the bottom of some of the dirtiest tricks known to American newspaper methods, some of which may get him into serious trouble later on.

Yes, I have heard something of the trouble with the correspondents accompanying the First and Second Armies, but very little. Here we have been treated with the greatest kindness and consideration, except in the matter of sending out our stuff. These being seige operations, we have not been allowed to send out anything except at long intervals, and even then the stuff is pretty much emasculated.

The men who came out here with me are:- D. H. James of the Daily Telegraph, London, B. W. Norregaard of the Daily Mail, London, W. D. Morgan of the Tribune, New York, E. Ashmead Bartlett of the Central News, R. Glossop of the Yorkshire Post, R. Barry of the Los Angeles Times, Frederic Villers of the Illustrated London News, J. Rosenthal of the Sphere

(4) W. M.

J. Ricallton of Underwood & Underwood, Photographers of New York, We all landed in Dalny on the 4th. of August, and arrived at the front on the 19th. of August. About two weeks ago four more men came out. They are Marquis D'Ada of the Siculo Milano of Milan Italy, George Kenyon of Public Opinion, a New York Magazine. He is writing a book I understand. and a man named Curtis for the Kobe Herald. Withing the last two weeks the following men have left for home:- Glossop, Barry, Villers, Morgan, The four man of the last batch to come out was Washburn of the News, Chicago. He only stayed a few days and returned to Japan suffering from sore eyes.

I am sorry to have to tell you that Glossop played the infernal fool while here, and got himself into very bad odor with the authorities. There was little malicious about his conduct, but he simply acted the fool.

I sincerely trust we shall meet before we leave the east, as there are many things I would like to talk over with you. When you write to Mrs. Maxwell kindly give her my kindest regards.

Yours very sincerely,

William Maxwell, Esq.

Correspondent "The Standard",

With the First Imperial Japanese Army at the Front.

Camp of the Foreign Correspondents,

At the Foot of Ho-oSsan, Outside Port Arthur,

November 16th. 1904.

My dear Mr. Matzmura,

Your letter re your talk with Captain Sakamoto in reference to the boat matter has just been delivered to me, and I am replying at once by the bearer, who is Mr. Rosenthal's servant who is going to Dalny to purchase supplies.

I am more sorry than I can say that Captain Sakamoto has been prevented from doing me the very great kindness he was so willing to do, by such definite orders from the Admiral of the Fleet. Such an order, of course, we all have to obey. I am delighted to know, however, that Captain Sakamoto has expressed a willingness to secure a boat for me, after the fall of Port Arthur, if I go to Dalny and sail from that place. Of course it is not as good a starting point as the other, but, under the circumstances, I am glad to have the alternative of starting from Dalny.

It was extremely kind of you to bring up the Samson matter, and I am very grateful to Captain Sakamoto for his assurance that the interests of the Associated Press will be protected. I will try and go down to Dalny and see Captain Sakamoto, but if I am unable to do so with safety, I will certainly write and thank him for his kindness.

(2)

Enclosed I am sending you a cheque for fifty yen upon the  
Yohohama Specie Bank in Dalny, which I would be greatly obliged if you  
would get cashed, and send the money on to me by the bearer in a sealed  
envelope. I know I am always troubling you, but one of these days I will  
try and repay your kindness.

Very sincerely yours,

T. O. Matzmura, Esq.

Official Interpreter, Etape Department,

Third Imperial Japanese Army,

Dalny.



The Foreign Correspondents Camp,  
At the Foot of Ho-o-san, in Front of Port  
Arthur, November 13th. 1904.

Dear Mr. Egan,

I have just received your letter dated November 4th. and am replying at once.

Even now I do not know how any adequate story of the operations before Port Arthur could have been printed before the despatch I sent from Chefoo on the 3rd. of ~~xxxxxx~~ this month. You say in your letter that much of the "news" of what occurred from the 1st. of August to the 29th. of October was sent from Chefoo and St Petersburg. That may be the fact, but the only news emanating from St Petersburg that was reprinted in the Japan Times which was even approximately correct was a few facts from the reports of General Steessel. The alledged "news" emanating from Chefoo which was reprinted in the Japan Times about what took place before Port Arthur was in every case utterly ridiculous and misleading. It consisted, for instance, of stories to the effect that whole battalions were destroyed by land mines. Any one who had even the most elementary knowledge of the radius of a land mine explosion would know that such a story was utter rot. There were tales also of Japanese cavalry charging forts. Imagine cavalry charging

(2) M. E.

forts towards which the Japanese infantry have had to go upon their bellies or crawl upon hands and knees through trenches, all the time under a perfect hell of shell fire ! These of course are only samples, but I honestly have not seen a single line from Chefoo which has been even approximately correct, or which gave the smallest idea of what has taken place here, let alone the ridiculous rot such as I have quoted.

