

of the Russian defences, but were compelled to retire with fearful loss. On the morning of the 25th the Japanese artillery opened up along the eastern front, but most severely on the northern section.

During the night of the 25th, Captain Kourapatkin sent a detachment of a Japanese battery on Corner Hill, but without success. The Nori Kral also the Japanese were building trenches on the hills from Corner Hill and High Hill, but does not mention the retreat of the Russians from the latter place.

The foregoing is an account of a battle mentioned in these dispatches yesterday as having occurred August 24th. Whether the fighting on the 24th was a separate attack cannot be determined.

"A junk, which left Liaoi promontory the afternoon of August 24th, brings confirmation of the report of fighting at Pailungshan on the 24th, making it clear that there had been a fight of several days duration in that section.

"The Japanese succeeded in holding their positions and mounting guns which, together with those at Chaochanko, exchanged a fierce fire with Russian artillery from the two forts in the vicinity of Tsingtao.

Chinese, who came in by this junk, affirm that the Russians were firing daily from Irschan and Antishan forts. This may mean that there is another undestroyed fort at Irschan, or that the Russians have recaptured that position.

"The following diary has been received from Port Arthur: "August 23rd—It is quiet on the eastern front. The guns on Quail Hill and the shore batteries are firing at intervals. The Japanese have occupied the quarantine station at Dayao. The battleship Sebastopol went out today to bombard the enemy in the bay, but withdrew under cover of the batteries upon the appearance of cruisers Nishin and Kasuga, with a detachment of torpedo boats.

"August 24th—Last night and this morning the Japanese delivered three assaults on the Zastavna batteries, but the enemy was driven off by shrapnel from these with heavy losses. "August 25th—The Japanese are hurrying their operations. They are busy with the construction of a railway from Port Arthur.

"August 26th—There is no change."

REPORTED CAPTURE OF TWO JAPANESE BATTALIONS. St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—A dispatch from Mukden this evening says it is reported there that Gen. Samsonoff has captured two Japanese battalions.

The great anxiety here for news of today's battle has not been relieved at 9:08 p.m. No press or private dispatches giving details of the fighting have arrived, and the explanation given is that the wires are probably busy with official messages. It is positively stated, however, that the Emperor this afternoon received a telegram from General Kourapatkin, but contents cannot be learned.

The general staff does not believe that the losses yesterday were heavy on both sides, but the staff declares that in the absence of direct information the figures mentioned were largely guess work.

CONFIDENT OF A RUSSIAN VICTORY. St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—1 p.m.—Success crowned the Russian arms on the first day of the great battle of Liao Yang, and the utmost confidence prevails here that the issue of the fight will be a complete victory for General Kourapatkin.

From dawn until dark yesterday the battle raged first in the centre and left, and then on the right of the Russian line. The Japanese charged gallantly and desperately in an effort to break the centre, and then, in the afternoon, came a movement against the opposite flank.

The attack was repulsed on the west, but General Kourapatkin evidently anticipated just what happened, for he not only met and repulsed it, but actually drove the Japanese force to envelop and envelop the Japanese.

Last night both armies bivouacked in their positions. No attempt was made by Lieut. General Sakharoff in his report to estimate the Japanese losses, except to say that they were extremely heavy and that the Russian losses were only approximately that of three thousand. No Russian general officer fell.

One of the striking features of the battle was the splendid work of the Russian artillery, in which arm the Japanese heretofore have excelled. In a dispatch filed last night by one of the Associated Press Russian correspondents, he says that a report was current at Liao Yang that forty-six Japanese guns were captured during the day.

and after a fierce engagement checked the Japanese and compelled them to retire. The battle continued until after dark, and only ended at 9 o'clock. "The spirit of our troops is excellent, and the men are rejoiced over the news of the heroic behavior of the garrison at Port Arthur, the repulsing of Japanese attacks upon which has been communicated to the press by the Associated Press. Our casualties have been considerable, reaching about 3,000. "The Japanese losses must have been heavier."

REPORTED CAPTURE OF FORTY-SIX JAPANESE GUNS. Liao Yang, Aug. 30.—8 p.m. (Delayed)—The town has been filled with joy owing to a report that the Russians took 46 cannon today. The Japanese assault on the Russian centre was desperate in the extreme. The Japanese losses were very great.

The Japanese were fighting mainly by the Eighth Siberian regiment. The fighting at Wafangong cannot be compared with what occurred today. Shells shrieked over the artillery fire morning. People who occupied positions on hotspots had a magnificent spectacle. Fine rain has begun to fall.

