

COSSACKS CUT JAPANESE SQUADRON TO PIECES.

Cutthroats Ran Dainty Before Japs Arrived.

Russians May Destroy Port Arthur Themselves.

Harbin to be Fortified With Heavy Siege Guns.

Liao Yang cable: The Japanese lost 200 killed and a number of horses killed in the fight at Vagenfuchu. The Russians opened fire at eight in the morning, and after two hours and a half long-range fire, the Japanese under Gen. Akkima prepared to charge and finish the force which had been harassing them for twenty-one days. In the meantime Gen. Samsonoff was approaching Vagenfuchu with a force of cavalry. It was a sight worth seeing when at the word of command the Russian squadrons formed and rushed like a whirlwind across the terribly cut-up country, clearing away all obstacles, the batteries at the same time trotting along the frightful roads.

JAPS ON THE WATCH.

Tokyo cable: It is stated that a Japanese warship is watching three Norwegian vessels, laden with coal, and bound for Port Arthur, which are now at Woussing, China. They will all be captured if they attempt to enter Port Arthur.

The aged Japanese men and the women and children at Gensan are leaving owing to the renewed incursion of Russians in northeastern Corea, where at present the situation is regarded as serious. It is stated that the Russians there are suffering from lack of food, their horses being exhausted, the country, whose people are starving.

The economic situation in Japan does not seem as yet to be seriously affected by the war. Industries and commerce are proceeding as usual. The provisional railway already covering the route of the new war loan, the subscriptions for which will be opened on June 10.

COAL LADEN NORWEGIAN VESSELS BOUND FOR PORT ARTHUR.

Tokyo cable: It is stated that a Japanese warship is watching three Norwegian vessels, laden with coal, and bound for Port Arthur, which are now at Woussing, China. They will all be captured if they attempt to enter Port Arthur.

The aged Japanese men and the women and children at Gensan are leaving owing to the renewed incursion of Russians in northeastern Corea, where at present the situation is regarded as serious. It is stated that the Russians there are suffering from lack of food, their horses being exhausted, the country, whose people are starving.

The economic situation in Japan does not seem as yet to be seriously affected by the war. Industries and commerce are proceeding as usual. The provisional railway already covering the route of the new war loan, the subscriptions for which will be opened on June 10.

THE DAMAGE TO THE TOWN WAS INCONSIDERABLE.

London cable: A despatch to the Times from Chefoo says it will take the Japanese some little time to make Dainy and Talienvan practicable as a base because the San-Shantao Islands have been connected very skilfully with the mainland by both observation and blockade works, which zig-zag over a large field but the demolition of the Russian works ashore was insignificant, and the rolling stock captured, together with four locomotives taken at Pulandien, will give the nucleus of railway communication, which will be available as soon as the reconstruction of the line is complete. Large quantities of railway plant have been arriving from Japan for some time past.

There is no information yet regarding the fate of the Russian gunboat and four transports known to have been in Talienvan Bay. The gunboat, the Boby, joined in the fight of May 28, doing considerable damage to the left of the Japanese advance by the cross-fire of its 9-inch and 6-inch guns. Its presence in the bay is explained as follows: It was sent with two torpedo boats to cover the mine laying operations of the torpedo transport Amur at the approaches of Port Arthur, but owing to the intervention of the Japanese blockading squadron it was forced to take refuge in Talienvan Bay. It is just possible that it slipped away on the night of May 28.

As soon as the bay is practicable a Japanese siege train will land, and it may be presumed that then the second army corps will quietly invest Port Arthur while the third corps and a specially organized flying column will co-operate with the first corps in an advance on Mukden.

The correspondent says regarding the damage at Dainy that it was thirty hours after the fight before the Japanese were in a position to occupy the town. During the interval anarchy prevailed. Such European non-combatants as were able to get passages fled in junks to Chefoo. The local Chinese officials allowed the junks, which contained about 200 cut-throats, to be forced, and until the Japanese arrived and restored order the jail birds had the free run of the town.