All I know about the official reports given out in Tokyo is what I have been able to gather from the extracts printed in the Japan Times. They are certainly a record of what the Japanese have done, but they do not contain anything about what really occurred beyond a bare mention. As soon as I received your last wire I went to the Headquarters here and entered a vigorous complaint about their letting us cable reports of the operations for a certain period only after, a few days after, the complete story had been given out in Tokyo. I pushed my complaint right up to General Nogi on the ground that it was most unfair for the authorities here to allow us to expend thousands of yen in sending home stories about the operations days after a full and complete account of the same operations had been given out at Tokyo. I was informed by the Press Censor that the official record given out in Tokyo did not and never would give a newspaper account of what had taken place. The extracts printed in the Japan Times bears out that

(5) M. E.

statement. I am quite willing to venture the statement that there is not a newspaper man in the world who could from the record printed in the Japan Times even begin to tell the story of the operations from August 1st. to October 29th. For instance the Japan Times talks about the Japanese "tunnels" leading up to the forts, as if the investing army was burrowing towards the enemy's fortifications under ground. These so called "tunnels" are nothing more than ordinary infantry trenches and seige parallels. Again if the Japan Times contains anything like the full text of the official record given out in Tokyo, the most spectacular event of the whole seige, the forstalling of the Japanese general assault upon the fortress belt upon August 23rd and the awful fight which took place that night and the following morning, is scarcely more than mentioned.

However it would take too long to enter into a criticism of what is and is not in the official report when I have not seen the actual text. Instead I will send you herewith a copy of the despatch which I sent from Chefoo on the afternoon of the 3rd. of November and which I claim is a concise story which ought to have formed the basis for a graphic and dramatic account of what actually took place here. Not a line of stuff that I have seen printed anywhere has in the least

(4) M. E.

detracted from the value of that account as a dramatic story, if I am a judge.

The instructions contained in your last wire to me prevented me from sending a similar story of the last general assault upon the Keekw and Urhlung forts upon the ~~3~~ 30th. of last month, or rather the operation from October 29th. to November 6th. The Daily Telegraph is the only newspaper in the world which will have that story. James wired over two thousand words of it from Yinkow two days ago. I could have beaten him again, but your instructions made it impossible for me to do so, as I am limited to two thousand words for the final assault only. The story was a splendid one, especially the desperate fighting in the fort moats, which would have lent the graphic and descriptive element to the story.

Since receiving your instructions I have been trying in fifty word messages sent over the field wires to let you have a few of the details of what is taking place which I think will not be in the official record given out, I understand, from day to day in Tokyo. Anything further I have not attempted, and will not, until I hear further from you.

After returning from Chefoo, I went to Dalny and with some difficulty, for the other correspondents here have been raising a devil of a row over my being given the privilege of chartering a boat, persuaded Captain Sakamoto to secure for me the same ship to carry my final story

(5) M. E.

to the cable at Chefoo from the same starting point. He told me he did not think he would be able to secure her for the same amount of charter money, but would try and advise me of the result. Yesterday I received the following letter from the Official Interpreter of the Etape Department of the Army at Dalny, which I think is self explanatory:-

Etape Headquarters, Third Imperial  
Japanese Army, Dalny, November 14th.

Dear Mr. Smith,

Captain Sakamoto has just been to see me in regard to the boat matter. He tells me that he has just received a strict injunction from Admiral Togo that under no circumstances should he, Captain Sakamoto, allow any ships, mercantile or otherwise engaged, to ply between here and Chefoo. This instruction, he informs me, is in consequence of an international objection raised by a third power. Under the circumstances it is impossible for him to accommodate you with a boat, but he will see that you have one to carry a despatch from here, if you betake yourself to this city, after the fall of Port Arthur.

I acquainted him with the scheme of Mr. B. off Port Arthur. He took a memo of it, and told me that a certain boat called the Samson was cruising about the sea, and that he would see that she was sent back

(6) M. E.

from whence she came. He assured me that he would do all in his power to protect you, and enable you to get your reports to a neutral port first.

Regretting very much to have to inform you of this unfortunate news, but at the same time congratulating you upon your good fortune in having secured the powerful aid of Captain Sakamoto.

Yours very faithfully,

sgd. T. O. Matzumura.

I think I am safe in saying that I am able to have any reasonable request I make granted by the officials here, except the privilege of getting out my stuff before it is given out by the War Office in Tokyo. Do you want me to go ahead and charter a boat to take my final despatch about the "end" to the cable at some neutral port. You will notice that it cannot be Chefoo. Please advise me at once, for I may be called upon at any time now to give Captain Sakamoto a definite answer to a proposition of that nature.

I am not at all clear yet as to what kind of a story you want my final despatch of two thousand words to be. As you know, I am quite out of touch with what is being printed from day to day about what is supposed to be taking place here. How I am going to send a "fill up" despatch to a story I cannot possibly see, and without knowing where the "fill up" is necessary is the problem I am evidently unable to solve.

(7) M. E.

you can get someone else to take on your work. If I must, I will do my best to follow your instructions, and will try and arrange to have my copy get into the hands of Haggerty, so that he may edit it before sending. I confess I am utterly disheartened, but I recognize that I am bound to do my best to follow your instructions so long as I represent you here.

Thanks for letting ~~XXXXXX~~ Jennings know about me promptly. I am afraid I have been so absorbed in my work here that I have neglected to write any private letters to my friends and people.

Yours faithfully.