THE HILLS TREMBLED FROM ARTILLERY FIRE. St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the Official Messenger from Liao Yang, under date of August 30th, says: "All around Liao Yang the hills are trembling to-day from the artillery fire which has not ceased for a moment. Liao Yang has become the centre of a terrific, sanguinary engagement, but the Chinese are superior to the Japanese in evidence, and other trains are bringing in reserves, stores and forage, together with artillery and rifle ammunition."

"Today's battle seems to be devoted by the Japanese to an artillery fight, with the object of searching out our positions. "The Japanese advance has continued uninterruptedly since August 24th. Yesterday it led to a number of brilliant actions in which the Russians drew in upon their defences, but these actions were nothing compared with today's encounter."

ONLY BEGINNING OF CONFLICT FOR SUPREMACY. New York, Aug. 31.—The Herald this morning says: "Lewis Nixon, the former president and technical head of the United States Shipyards, returned yesterday on a visit to St. Petersburg, whither he had been invited by the czar's advisers to confer in regard to the construction of vessels lost during the present war, and for the supplementing the imperial navy with the latest and most powerful types of warships."

"Russia is only just beginning to call upon her reserves," Mr. Nixon observed, "and her tremendous agricultural and mineral resources, besides the enormous stores of gold in her vaults and her great population, make the present movement only the beginning of the conflict for the supremacy of Eastern Asia."

TWO ALLEGED SPIES PLACED UNDER ARREST. St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—M. Oliginsky, one of the Associated Press Russian correspondents, has been decorated with the Order of St. Anne for bravery on the field of battle while with General Gistchenko.

Grand Duke Boris, who arrived in St. Petersburg yesterday evening, returns to the front in three weeks. Two Japanese residents of this city have been arrested on suspicion of being spies. Some of the letters seized on board the North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich in July last by the volunteer fleet steamer Simonsen were from them.

JAPANESE WILL BE SENT BACK HOME. St. Petersburg, Aug. 30.—United States Ambassador McCormick has arranged to send between 200 and 300 Japanese who have been collected at Port and Kourapatkin from points in Siberia, to Germany, whence they will be sent home on a steamer. A personal representative of the ambassador will accompany the Japanese, and the Russian authorities will furnish them protection against possible molestation.

JAPS ARE MOVING TOWARDS NORTHEAST. St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—2 a.m.—With the knowledge that the Russian and Japanese armies about Liao Yang are locked in a death struggle, the tension in St. Petersburg to-night is strained to the utmost. It is believed here that the fight cannot stop short of the crushing defeat of one side or the other. All reports so far are favorable to the Russians, though the suspension of all news for many hours has been exceedingly trying and has given rise to several rumors, somewhat tempering the earlier enthusiasm.

It is stated officially, however, that the report that the railway and telegraph have been cut north of Liao Yang is untrue. A member of the general staff said to the Associated Press at midnight: "I can assure you that up to this hour communication with Liao Yang has not been interrupted. Gen. Kourapatkin has taken particular precautions against any attempt to cut the railway. While it is always possible that a small raiding party might slip through, it is a supposition only in view of all the facts that this has not yet been done."

The highest military authorities here consider that the critical stage of the battle has not yet been reached, and they believe that the fight may continue for some time before either side acknowledges defeat, an important consideration by the light of what to infer from any immediate news.

It is thought here that, in view of the numbers engaged, the desperation of the assault and the length of the line, about seven miles, the losses of the two days' fighting cannot fall short of 10,000 on each side.

Both sides are straining every nerve, realizing that the fortunes of war for a whole year are in the scale and neither side is in the mood, or the position to spare men in the effort to achieve a final victory.

The battle of Liao Yang will probably rank as one of the greatest sanguinary battles of history. It is estimated by the general staff that the Japanese armies engaged number 17 divisions of 15,000 men each, or, allowing for inefficiency, about 250,000. Each division has 86 guns, and there are independent brigades of 100 each. The estimates of Russian correspondents range from 600 to 1,000 guns per side.

In the preliminary fighting of Monday the Russians captured 200 prisoners, who have already arrived at Harbin, and there is a persistent report that they captured over 90 guns from the Japanese yesterday.

Gen. Kourapatkin's effective forces are variously estimated at from 170,000 to 200,000 men. The Japanese on Wednesday morning were fighting against three sides of the Russian position. One of the Associated Press correspondents also mentions a Japanese movement to the west of Liao Yang, which was doubtless trying to work around Kourapatkin's rear.

One of the surprising phases of the situation is the endurance of the men. They have been fighting desperately for two days after more or less severe fighting under favorable conditions every day since August 24th. It would seem that human endurance could not persist much longer without respite of some sort.