Based on Gossip. London cable: The only references to the operation against Port Arthur come from Chefoo, and are all apparently based on the gossip of refugees from Dainy. It is noteworthy that the Port Arthur despatches sent to Admiral Alexieff on May 28 do not mention Kinchau. The story that Gen. Kouroupatkin is moving a force southward again crops up with no more solid basis, however, than before.

The reports from St. Petersburg, concur in stating that while the masses in Russia receive the news of reverses indifferently or stoically, the higher classes are very uneasy, and Gen. Kouroupatkin's supposed inactivity is the subject of much impatient criticism. He has, however, plenty of defenders, whose faith in him is unshaken.

Based on Gossip. London cable: The only references to the operation against Port Arthur come from Chefoo, and are all apparently based on the gossip of refugees from Dainy. It is noteworthy that the Port Arthur despatches sent to Admiral Alexieff on May 28 do not mention Kinchau. The story that Gen. Kouroupatkin is moving a force southward again crops up with no more solid basis, however, than before.

The reports from St. Petersburg, concur in stating that while the masses in Russia receive the news of reverses indifferently or stoically, the higher classes are very uneasy, and Gen. Kouroupatkin's supposed inactivity is the subject of much impatient criticism. He has, however, plenty of defenders, whose faith in him is unshaken.

Based on Gossip. London cable: The only references to the operation against Port Arthur come from Chefoo, and are all apparently based on the gossip of refugees from Dainy. It is noteworthy that the Port Arthur despatches sent to Admiral Alexieff on May 28 do not mention Kinchau. The story that Gen. Kouroupatkin is moving a force southward again crops up with no more solid basis, however, than before.

The reports from St. Petersburg, concur in stating that while the masses in Russia receive the news of reverses indifferently or stoically, the higher classes are very uneasy, and Gen. Kouroupatkin's supposed inactivity is the subject of much impatient criticism. He has, however, plenty of defenders, whose faith in him is unshaken.

Based on Gossip. London cable: The only references to the operation against Port Arthur come from Chefoo, and are all apparently based on the gossip of refugees from Dainy. It is noteworthy that the Port Arthur despatches sent to Admiral Alexieff on May 28 do not mention Kinchau. The story that Gen. Kouroupatkin is moving a force southward again crops up with no more solid basis, however, than before.

The reports from St. Petersburg, concur in stating that while the masses in Russia receive the news of reverses indifferently or stoically, the higher classes are very uneasy, and Gen. Kouroupatkin's supposed inactivity is the subject of much impatient criticism. He has, however, plenty of defenders, whose faith in him is unshaken.

Based on Gossip. London cable: The only references to the operation against Port Arthur come from Chefoo, and are all apparently based on the gossip of refugees from Dainy. It is noteworthy that the Port Arthur despatches sent to Admiral Alexieff on May 28 do not mention Kinchau. The story that Gen. Kouroupatkin is moving a force southward again crops up with no more solid basis, however, than before.

The reports from St. Petersburg, concur in stating that while the masses in Russia receive the news of reverses indifferently or stoically, the higher classes are very uneasy, and Gen. Kouroupatkin's supposed inactivity is the subject of much impatient criticism. He has, however, plenty of defenders, whose faith in him is unshaken.

have a strong force of troops and be likely to harass the Japanese outposts. As regards the operations north of Feng Wang Cheng, the Cossacks have retired from Saimatza with the additional loss of two officers and seven men wounded. Saimatza is now held by a strong Japanese garrison.

St. Petersburg cable: The following despatch from Viceroy Alexieff to the Emperor, dated May 31, has been received: "Rear-Admirals Wittsoff and Grigorchik report that up to May 28 numerous Japanese mines had been discovered and exploded in the roadstead of Port Arthur. The Japanese evidently have replaced the mines which they formerly used by mines sown by merchant steamers in their service."

The Emperor has received the following despatch from Gen. Kouroupatkin, dated May 31: "All is quiet in the direction of Feng Wang Cheng. Siuyen has not been occupied by Japanese detachments."

"The Japanese were observed retiring from Sedzyko and Saittsaiputoo Valleys in an easterly direction. The Japanese reports that the movement yesterday says that its southward advance has been checked by the Japanese cavalry occupying the main roads. Japanese cavalry is reported to have been moving to the westward for days. There is severe skirmishing daily, and the casualties are often numerous."