Martin Egan, Esq.

Representative Associated Press,

Imperial Hotel,

Tokyo, Japan.

Camp of the Foreign Correspondents,

In front of Port Arthur, November 28th. 04.

Dear Mr. Egan,

I have given my servant Harada a cheque for Yen eighty, the balance of his wages to the end of the present month, drawn in your favor. He is sending the cheque to his wife with instructions for her to hand the cheque to you and receive the cash. I am doing this because it is difficult and costly for him to send money back to Japan. Please cash the cheque for the woman when she calls upon you.

I have not had any word from you with regard to my request for instructions re the chartering of a steamer to take my final wire from Dalny to the cable wire upon the fall of Port Arthur. I suppose the letter has not reached you. Please let me hear from you the moment it does, as the matter is now urgent.

The prospects of Port Arthur falling are extremely difficult to estimate. The investing army is working night and day, but the Russians are putting up the most desperate resistance imaginable. When it will come no one knows. It may happen any day, or it may be months.

Martin Egan, Esq.

Yours faithfully

Representative Associated Press,

Imperial Hotel, Tokyom Japan.

PS - Please leave for  
500 sent in a key balance  
in the bank in my name



Camp of the Foreign Correspondents,

At the foot of Ho-o-zan, December 1st. 1904.

Dear Mr. Egan,

Your letter of the 21st. of November has just come to me.

You have the copy of my big cable story just as it left Chefoo. You can form your own judgment as to what could and what could not have been cut out of it. Some of it was naturally discounted by the official report, but was the story discounted? That is the point! I cannot see that it was, and the more I see of what has emanated from Chefoo, the more I am convinced that it was the first story of what took place before Port Arthur, during the period covered, that saw print. All this will be a good deal more obvious before Port Arthur falls. The place has not fallen yet, and will, in my opinion, for a good deal longer time than most people imagine, despite what Chefoo thinks it knows about it.

The real story of Port Arthur is a tragedy, the like of which the world has never seen, and may never see again. There have been three acts put on already, and may be a good many more. We missed one of these acts, perhaps an unimportant one, but, in my opinion, relatively a very important one, because it leads up to the third, and, perhaps, the most important. The Chefoo stuff about it all has been a burlesque

(2) M. E.

a silly burlesque, which time will so discredit that I confess I would not like to be the author of any part of it. My own judgment is that the real story should be told as it occurs, in the number of words that are necessary to carry the full news value. This will be more apparent to Nelstone later on, but believe me it is quite apparent to anyone here now. Of course I've never worked for the Associations before, but if I was working for the "Standard", for instance, I would send the story as it happens, no matter if it was days, yes weeks, later than either the official or Chefoo versions and even if it ran into more thousands than I have sent you hundreds of words.

One thing you may rely upon absolutely, the end of Port Arthur is not yet, may not be for months, and when it does come, may be far different from what you expect. If you leave the handling of the story to me, I will do my best, but it would be ridiculous to try and send the real story in less words than it would take to tell it properly, or try and make it fit into any other story than may be printed, and which Melstone claims discounted my story of the first three months operations in some particulars. No tragedy is in one act, and the man who leaves the theatre because the first act does not contain the climax, but simply leads up to it, is sure to miss all that is worth seeing.

(3) M. E.

Certainly they know more in New York about what they want than I could possibly know here. I admit that, but I am convinced that I know more about the news value of what is happening, and will happen, here than they can possibly know in New York. Knowing what New York thinks it wants, I will try and fill the bill, but I tell you now frankly, the story will fall short of what it ought to be, through no fault of mine. It may be that the reading public is satiated with stuff about Port Arthur, that the whole business has been discounted long ago, but, if I am any judge, I assure you that I know that the real story will be so much more interesting than the fiction which Nelstone says has already discounted it, that the public interest will have to revive, and will only be satiated when the whole of the real story comes out.

It would not be necessary to write all this to you, if I could send out what happens from day to day, but as you know I cannot, but even though it comes late, and discounted by official reports, the story is well worth printing. Perhaps I have written too frankly, but I have written as I feel and because I would be serving you badly indeed if I didn't write frankly. Even in Japan the awful tragedy in this story is not known, except in official circles. But the story will be known, if not by wire as soon after as it can be gotten out, then by mail letters which can always be gotten out at some time, and the world will then

(4) M. E.

understand how much it didnt know at the time about what really took place.

Yes, I have used my fifty words a day over the military wires when possible, but we are not allowed to send out in that way except with permission from Tokyo, events as they happen, and when that permission comes, its a long cablegram that should go to give even the smallest idea of what has occurred during the days, weeks, or months when we are refused permission to send anything out in any way

I think I know what the parcel you have for me contains. Please send it on to me addressed care of Prof. Miki Yamagouchi, Press Censor Third Imperial Japanese Army, and I think it will come through all right. Would you also be good enough to purchase for me if you can a Japanese Officers sword, and send it addressed to T. O. n Matzmura Official Interpreter, Etape Department Third Imperial Japanese Army Dalny. Matzmura will send it on to me. One of the Japanese officers, who materially assisted me in getting off my Chefob story lost his sword in so doing, and I want to make good the loss. You would also greatly oblige me by sending me ten yens worth of ten sen postage stamps as we cannot buy any here.