The Japanese are using balloons to locate the Russian guns and trenches. One of the Russian correspondents of the Associated Press points out that the Japanese sent up a balloon yesterday in daylight to the southeast of Liao Yang.

The Japanese are reported to be using mortars to drop shells in the Russian positions, but the shells have not reached the Russian guns and trenches. One of the Russian correspondents of the Associated Press points out that the Japanese sent up a balloon yesterday in daylight to the southeast of Liao Yang.

Immediately in front of Chiofantun the Japanese stubbornly attempted to occupy a round-top hill, which was literally shelled by Russian bullets, making repeated attempts the entire day, but the shells have not reached anything to speak of.

The cannonading continued from this point to the vicinity of Wangpaofu until this evening, without a moment's intermission. The Japanese dropped shells within two or three miles of the railroad station and the plain of Wentzshu, mounting a heavy fire.

Today's dispatches indicate that the tide of battle around Liao Yang has turned appreciably in favor of the Japanese. With a tremendous and sustained assault on his right and centre, and threatened in his rear by a heavy force, which has crossed the Taitse river, Kourapatkin has been forced to fall back from his first line of battle to fortified positions he had established in the town of Liao Yang and its immediate environs.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says this order was given last night after the Russians had withstood an artillery and infantry attack from dawn to midnight, but the Japanese pressure was too great to permit its being executed, Kourapatkin probably fearing that a retrograde movement at that time might result in a rout.

A dispatch from Tokio, however, bringing the action up to this afternoon, says that the Russian right and centre is now falling back, pursued by the Japanese. Russian official advices say that General Kuroki, who was reported yesterday as moving northward on the Russian left, has thrown pontoons over the Taitse river and has crossed with one division, while other divisions are moving to the right.

The withdrawal of the Russian right and centre probably will involve a similar movement of the troops holding the extreme of the line, and result in a concentration of Kourapatkin's army in the positions he has established in Liao Yang. This is said to be superbly fortified with rifle pits, entrenchments and barbed wire entanglements.

PORTION OF RUSSIAN FORCE IS RETREATING. Tokio, Sept. 1.—The Russian right and centre are retreating to the southeast, and are retreating this (Thursday) afternoon. The Japanese are pursuing the Russians. Reports received here from Liao Yang do not mention anything about the casualties which, it is presumed, are heavy, on account of the enormous forces engaged, and the nature of the fighting.

General Kourapatkin is making a stand against strongly fortified positions. The second Russian line is proving stronger than that of the first, which they abandoned. The Associated Press is enabled to state authoritatively that there has been no change of plans regarding the Baltic squadron on account of the result of the sea fighting off Port Arthur August 10th. The maneuvering and firing trials of the ships have been completely successful, and the squadron has now returned to Kronstadt to wait the finishing touches on the battleship Orel and the cruisers Oleg, Isurud and Jemchuk.

The Associated Press is positively assured that the Japanese statement, in which they have demanded that the crews of the Askold and Grozovoi at Shanghai be imprisoned until the end of the war, namely, that the officers and men of the Yaring and Kozietse are on board ships bound for the Far East, is incorrect and that not one man or one officer are board Rear Admiral Rejessenski's vessels.

RUSSIANS REPULSED JAPS FIVE TIMES. Liao Yang, Aug. 31.—A Russian correspondent says: "The Japanese all day yesterday carried on the fight with an energy approaching desperation, but the Russians were buoyed up in the belief that a point had been reached where there would be no more retreating and the Japanese attacks were met with shouts and hurrahs from the trenches and the rifle pits. "Five times the Japanese hurled them-

selves against our line, but each time they were repulsed at the point of the bayonet. "There were about 1,000 guns in action on each side, but we have more guns employed than have the Japanese. "The losses cannot yet be computed, but they have been great everywhere, especially among the artillerymen. For instance, in the first artillery brigade every officer was either killed or wounded, and some of the guns were silenced absolutely owing to the death of all the gun crews. "The spirits of the men are at the highest at all points."

RUSSIAN ADVANCES SOUTH OF THE TOWN. Liao Yang, Aug. 31.—5:30 p.m.—The battle was resumed this morning earlier than it began yesterday. With the firing of dawn the artillery opened and the first soon extended along the entire front. The air over the night was dark and day broke bright and clear. The Russians entered the fight confident of victory.

This dispatch is sent a balloon is ascending from one of the Japanese positions southeast of Liao Yang, making a target for the Russian mortar batteries, but the shells have not reached anything to speak of.

The Russians made repeated bayonet advances on the road directly south of Liao Yang, where the Japanese approached from Semushishui and Tiao, shelling the positions in the Russian lines until four in the afternoon, when the engagement, which was general throughout the front, was renewed. The Japanese were retreating to the southeast of Liao Yang.