It is stated that the Japanese have drawn a strong screen across the northern part of the Liao-Tung promontory to prevent the transport of their troops and more troops between that line and Port Arthur.

The reports of the movements of Gen. Kuroki, commanding the first Japanese army, continue to be conflicting, but so far as can be judged it is true, as has been previously stated, that he does not intend to advance in strength until the operations against Port Arthur are successful, or at least more developed.

A story that the Japanese have occupied the Motienling mountains is doubtful. The Standard's correspondent with the Japanese headquarters refers incidentally to Motien Pass as likely to be taken for a time, although it cannot altogether prevent the Japanese advance, as the pass can be turned on either flank. He says there are no Russians within 15 miles of Feng-Wang-Cheng or eastward of the Yang River, which is 30 miles toward Siuyen.

Gossip is also busy with the Russian Baltic fleet. It is asserted that it will sail soon, but the numerous rumored dates for its departure are not worth attention. It is stated that the line steamers recently purchased by Russia have been mounted on them.

TO FORTIFY HARBIN.

London cable: A despatch to the Times from Moscow says it is stated that Harbin will be fortified against the contingency of a siege, irrespective of expense. The heavy siege guns already sent to the fort are really destined for this purpose, and a further considerable number will be removed for the same purpose from Cronstadt and other first-class fortresses. General Kouroupatkin's insistence a month ago that it probably would be necessary to retreat from directly attempting to save Port Arthur and the Liao Tung Promontory produced an intensely painful effect in court circles. It is said that the Czar at first refused to believe the expediency of such a course, and it was only after detailed explanations from Gen. Kouroupatkin that the Emperor would agree to accept the situation. This painful impression has been intensified by Gen. Kouroupatkin's further insistence upon the necessity for providing betimes for a retreat north, even as far as Harbin.

HEAVY SIEGE GUNS TO BE SENT FROM CRONSTADT.

London cable: A despatch to the Times from Moscow says it is stated that Harbin will be fortified against the contingency of a siege, irrespective of expense. The heavy siege guns already sent to the fort are really destined for this purpose, and a further considerable number will be removed for the same purpose from Cronstadt and other first-class fortresses. General Kouroupatkin's insistence a month ago that it probably would be necessary to retreat from directly attempting to save Port Arthur and the Liao Tung Promontory produced an intensely painful effect in court circles. It is said that the Czar at first refused to believe the expediency of such a course, and it was only after detailed explanations from Gen. Kouroupatkin that the Emperor would agree to accept the situation. This painful impression has been intensified by Gen. Kouroupatkin's further insistence upon the necessity for providing betimes for a retreat north, even as far as Harbin.

TO DESTROY PORT ARTHUR.

London cable: The correspondent of the Times with the first Japanese army, which is commanded by Gen. Kuroki, says there is no sign of any movement by that army. Chinese state that there are no indications of the Russians advancing in force south of Liao-Yang. It is stated that the Japanese will not attack before Liao-Yang is reached, as all the positions on the Pekin road, including the Motienling Pass, can be easily outflanked on either side.

According to the Times' correspondent on the despatch from Harbin, the Russian fleet, to which the Japanese defeated at Kinchau retired in a dozen miles north of Port Arthur. Its defences are reported to be not very serviceable, the trend of the hills being at right angles to the Japanese advance. The Russian position was magnificent except for its exposure to attack from the seaboard. The second position has little to recommend it, and as soon as Gen. Oku is ready to assume the advance, the Russian fleet must fall back to their final defences at Port Arthur. The correspondent says he hears that there is nothing in front of Gen. Kuroki, but the Russians in some force, with artillery, have been forcing his right, and rear, and his communications through out May. The Russian force is variously estimated. One thousand five hundred Russians marched south by the Vladivostok-Gensan road. It is understood that a Japanese divisional general, with a detachment of communication guards, is now dealing with this incursion.

TO HINDER ITS FALL.