Martin Egan. Esq.

Yours faithfully,

(2) Camp of the Foreign Correspondents,

In front of Port Arthur, December 2nd. 1904.

Dear Mr. Collins, is this the case that I would gladly quit if Mr. Egan

could get someone else to take on the work. The trouble about all these

fiction stories is that the real Port Arthur has not yet fallen, and

not fall, perhaps for months, and when it does the story will have been

anything that has happened in the whole of the Chefoo stuff which has

will probably tax even the vivid imagination of the Chefoo stuff which has

writers to discount it. Just now, however, the truth is not in it with the

the rot which comes from Chefoo, and the difficulty is that our less

land charges paid to the point where the R. T. P. takes them up.

Yes, we are having a most interesting time in front of Port

Chefoo version to be able to do so. I think he privately imagines he has

as you can Arthur, but also a most anxious and unsatisfactory time

has several kinds of an infernal idiot representing him here, and poor

so far as our work is concerned. We are not allowed to send out a line

of stuff without permission from Tokyo, and that permission comes usually

from three to ten days after the official report of the same operat-

ions has been given out in Tokyo. This of course we only find out after

wards, generally to my cost through complaining wire from Melstone. I've

(2) R.M.C.

life have been in such a difficult and unsatisfactory position as I am in here. So much is this the case that I would gladly quit if Mr. Egan could send someone else to take on the work.

We have the satisfaction of being told, after sweating blood to get out the real story of what occurs here, that the story has been discounted long ago from Chefoo and Tokyo. The Chefoo stuff which has been published about Port Arthur is exciting enough in all conscience, but it is not about the seige of this Port Arthur at all. Chefoo has a Port Arthur, which is also being beseiged in a most ridiculous manner, somewhere, but it isnt this Port Arthur. The official reports issued in Tokyo are records of the brave deeds of the Japanese Army, but do not contain even a hint about the doings of the other side, and they are as you can easily imagine, at least worth a passing mention. When our stories go out, late of course, but containing at least the true story of what takes place, we catch no end of complaints because another and much more exciting story has already been printed, presumably about the same operations.

Chefoo has had Port Arthur captured at least ten times since the place was invested, and several times before it was invested. There have also been exciting cavalry charges against the forts, and whole

(3) R. M.C.

armies blown up by land mines. Of course when our stories arrive, with the comparatively tame story of what has really taken place, there is great disgust, and we suffer in consequence. The trouble about all these fiction stories is that the real Port Arthur has not yet fallen, will not fall, perhaps for months, and when it does, the story will outmarvel anything that has happened in the whole history of modern warfare, and will probably tax even the vivid imagination of the Chefoo fiction writers to discount it. Just now, however, the truth is not in it with the rot which comes from Chefoo, and the difficulty is that our tame stories sent out now are essential to a complete understanding of the climax. But do you think it is possible to get Melstone to understand or believe this? Not on your life, he has been printing too much Chefoo version to be able to do so. I think he privately imagines he has several kinds of an infernal idiot representing him here, and poor old Egan is having a bad time of it as well as me. The time will come, however, and when it does there will be trouble. You will now understand a little bit of the good time we are having in front of Port Arthur. I confess I have had enough of it and will be glad when the time comes when I can get away from the place.

Thanks for your offer that Brill and you will look after the

(4) R. M. C.

Third Army, if interesting events keep me here after it goes north. It is certain that there will be much to get here after the place falls, but that is a long way off in all probability.

Please remember me to Brillmand tell him I have used about a mile of camera film on things about here, some of which no one else has, or can get now. You might also give my regards to Maxwell of "The Standard" if you see him.

Yours very sincerely,

Robert M. Collins, Esq.

Correspondent Associated Press,

With the first Imperial Japanese Army,

in Nanchuria.



Camp of the Foreign Correspondents, 1

At the foot of Ho-o-zan, Decr. 2nd. 1904.

My dear Mr. Matzaura,

Yours of the 27th. received yesterday. It was exceedingly kind of you to spend your time attending to my request about the charter money. I fully expected to have to pay the one thousand yen for the Genbu Maru, so am not at all dissatisfied with the demand made by the owner and complied with by you on my behalf. If you see that owner again please say to him that I fully endorsed your action in paying what he demanded, and that had I known the money could have been paid in Dalny he would not have been put to the disagreeable necessity of charging me forty yen for delayed payment of the amount. It was simply because I understood that the money would have to be paid to the owner in Japan that the amount was not to my credit in the bank at Dalny when the money became due to be paid. The receipt sent me is all I need, and you have my sincerest thanks for your kindness in attending to the matter for me.