Immediately in front of Chiofantun the Japanese stubbornly attempted to occupy a round-top hill, which was literally shelled by Russian bullets, making repeated attempts the entire day, but the shells have not reached anything to speak of.

The cannonading continued from this point to the vicinity of Wangpaofu until this evening, without a moment's intermission. The Japanese dropped shells within two or three miles of the railroad station and the plain of Wentzshu, mounting a heavy fire.

front the battle at Liao Yang had not been resumed up to 6 o'clock this morning. The battle yesterday was of the most desperate character. It raged continuously from dawn till midnight, and slaughter must have been immense.

At eight in the evening, after holding his outer positions all day in the fire of the desperate charges, General Kourapatkin gave the order to retire upon the main works about the city.

The Japanese assaults during the day had been directed principally against the Russian centre, a little east of Maiting hill near the railroad, and three miles southwest of Liao Yang.

Nothing approaching the severity of the infantry and artillery fire here had been heretofore experienced in this war. General Kondratieff's division bore the brunt and suffered the most.

Bayonet charges succeeded each other in rapid succession, while the artillery duel never ceased for a moment.

No attempt was made in the official advices to estimate the number of guns the Japanese used, except that they had many hundreds. Each gun carries 150 shells, and these must have been expended many times, as several hundred thousand shots were fired between sunrise and sunset.

General Kourapatkin's order to fall back on the fortifications was probably due to the receipt of information that the Japanese had succeeded in crossing the Taitse river, northeast of Liao Yang, although General Bennekampff and Mandartoff's divisions had been especially placed in position in this direction to checkmate such a movement.

The Japanese crossed at a point called Sakankwanton, twenty miles east and somewhat above Liao Yang, and marched in force directly westward, with the evident object of cutting the Russian line of communication with Mukden.

Their exact strength was not established, but a division was made out. "As soon as the Japanese found out that the Russians were retiring from their outward positions they resumed the attack there, although it was then quite dark. Thus pressed, the Russians arrested their movement to the rear and again faced the Japanese. With the view of eventual retirement from their outer position, the Russians had dug a large number of pits, with stakes concealed in their bottoms. The pits were carefully concealed among the high Chinese corn.

When the Japanese charged after the Russians, they fell into the pits in hundreds and were engulfed and impaled on the stakes and their lines were thrown into confusion.

When the Russians faced about, and turned to their old position they found these pits filled with dead and dying. The rattle of musketry and boom of cannon continued all night. When the last desperate brood over the bloody battlefield, the tired soldiers lay down

where they had fought, while the worst of surgeons and angels of mercy ministered to the wounded all night, and the Chinese coolies worked at carrying them into Liao Yang.

General Sakharoff, in reporting the battle, says that the Japanese suffered enormous losses, much larger than those of the Russians, who also lost heavily. No statement is made in regard to the losses.

General Stakeberg, who is among the wounded, still retains command of his army corps, although he is no longer in chief command of the southern army, which has since been consolidated under General Zorobachoff. Stakeberg's injury is slight, and he did not leave the field.

General Marozovsky, who was also wounded, commanded the artillery brigade. He distinguished himself during the suppression of the Boxer trouble. There has been no interruption of telegraphic communication with Liao Yang up to this hour, which the general staff considers to be conclusive evidence that if the Japanese flanking movement was pressed north of Liao Yang to-day it has been unsuccessful.

The receipt of press and private dispatches has been delayed, the chief telegraph office at Liao Yang having been moved north, which is invariably done when fighting proceeds in such close quarters. The main office of the field telegraph is working at all points in the field occupied by the army corps staff.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF LIAO YANG TO-DAY. Tokio, Sept. 1.—5 p.m.—There is a report current here at this hour that the Japanese captured Liao Yang to-day. It is quite without confirmation.

A telegram from the Japanese headquarters in the field says the Russians at Liao Yang number 12 or 13 divisions.

JAPANESE REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS. Liao Yang, Aug. 31.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press sends the following from the southeast front: "After midday the Japanese centered their main attack on the right flank against Fort No. 98, and the village of Maetum, endeavoring to break into our left. At the same time they viciously attacked our west line to the right of the hill. "Attack followed attack for three hours. Between three and five o'clock in the afternoon we repulsed three headlong charges against our line. "After this the Japanese, with the strength of all their batteries opened fire along the whole southern front, but this attack, too, was driven back with what seemed tremendous loss, although it was impossible to tell clearly what happened amid the shell fire and fighting. The roar of siege guns, mortar batteries and mixed volley firing, was on till darkness.