London cable: A despatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says there is great uneasiness there regarding certain news which seems to imply the early capture of Port Arthur. The official despatches are vague and conflicting. The public is impressed by the apparent ignorance at Port Arthur of the spot. An important movement by the Japanese army recently became known. Japanese troops have been collected on the coast of the Bay of Corea towards the south. The tidings of severe fighting are impatiently awaited. The Ministry denies that any important news has been received. All foreign newspapers are extensively blacked out before they are allowed to reach the public.

The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent claims to have good authority for stating that important changes are about to be made in the dispositions of the campaign, owing to the necessity for hindering at all costs the fall of Port Arthur. The War Council recently decided that the troops on the German frontier could be safely withdrawn for service in the Far East, because absolute trust could be placed in the benevolence of Germany's neutrality. The Council also decided that Gen. Kouroupatkin should make an immediate move to relieve Port Arthur. He will probably send a force southward under Gen. Keller. All hopes are now centred in Gen. Kouroupatkin, who will make desperate efforts to save Port Arthur.

Based on Gossip. London cable: The only references to the operation against Port Arthur come from Chefoo, and are all apparently based on the gossip of refugees from Dainy. It is noteworthy that the Port Arthur despatches sent to Admiral Alexieff on May 28 do not mention Kinchau. The story that Gen. Kouroupatkin is moving a force southward again crops up with no more solid basis, however, than before.

The reports from St. Petersburg, concur in stating that while the masses in Russia receive the news of reverses indifferently or stoically, the higher classes are very uneasy, and Gen. Kouroupatkin's supposed inactivity is the subject of much impatient criticism. He has, however, plenty of defenders, whose faith in him is unshaken.

Based on Gossip. London cable: The only references to the operation against Port Arthur come from Chefoo, and are all apparently based on the gossip of refugees from Dainy. It is noteworthy that the Port Arthur despatches sent to Admiral Alexieff on May 28 do not mention Kinchau. The story that Gen. Kouroupatkin is moving a force southward again crops up with no more solid basis, however, than before.

The reports from St. Petersburg, concur in stating that while the masses in Russia receive the news of reverses indifferently or stoically, the higher classes are very uneasy, and Gen. Kouroupatkin's supposed inactivity is the subject of much impatient criticism. He has, however, plenty of defenders, whose faith in him is unshaken.

Based on Gossip. London cable: The only references to the operation against Port Arthur come from Chefoo, and are all apparently based on the gossip of refugees from Dainy. It is noteworthy that the Port Arthur despatches sent to Admiral Alexieff on May 28 do not mention Kinchau. The story that Gen. Kouroupatkin is moving a force southward again crops up with no more solid basis, however, than before.

The reports from St. Petersburg, concur in stating that while the masses in Russia receive the news of reverses indifferently or stoically, the higher classes are very uneasy, and Gen. Kouroupatkin's supposed inactivity is the subject of much impatient criticism. He has, however, plenty of defenders, whose faith in him is unshaken.

Based on Gossip. London cable: The only references to the operation against Port Arthur come from Chefoo, and are all apparently based on the gossip of refugees from Dainy. It is noteworthy that the Port Arthur despatches sent to Admiral Alexieff on May 28 do not mention Kinchau. The story that Gen. Kouroupatkin is moving a force southward again crops up with no more solid basis, however, than before.

The reports from St. Petersburg, concur in stating that while the masses in Russia receive the news of reverses indifferently or stoically, the higher classes are very uneasy, and Gen. Kouroupatkin's supposed inactivity is the subject of much impatient criticism. He has, however, plenty of defenders, whose faith in him is unshaken.

Based on Gossip. London cable: The only references to the operation against Port Arthur come from Chefoo, and are all apparently based on the gossip of refugees from Dainy. It is noteworthy that the Port Arthur despatches sent to Admiral Alexieff on May 28 do not mention Kinchau. The story that Gen. Kouroupatkin is moving a force southward again crops up with no more solid basis, however, than before.

The reports from St. Petersburg, concur in stating that while the masses in Russia receive the news of reverses indifferently or stoically, the higher classes are very uneasy, and Gen. Kouroupatkin's supposed inactivity is the subject of much impatient criticism. He has, however, plenty of defenders, whose faith in him is unshaken.