As you probably know as much as I do about what is going on here you will understand how impossible it is for me to get away even for long enough to run down to Dalny and see yourself and Captain Sakamoto. Possibly I may be able to get down before the end comes, but

(2) T.O.M.

in case I do not, please find out whether I am wise in relying absolutely upon getting a steamer in Dalny to take my final telegram about the fall of Port Arthur to the cable wire at some neutral port, either Chefoo or elsewhere. I am making absolutely no other ~~arrangements~~ arrangements, and unless you advise me to do so, I will rely upon getting a steamer, and will go on to Dalny the moment I can get my final cable story censored after the place here falls, and rely upon Captain Sakamoto's promise that I should be able to get a steamer at that time if I went to Dalny. I know you appreciate all this means, and for that reason I am letting you know that I am relying solely upon the promise communicated to me by you from Captain Sakamoto in regard to the matter.

Do not worry about the novels. I have quite finished with them; so when you have done the same hand them over to anybody you like to read.

Yesterday, before your letter came to me, I sent you a note by Mr. Rosenthal's boy, asking you to do me more favors. Your never failing willingness to oblige has placed me deep in your debt, and some day I will endeavor to show you that I appreciate all that you have so kindly done for me. Trusting to see you at an early date with the best of good news in my possession.

Camp of the Foreign Correspondents  
in Front of Port Arthur, December 10th. 04

Dear Mr. Egan,

I have your letter of November 26th. and also a telegram from you sent on the 9th. of December, embodying remarks contained in a cable from Melstone regarding my big Chefoo story.

With regard to my misapprehension of the meaning of the instructions contained in your telegram of November 4th. The telegram read as follows:- "Please refrain sending old matter, technical details, Disregard news aspects. Send only graphic descriptive. Limit final story two thousand unless extraordinary considerations require more. Egan."

With this instruction before me, it was manifestly impossible for me to send any long or adequate description of the big fight which took place before Port Arthur on the 30th. of October. A short story of the third general assault upon the eastern fort ridge which took place on the afternoon and night of the 26th of November, with a ver. short description of the fighting upon two hundred and three meter hill, I sent from here to Yingkow for transmission from there on the 7th. of this month. I have also sent eight short telegrams over the military wires since the date of news events which I do not think could be given out in Tokyo

(2) M. E.

Thanks for your appreciation of my Chefoo story. I tried to make it a plain straightforward statement of fact without even an approach to the technical, and thought even a \$10. a week reporter would have been able to have correctly extended it. Evidently I was sadly mistaken, for a copy of the "Japan Times" which I have just received, contains some six columns of what I suppose must be my story quoted from the San Francisco "Chronicle". The story reads as if it had been extended by the office boy after a bad night. I confess I was utterly ashamed of it when I read the stuff. If that is a sample of the way the story was handled, I do not wonder that it was over the heads of the reading public in the United States, for parts of it are certainly over my head, and so utterly ridiculous, that it is plainly evident that there was an infernal idiot at one of the two ends of the cable. Besides the most important part of the story is entirely deleted, the part about the plan of campaign, which subsequent events have proven accurate beyond a shadow of a doubt, though at the time the story was sent, there was scarcely an indication that such was the plan. Please take a copy of the "Japan Times" I refer to and read the extended story as it appears there alongside the copy of my wire which you have, and you will see what I mean. I am free to confess that I cannot understand how Mr. Stone or anyone else could express appreci-

(3) M. E.

ciation of a story so utterly garbled, and after reading the stuff in the "Japan Times" I was more than astonished to receive your telegram today.

With regard to the arrangements I have made to get off my final story, I cannot do better than quote you a letter which I have received in that regard which shows the results of what I have been able to do:-

Etape Department of the Third Imperial  
Japanese Army, Dalny December 4th. 04.

W. Richmond Smith, Esq.

At the Foot of Ho-o-zan,

My dear Mr. Smith,

Your kind letter reached me yesterday evening. I have just ~~xxx~~ returned from Captain Sakamoto's office where I went to confer with him in reference to your request, and this is the arrangement arrived at:

A Chinese junk will be secured for you and towed to a certain point near Cheff and let go. The towing will be conducted by a steamer, a gunboat or a torpedo boat - any vessel available in port to take you out quickly.

You can rest assured that so far as your carrying out your ~~xxx~~ mission is concerned, you are well prepared and can depend upon it. It will be best, however, for you to telephone me when you go to Headquarters

and let me know what day and what time

(4) M. E.

you will start for Dalny. If that can be done, I will get everything ready and see you off from here.

I know a certain gentleman is preparing to get off to Chefoo from somewhere along the coast near Chang-ling-tzu in a junk too. In fairness to him I cannot divulge his scheme further than that. But be careful, and don't forget to call me up by telephone, and let me know what time you will start for Dalny, and whether by rail or horseback, so that I may be in readiness here calculating the time of your arrival.

This is the best arrangement that could be made for you and I hope it will meet with your approval. Hoping to see you soon with good news,

Yours very sincerely

Sd. T. O. Matzmura.

Official Interpreter Etape Department

The last paragraph of the letter refers to a scheme James and Burleigh have arranged, whereby James is to start in a junk from a point close to Army Headquarters and get picked up by the Samson, which will at once make for Chefoo. If he makes connections and all the rest of it, which is unlikely to say the least of it, he will of course beat me, because it is three hours from Headquarters to Dalny, and sixty miles for

(5) M. E.

further from there to Chefoo than is the point from which he proposes to start. However, I think, with the aid of a fast torpedo boat, I will be able to get in ahead. Anyway I don't see how I can do any better than I have done. The difficulty of course is that no Japanese steamer can go from Dalny to Chefoo since Burleigh raised the row with the Chinese authorities about the Genbu Maru going there last time. If the worst comes to the worst, I will get, if possible, a fast torpedo boat, and without a junk, make fast time to near Chefoo, and simply hail a junk to take me into the harbor. There are always lots of them about in that quarter. You might advise Haggerty of these possibilities and let him, as soon as he hears of the fall of Port Arthur, have one of his men out about the entrance to the harbor, to pick me up. It is not clear to me yet how I am to get back to Port Arthur, but I will be able to manage it somehow.

Yours faithfully,

Martin Egan, Esq.

Representative Associated Press,

The Imperial Hotel,

Tokyo, Japan.

Camp of the Foreign Correspondents,

At the foot of Ho-o-san, Decr. 13th. 04.

Dear Mr. Kurose,

Some time ago I received a note from you in hospital in Dalny, asking me to forward you Yen one hundred, and saying that when you returned to Tokyo you would return me the amount out of that sum that was not due to you.

When your note reached me I had not enough money in the bank at Dalny to immediately grat your request. Since that time I have been trying to get time to go to Dalny myself, but have not been able to do so. I have by this mail sent a letter to Mr. Matzmura, the Official Interpreter of the Etape Department, enclosing a cheque upon the bank in Dalny for the amount you ask, with the request that he should draw the money and pay it to you.

I trust that as soon as you are strong enough you will take the first available ship back to Japan ~~xxxxxx~~ where you will be lodged after properly, as the climate of this country does seem to agree with you in any way,

Yours sincerely,

T. Kurose, Esq.

Isolated Hospital, Room Twenty ,



(2) T. Camp of the Foreign Correspondents

keep it in Dalny for me? At the foot of He-o-san, December 13th. 04.

Dear Mr. Matzmura, sent from Japan through Mr. Egan, a Japanese  
officers I am always asking favors of you, so I may just as well bold-  
ask these of you, and trust that some day I may be able to return the  
kindness, though I confess you have a long credit account with me in  
that regard. Addressed to you personally. Please let me know when you

receive it. Enclosed, please find a cheque upon the Yokohama Specie Bank

Yen One hundred made payable to your order. Would you be good enough  
to cash it and pay the proceeds to my interpreter, Mr. Kurose, who is

in room number twenty of the Isolated Hospital at Dalny? I was in

hope that I might be able to go down to Dalny and see Kurose, but as

you know, that is impossible. The best I can do is to ask you to pay

him the money he asks for and tell him to proceed to Japan upon the

first available ship. His services would be invaluable to me now,

but of course I cannot have them

Another matter, when I left the Genbu Maru at Sha Ping-tao, I

left on board my personal flag, with the letters M. E. in red upon a

white ground. That flag will be invaluable to me upon my last trip

from Dalny. Could you secure the flag from the Captain of the Genbu

Maru, and keep it for me in Dalny? If that is impossible for any

(2) T. O. M.

keep it in Dalny for me?

I am having sent from Japan through Mr. Egan, a Japanese officers sword. I want to present this sword to Mr. Uchida, the Official Interpreter of the Eleventh Division, who lost his own sword doing me a great favor at Sha-ping-tao. The sword when it comes will come addressed to you personally. Please let me know when you receive it, as I would like Uchida to have a sword before the capture of Port Arthur if possible.

Enclosed also find a cheque for Yen thirty three to pay for a ton and a half of coal. One ton is for the mess and the half ton is for a small house which I have had constructed for myself, my tent being too cold and uncomfortable to sleep and work in. Please have the coal sent to Choreshi, and advise me when it is sent so I may send to the station and get it. You might ask the man to let us have as little slack as possible, as it is impossible for us to burn slack.

I know I have asked a lot of favors, but I trust you will be good enough to grant them. You know I cannot get down myself.

T. O. Matzmura, Esq.

Very sincerely yours,

Official Interpreter, Etape Department

Third Imperial Japanese Army,

Camp of the Foreign Correspondents,

At the Foot of Ho-o-zan, December 15th. 04.

To,

His Excellency,

General Baron Nogi,

Commander-in-Chief, Third Imperial Japanese

Army in Front of Port Arthur.

Your Excellency,

We, the Foreign Correspondents in camp at the foot of Ho-o-zan, have on many occasions, since we had the honour of being attached to the Army Your Excellency has the honour to command, been the recipients of Your Excellency's kindness and thoughtful consideration.

Your Excellency's last act of kindness, in sending us a box of fruit received from the Baroness Nogi, has touched our hearts deeply, coming as it does at a moment when Your Excellency and the Baroness Nogi are torn with grief over the greatest affliction which can come to parents - the loss of an only son and heir - who gallantly gave his life for His Majesty the Emperor and his native country. In remembering us so kindly at such a moment, Your Excellency has won our most profound gratitude and admiration.

(2) Genl. Nogi.