Based on Gossip. London cable: The only references to the operation against Port Arthur come from Chefoo, and are all apparently based on the gossip of refugees from Dainy. It is noteworthy that the Port Arthur despatches sent to Admiral Alexieff on May 28 do not mention Kinchau. The story that Gen. Kouroupatkin is moving a force southward again crops up with no more solid basis, however, than before.

at Kinchau, with a staff from the Artillery School at Uraga. Quantities of heavy ammunition are being landed. A naval detachment has landed and gone to Nanshan Hill. An engineer battalion is waiting to disembark with loads of sapping material. This battalion has a balloon section, which will be used in directing the artillery preparations for the assault.

The garrison at Port Arthur is on half rations five days weekly.

London cable: The occupation of Dainy by the Japanese is the only really important war news. Nothing that is authentic can be reported regarding the operations against Port Arthur. The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard reports that the Russians have retreated beyond Chenkoehpau. It is believed that the resources of the garrison are severely taxed by the influx of the troops wounded in the recent fighting, but none of the stories from Chinese sources demand much credence.

There are no further indications of a southward movement by the Russian army. One of the correspondents who reported the movement yesterday says that its southward advance has been checked by the Japanese cavalry occupying the main roads. Japanese cavalry is reported to have been moving to the westward for days. There is severe skirmishing daily, and the casualties are often numerous."

It is stated that the Japanese have drawn a strong screen across the northern part of the Liao-Tung promontory to prevent the transport of their troops and more troops between that line and Port Arthur.

The reports of the movements of Gen. Kuroki, commanding the first Japanese army, continue to be conflicting, but so far as can be judged it is true, as has been previously stated, that he does not intend to advance in strength until the operations against Port Arthur are successful, or at least more developed.

A story that the Japanese have occupied the Motienling mountains is doubtful. The Standard's correspondent with the Japanese headquarters refers incidentally to Motien Pass as likely to be taken for a time, although it cannot altogether prevent the Japanese advance, as the pass can be turned on either flank. He says there are no Russians within 15 miles of Feng-Wang-Cheng or eastward of the Yang River, which is 30 miles toward Siuyen.

Gossip is also busy with the Russian Baltic fleet. It is asserted that it will sail soon, but the numerous rumored dates for its departure are not worth attention. It is stated that the line steamers recently purchased by Russia have been mounted on them.

NO SIGN OF ADVANCE.

London cable: The correspondent of the Times with the first Japanese army, which is commanded by Gen. Kuroki, says there is no sign of any movement by that army. Chinese state that there are no indications of the Russians advancing in force south of Liao-Yang. It is stated that the Japanese will not attack before Liao-Yang is reached, as all the positions on the Pekin road, including the Motienling Pass, can be easily outflanked on either side.

According to the Times' correspondent on the despatch from Harbin, the Russian fleet, to which the Japanese defeated at Kinchau retired in a dozen miles north of Port Arthur. Its defences are reported to be not very serviceable, the trend of the hills being at right angles to the Japanese advance. The Russian position was magnificent except for its exposure to attack from the seaboard. The second position has little to recommend it, and as soon as Gen. Oku is ready to assume the advance, the Russian fleet must fall back to their final defences at Port Arthur. The correspondent says he hears that there is nothing in front of Gen. Kuroki, but the Russians in some force, with artillery, have been forcing his right, and rear, and his communications through out May. The Russian force is variously estimated. One thousand five hundred Russians marched south by the Vladivostok-Gensan road. It is understood that a Japanese divisional general, with a detachment of communication guards, is now dealing with this incursion.

TIME'S CORRESPONDENT STATES KUROKI'S ARMY IS STATIONARY.

London cable: The correspondent of the Times with the first Japanese army, which is commanded by Gen. Kuroki, says there is no sign of any movement by that army. Chinese state that there are no indications of the Russians advancing in force south of Liao-Yang. It is stated that the Japanese will not attack before Liao-Yang is reached, as all the positions on the Pekin road, including the Motienling Pass, can be easily outflanked on either side.