Complying with Your Excellency's wish, we will use the fruit upon our table upon the greatest anniversary in our country - Christmas Day - the 25th. instant, and while so doing will not fail to remember the kindness of Your Excellency and the Baroness Nogi.

Sgd. David H. James

Correspondent Daily Telegraph, London,

B. W. Norregaard

Correspondent Daily Mail, London.

W. Richmond Smith

Correspondent The Associated Press  
and The Reuter Telegram Company.

Joseph Rosenthal

Correspondent The Sphere, London.

Camp of the Foreign Correspondents,  
With the Third Imperial Japanese Army, in Front  
of Port Arthur, December 17th. 04.

My dear Maxwell,

Thanks for your favor of the 3rd. instant enclosing a statement of our accounts and your cheque for Yen 200. in full settlement. The terms of the settlement are completely satisfactory to me, and I am more glad than I can say that the whole matter is finally disposed of to our mutual satisfaction.

As you say, I am afraid the end of this Port Arthur business is bound to be considerably delayed. I confess I am getting deadly ~~sick~~ sick of the game. All we send is doubly discounted by Chefoo with lies and Tokyo with mistatements, to say the least of it. The world does not know the story of what has gone on and is going on here. It will be known in the end of course through our mail letters, but it is scarcely good enough to have to rely upon mail letters telling the world the real story. I have had no end of trouble with the people I am representing here to convince them that I am not at some other Port Arthur than the one they know about from Chefoo and Tokyo. They do not even appreciate a four days clear beat on the first story of the August assault and three months of seige operations. I have tried

(2) W. M.

several times to resign and get out of the game, so unsatisfactory is it, but I have not been permitted. I have often regretted a great deal that I was not representing the "Standard" or some other decent English newspaper, that knows news when it sees it, and can handle the story of what takes place without interpolating an abundance of silly rot in the extension. However, I have made my bed, and must needs lie upon it. I am now prepared to admit many things you have so often said about American newspapers, and which I would not before admit.

Yes, I noticed some time ago that "The Standard" had been purchased by Mr. C. Arthur Pierson. Of course I knew what that meant. I also noticed that Gwynne had been appointed Editor. His appointment is rather a strange move, but he ought to know a little about how to make a good newspaper. The change will, I suppose, make little real difference to you, and any it does will likely be for your good.

James told me he met yourself and Mrs. Maxwell at Yingkow. He is a decent youngster, but a bit headstrong and self opinionated to do much at this game. He makes more enemies than any man ought to have to get on well with the Japanese officers. Besides He is as you say in bad hands. The older man is so utterly selfish that he would not allow any younger man half a chance. I imagine James is begining to

(3) W. M.

to find that out I imagine. I will be able to tell you much more exciting moves of the same man when I see you than the one you mention I imagine he is running more risks than he has any idea, but that of course is only my own opinion. I told James that you had told me that all leave for the correspondents to go to Yingkow had been stopped. I didnt tell him why, for I could see that he knew already.

Kirby's astuteness is rather amusing! He always was a clever person you know! If he keeps on looking at the "Standard" he will see many more letters from the same source. I have sent up to date about thirty or forty thousand words. No feature of the story has escaped me, and much of the stuff has been borne out by subsequent events. Away back last summer, I gave an outline of the plan of operations which has been followed. The only trouble is that our mail letters, like our cable stories, cannot go out until it pleases Tokyo to allow them. The result is that when they do go out they go in big lots. That of course no one here can help.

I am extremely sorry that I was not in Yingkow when Mrs. Maxwell and yourself were there. About that time, however, I was having a bad time with the people I am working for, and refused to send any more wires without definite instructions. Otherwise I would

(4) W. M.

have been in Yingkow about the same time as James met you there.

I am sorry, but the "Standard" arm badges I had made, were left in Tokyo. We were restricted in baggage, and everything I could I left behind, the badges with a lot of other stuff. When mine get dirty here, I get my interpreter to paint ~~them~~ new ones upon a white cotton handkerchief with Japanese red ink. They serve as well as any other, and have the advantage of being easily renewed when they get dirty.

A good deal of my time here, I am using getting up copy for a popular story of the Siege and Fall of Port Arthur. I have about forty thousand words of the story written, and hope to send the copy to the printer about three or four weeks after the place falls. The book will be plentifully illustrated with plates from photographs and sketch maps. It ought to be a readable book, well illustrated, and should sell well if it gets on the market before public interest in the Port Arthur struggle wholly dies. I am thinking of sending the copy to Messrs Smith & Elder of London, as Col. Smith, the senior British Military Attache here, has kindly offered to send with it a note to the firm, of which his brother is the chief partner. Please let me hear from you when you can find time.

Yours sincerely,



Camp of the Foreign Correspondents, in  
Front of Port Arthur, December 20th. 1964.

Dear Mr. Egan,

I have just had a hint from Headquarters here that my whole arrangement for the taking of my final story of the fall of Port Arthur is likely to be interfered with in consequence of a big and continued kick raised by Burleigh through his man James with the Third Army. Burleigh, as you know has been playing an outside game with his boat, the Samson, It was he who raised the row about the Genbu Maru going to Chefoo, and succeeded in getting the Chinese authorities to make a protest against craft of any kind plying between Dalny and Chefoo. The result of that protest was an instruction issued by Admiral Togo, to the effect that all such traffic must be discontinued. Despite that I succeeded in making the arrangement you know of with the naval authorities in Dalny inside their instructions from the Admiral of the Fleet. Everything has been arranged, as I have already informed you. Yesterday while in conversation with the Press Censor, I was informed that the Headquarters here was thinking of issuing a regulation preventing any newspaper correspondent from engaging a ship, or rather preventing any ship from leaving the coast about Port Arthur, or from Dalny. I at once asked if

(2) M. E.

this proposed regulation was aimed at me. NO, that was not the case, I was informed, but there had been a great deal of trouble over my last trip to Chefoo. Mr. Burleigh had raised a row, and Mr. James was continually kicking. Of course I asked if Mr. Burleigh's kicks were potent enough to induce the authorities to cancel my permission, not from the Army but from the Navy. I was told that if the regulations under consideration were adopted, Capt. Sakamoto would be instructed that I was not to have the privilege of sending out my final despatch by boat. I at once said that if the Headquarters here interfered with my arrangement with Capt. Sakamoto, simply because of kicks from Burleigh and his man James, I would apply immediately for permission to return to Japan. I meant what I said, and if anything of the sort is done, I will return to Japan at once, and enter a protest against such a course being adopted. I can, and have stood a good deal from Burleigh and his outfit trying to break every regulation promulgated here, but if he can, after his conduct, kick so effectually as to have my arrangement cancelled, I am through with the Japanese ~~xxxx~~ Army for good.

In order to prevent trouble I promised to agree to a ruling that no correspondent should leave the Army Headquarters at the fall of Port Arthur and that every correspondent should hand a despatch to an

(3) M. E.

official interpreter who would take them to Yingkow for transmission. I explained however that that despatch would only be blank paper with a note to the Press Censor at Yingkow. My real despatch I would send by my servant, or another official interpreter to Mr. Matzmura, the Official Interpreter of the Etape Department at Dalny to hand to the Captain of the craft chosen for me by Capt. Sakamoto, to be taken to a point outside Chefoo harbor, where it would be received by Mr. Haggerty, or one of his men. I agreed to not even charter a boat, but simply have my despatch sent out in that way, without the official knowledge of the Headquarters of the ~~my~~ Army here. Of course that means that Haggerty will have to be on the alert and get the despatch, for the Captain of the craft sent with it wont stand around and wait for his convenience. It would be different if I was allowed to go with the boat, for I would see that the despatch got to the cable ~~office~~ office personally, but I cannot leave the Headquarters here. Can you arrange to have Haggerty get my despatch if it is sent in this way? It seems to me it is quite possible, but if you think it is taking too many chances wire me at ~~once~~ once. In the meantime I will file a despatch and get the first place on the wire at Yingkow. Personally I do not know what to do. This game is getting too thick for me. I can stand a good deal, but that the kicking

(4) M. E.

of a man like Burleigh who has worked tooth and nail against the Japanese from the beginning, has enough weight with the Army Headquarters here to induce them to prevent me from carrying out an arrangement with the Navy, of which they have no official knowledge, then you will have to find someone else to do your work here.

In the meantime the proposition is, that I will not be allowed to leave here when the place falls. I cannot even go to Danly, but I can send a messenger with my final despatch. Unless Capt. Sakamoto changes the present arrangement, and I will let you know if he does at once, my despatch will be handed to the Captain of the ship, whatever kind she may be, and he will take that despatch to a point close to Chefoo harbor where it must be received by Haggerty. Of course Haggerty will know when the place falls, and if he is wise at all can pick up the despatch, and put it on the wire at once, but as you can see there are many chances of a mishap. I do not know what to do in the premises. Advise me if you can by telegraph. In the meantime I will secure the first place for messages from Yingkow, but that is a most unsatisfactory route to send one cannot depend upon it at all. Just think of Burleigh of all men being able to interfere with my arrangements in this way? It is simply ridiculous in view of his conduct. You can see all one gets out of pla

(5) M. E.

the game fairly. I wish the infernal idiot who edited, or tried to edit, my big Chefoo story was here, and given the task of figuring out what to do in a case like this. Perhaps he would know more about the game than he does now. I will do the best I can but do not be surprised to see me back in Japan before this place falls, for I am about sick of the whole business and quite ready to chuck it at a moments notice despite my obligations to you personally. I can stand almost anything but that an old fakir like Burleigh should be able to absolutley block me in this way on the final story.

Advise me if you can, but above all things, if I am to use the boat idea, have Haggerty ready to get the story, for if he fails, the whole thing is finished. He was not prompt last time, and wont be this ti time unless told to be so.

But there is no use writing any more. I am sick and utterly disgusted. You know where matters stand. Send me instructions and I will follow them. I am tired of taking responsibility, when I only get ~~ka~~ blame for doing so. There is no immediate hurry, for Port Arthur will not fall for weeks yet, but advise me as soon as you can,

Martib Egah, Esq.

Yours faithfully,

Imperial Hotel, Tokyo, Japan.