According to the Times' correspondent on the despatch from Harbin, the Russian fleet, to which the Japanese defeated at Kinchau retired in a dozen miles north of Port Arthur. Its defences are reported to be not very serviceable, the trend of the hills being at right angles to the Japanese advance. The Russian position was magnificent except for its exposure to attack from the seaboard. The second position has little to recommend it, and as soon as Gen. Oku is ready to assume the advance, the Russian fleet must fall back to their final defences at Port Arthur. The correspondent says he hears that there is nothing in front of Gen. Kuroki, but the Russians in some force, with artillery, have been forcing his right, and rear, and his communications through out May. The Russian force is variously estimated. One thousand five hundred Russians marched south by the Vladivostok-Gensan road. It is understood that a Japanese divisional general, with a detachment of communication guards, is now dealing with this incursion.

TO DESTROY PORT ARTHUR.

London cable: The correspondent of the Times with the first Japanese army, which is commanded by Gen. Kuroki, says there is no sign of any movement by that army. Chinese state that there are no indications of the Russians advancing in force south of Liao-Yang. It is stated that the Japanese will not attack before Liao-Yang is reached, as all the positions on the Pekin road, including the Motienling Pass, can be easily outflanked on either side.

According to the Times' correspondent on the despatch from Harbin, the Russian fleet, to which the Japanese defeated at Kinchau retired in a dozen miles north of Port Arthur. Its defences are reported to be not very serviceable, the trend of the hills being at right angles to the Japanese advance. The Russian position was magnificent except for its exposure to attack from the seaboard. The second position has little to recommend it, and as soon as Gen. Oku is ready to assume the advance, the Russian fleet must fall back to their final defences at Port Arthur. The correspondent says he hears that there is nothing in front of Gen. Kuroki, but the Russians in some force, with artillery, have been forcing his right, and rear, and his communications through out May. The Russian force is variously estimated. One thousand five hundred Russians marched south by the Vladivostok-Gensan road. It is understood that a Japanese divisional general, with a detachment of communication guards, is now dealing with this incursion.

KOUROPATKIN CONFIDENT.

London cable: The Moscow correspondent of the Daily News says that Gen. Kouroupatkin, the Russian commander-in-chief in the Far East, has written a letter to his mother, in which he expresses optimistic views regarding the position as it is three weeks ago. He said that the Japanese would occupy the whole of the Kwantung peninsula, including Dainy, as far as the fortifications of Port Arthur, but he was confident that the fortress would hold out for a year if necessary. In the meantime he would not abandon Liao Yang, as he would Dainy. He was receiving large reinforcements, and estimated that he would have 400,000 men at the end of July. He was convinced that with this force he could break up the Japanese concentration and relieve Port Arthur.

DOESN'T MIND TALK.

Paris cable: The correspondent in St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris says: "A friend of Gen. Kouroupatkin's tells me that before his departure the General said: 'The first month it will be a quiet time, the second it will be a time of inactivity, and the third that I am a traitor, because we will be repulsed and beaten, although that will not seriously affect the result of operations. I shall let people talk, firmly but with my resolution not to march before July when I shall have the overwhelming masses I need!'"

PRICES AT PORT ARTHUR.

London cable: A despatch to the Daily Mail from New-Chwang says that six Chinese who have arrived here from Port Arthur state that they escaped on the night of May 24, travelling on foot. They declare that the situation of those in the beleaguered town is desperate. Famine prices prevail, and the cost of provisions increases weekly.

SITUATION OF THE BELEAGUERED GARRISON DESPERATE.

London cable: A despatch to the Daily Mail from New-Chwang says that six Chinese who have arrived here from Port Arthur state that they escaped on the night of May 24, travelling on foot. They declare that the situation of those in the beleaguered town is desperate. Famine prices prevail, and the cost of provisions increases weekly.

THE REMAINS OF A FAMILY OF FOUR FOUND CREMATED IN THE RUINS OF THEIR HOUSE.

New York, June 6.—Recorder Goff has sentenced John Crane and Arthur Nagle to nine years and six months in prison for stealing thirty cents. The men are ex-convicts, it is said, and were found guilty of holding up a woman in Thirty-third street. The fact that her purse, which they snatched, was almost empty, did not lessen their crime in the eyes of the court.

ARREST OF A RECEIVER OF STOLEN GOODS FROM A GANG WHO STOLE FROM RAILWAY CARS NEARLY \$1,000,000 WORTH.

Chicago, June 6.—In the arrest of Michael Donovan, the police believe they have begun the disruption of an organized band of car thieves whose depredations in recent years have cost the railroads nearly \$1,000,000. The policeman's wife told them her husband, who is considered wealthy by his neighbors, was selling only stolen goods in a big store, which he had been operating for a number of years.

NINE YEARS AND A HALF FOR STEALING 30 CENTS.

The Remains of a Family of Four Found Cremated in the Ruins of Their House.

Arrest of a Receiver of Stolen Goods From a Gang Who Stole From Railway Cars Nearly \$1,000,000 Worth.

New York, June 6.—Recorder Goff has sentenced John Crane and Arthur Nagle to nine years and six months in prison for stealing thirty cents. The men are ex-convicts, it is said, and were found guilty of holding up a woman in Thirty-third street. The fact that her purse, which they snatched, was almost empty, did not lessen their crime in the eyes of the court.

Chicago, June 6.—In the arrest of Michael Donovan, the police believe they have begun the disruption of an organized band of car thieves whose depredations in recent years have cost the railroads nearly \$1,000,000. The policeman's wife told them her husband, who is considered wealthy by his neighbors, was selling only stolen goods in a big store, which he had been operating for a number of years.

When Donovan was arrested the police say that he confessed to having received stolen goods from the car thieves during the last fifteen years.

New Steel Process. New York, June 6.—Steel and iron men throughout the world will be interested to learn, according to the Herald, that James Gayley, vice-president of the U. S. Steel Corporation, after a long series of experiments, has practically perfected a new process for making steel which he believes will greatly reduce the cost of manufacture. The recently invented process is a modification of the Bessemer process, which revolutionized the iron and steel industry. The process will be applied in the manufacture of pig iron as well as steel.

Affairs at Tangier. Tangier, Morocco, June 6.—The Italian third-class cruiser Dogali arrived here this morning. A delegation of chiefs of the Angerra tribe has left here to make

many of the foreign inhabitants have been reduced to eating Chinese food. Even that is dear. Whole streets and several public buildings have been wrecked by Japanese shells. There is fighting at the hospitals which are packed with sick and wounded. Ten thousand troops at most are stationed in the forts and entrenchments north of Tatsusheng. The garrison in the seaward forts has been reduced to the lowest number possible. All the civilians are given military duties. The general health of the town is good, but the Chinese are dying of starvation. They have been made punishable by death. The six Chinamen were allowed to pass the Japanese lines, which are protected by a chain of earthworks, in which there are big guns. The railway has been completely destroyed to Kinchau, and there are frequent gaps between that place and Wafangtien. Two hundred Chinese were killed by the Japanese fire at Kinchau.

The Tokyo correspondent of the Chronicle says that the Russians have decided to re-fortify Yin-Kow, the port of New-Chwang. They have taken four field guns to the place and are mining the harbor. The garrison is being increased.

Wiju Railroad Grades. Seoul cable: (Delayed in transmission.)—Grading of the Wiju Railroad has been finished for a distance of 25 miles from Seoul, with all necessary bridges constructed for 15 miles out. Tracks will be laid along this stretch of road, upon the completion of a long cutting near Yan Han, which will enable the transport by rail of heavy timbers and materials, instead of the present difficult method of carrying them by bullock carts over rough roads. Work on the branch now under construction north from Song Do is progressing in a satisfactory manner, and it is expected that Ping Yang will be reached by the beginning of December. The majority of the railway battalions, heretofore stationed on temporary barracks at Yung-san, near Seoul, will shortly be sent further north.

RUSSIAN PRESS. On the Settlement of the Russo-Canadian Fishery Dispute. St. Petersburg cable: The comment here on the settlement of the Russo-Canadian fishery dispute is very significant. It is welcomed by the Russian press as evidence of the increasing probability of an Anglo-Russian alliance, the papers pointing out that public opinion in Great Britain, France and Russia is becoming more favorable, the war, instead of proving an obstacle to an alliance, serving as one of the arguments in its favor.

More significant still is a strong intimation of the Novosti, foreshadowing that a commercial treaty between the two countries will pave the way to a purely commercial rapprochement. The Novosti adds: The realization of this is easier, as both Russia and Great Britain are bound by enormous commercial dealings. It is true that Russia is further from Great Britain than France, but she is not from India, whose railroads could be joined with Russia's.

The paper makes the further point that without such a commercial treaty any political agreement would be very frail. Although it is impossible to ascertain at this time whether the question of such a commercial treaty has actually been taken up, the possibility of its being the next step in the programme towards a political agreement arouses the keenest interest in diplomatic circles, where it is considered fraught with most far-reaching importance. The U. S. probably will be the chief loser by such a treaty. America has already suffered from the differential duties levied against her in retaliation for the imposition of a countervailing duty on Russian sugar, imports of American agricultural machinery, etc.

Crete Refuse. Chicago, June 6.—Destruction of the refuse of cities by cremation has been a subject of interest to American and British engineers here. The discussion was brought up by criticism of the papers read by C. Newton Russell, of London, and George Watson, of Leeds.

"It is possible to burn, green, crude refuse without any perceptible odor," said E. C. Dennell, a London engineer. "You must not put the refuse in the lakes, as it makes the water impure. You must not put it in the sea, for it kills the fish. In England we have had a great deal of experience with this problem, and cremation is the only solution."

Four Burned to Death. Mayking, Ky., June 6.—News of the cremation of a family of four on Cumberland Mountain has reached here by special messenger. The victims were Henry Luther; his wife, Jennie Luther, and grown-up daughter, Mary Luther, aged 18, and a son, 7 years old. Hiram Raleigh, a neighbor, went to the Luther home yesterday and found the house in ashes and the charred remains of the four occupants.

More Women Wanted. Women Emigrants Must Look to Canada for Homes. London, June 6.—At the Royal Colonial Institute Sir C. Smith presiding, Mrs. Archibald Colquhoun read a paper on "Women and the Colonies." She said the attitude of English women towards the colonies was one of suspicion and fear. Proof of this lay in the fact that of 500 applicants to the British Women's Emigration Association in 1903 only 116 went out. They must look to Canada as the chief field of colonization. There was a crying need for domestic servants and mothers' help in that country, especially in Canada, where the female population more evenly throughout the Empire was to send out a sister for every brother.

There were over a quarter of a million more men than women in Canada, New Zealand and Australia. She would like to see girls diverted from the hospitals, art and music schools to Canada, where divinity was the only profession barred to women. Instead of a course of a course of Browning and Dante this year, she wanted to see a course on the colonies, especially in Canada, where there was no loss of social status in doing household work.

The chairman said the ignorance of the middle class about the colonies was due to the fact that there were very few books dealing with the British Empire.

Attacked by a Hawk. Aged Farmer Seriously Injured by the Leader of a Flock. New York, June 6.—In a desperate battle with a huge hawk in a dense woods near his home Greeman Lane, a wealthy farmer, 80 years old, living near Sayville, L. I., was beaten into unconsciousness and badly injured yesterday.

Mr. Lane strolled through some woods which for a generation have been the homes of hawks. Suddenly one of the largest of a flock swooped down on him, striking him in the face. Mr. Lane was knocked down and fell into a gully ten feet deep.

To save his eyes Mr. Lane turned over on his face. The hawk fastened its talons in his scalp and neck, tearing the flesh in dozens of places.

Mr. Lane regained consciousness half an hour later and crawled to his home. His head, face and neck bleeding, and his body badly bruised by the fall.

The Plague on Board. Yokohama, June 1.—The American mail steamer Korea, from Chinese ports, is quarantined at Kobe, owing to having a suspected case of the plague on board. The sick person is a cabin passenger, Mrs. Palmer. The steamer will probably be detained ten days.

Third Assistant Secretary of State Herbert H. D. Peirce, who has been inspecting the U. S. consulates in the far east, is a passenger on board the Korea.

Lisbon.—A treaty of arbitration has been signed between Spain and Portugal. It conforms with article 19 of the Hague convention.

T
H
I
S

O
R
I
G
I
N
A
L

D
O
C
U
M
E
N
T

I
S