To the north a storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, broke, while along the front thousands of shells were bursting constantly. It seemed like a magnificent display of fireworks, beguiling description.

"As a result of the exhaustive efforts on the part of the Japanese our position on the eastern front is becoming stronger."

RETIRE AFTER HOLDING POSITION ALL DAY. Harbin, Aug. 31.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A Russian correspondent supplies the following: "Fighting with the extreme left flank of Gen. Hersemann's corps commenced at 10 o'clock on the night of August 26th with an attack on our position at the village of Tsegov. "The Japanese attack was persisted in throughout the night, and by 4 o'clock the next morning it involved the whole of the Russian line. They drove a hard attack against Hersemann's right flank while attempting to turn his left. "The Bamboof regiment desperately protected the left flank until after night, and just as it was wavering from the repeated rushes of the Japanese, reinforcements came up and the whole line, including the weary defenders, charged, shouting. The Japanese stood stubbornly to the bayonet attack, but finally were hove back in the whirl of hand to hand fighting, leaving a lot of dead behind them."

Later false reports that the Japanese had carried the position, brought up another battalion of reserves at double the rate of the first two days' battle at Liao Yang, the suspense here is intense over the final issue of the titanic struggle. In view of the number of men and guns engaged the carnage doubtless will be great on both sides. The best figures now are that half a million of men, with about 1,500 guns, are fighting for the mastery. The crisis is expected to-day.

The public is so hungry for news from official sources that the failure to give out advices last night was interpreted omisously in some quarters, but is explained by the theory that Gen. Kourapatkin is too busy in the midst of the gigantic struggle to prepare reports for publication. His reports to the Emperor contain strategic information which cannot be published.

The meagre advices received make it plain that the Japanese are trying to turn the flanks of Gen. Kourapatkin's position and surround the Russian army at Liao Yang, as Marshal Bazaine was shut up to Metz after the battle of Gravelotte in 1870, but up to last night, according to unofficial advices, their plan had failed and they seemed worsted at all points. Should the Japanese ammunition give out suddenly, their position might become desperate.

The press, realizing from experience the desperate character of the Japanese fighting qualities, and the fact that the

battle is not yet decided, while expressing much gratification at the result of Tuesday's fight, indulged in no premature jubilation.

Most of the newspapers express the opinion that Field Marshal Oyama, whom they believe to be in supreme command of the Russian army, has been put by discomfiture over the outcome of the operations against Port Arthur.

The papers point out that the decisive moment to which all of Kourapatkin's well thought out plans converged has arrived, saying that he has at last drawn down the Japanese into the plain before Liao Yang, where positions have been preparing for months under the direction of the Russian engineer, Gen. Velichko. The works around the city, the Russ says, are marvels of engineering skill, with galleries for the protection of gunners, connected by telephone and defended by wire entanglements and mines. Into these works, however, Gen. Kourapatkin will not go except as a last resource. He is now protecting himself in his outlying positions.

JAPS UNABLE TO HOLD CAPTURED FORT. Chefoo, Aug. 31.—11:30 p.m.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Severe fighting occurred at Pailungshan, where the Japanese, attempting to capture Pailungshan, which is south of Shudishui, and west of the police station at Port Arthur, made two assaults between 8 and 8 o'clock in the morning. They were repulsed both times.

A prisoner subsequently taken places his losses at 1,045 killed and wounded. For one hour afterwards shells were thrown from Shudishui into Port Arthur.

The above information was brought here to-day by a Chinaman who speaks excellent Russian, and who was employed at the police station at Port Arthur, which place he left in the evening of August 29th.

A prisoner who had up to departure no further attack had been made by the Japanese on Pailungshan. He confirms previous reports that the Russians had recaptured Irschan, where there has been but little fighting recently.

At 4:30, August 28th, the Japanese attacked Fort No. 6, on the northeast portion of the right flank. This fort is a new and strong one. After three hours' fierce fighting, during which the Japanese endured a cross fire from Fort No. 2, the Japanese succeeded in entering the fort. When the Russians were safely away from Fort No. 6, the Japanese moved on to it, and the Japanese were compelled to retire.

Heavy firing was heard on the night of August 29th.

DAILY ASSAULTS HAVE BEEN REPULSED. St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—The Emperor has received the following dispatch from Gen. Stoessel, commanding the Russian troops at Port Arthur, dated August 29th: "The gracious telegrams of Your Majesty have been received with resounding hurrahs before the enemy and have re-energized the hearts of the defenders and the heroic spirit of the troops. "From August 27th to today, inclusive, all the daily assaults have been repulsed with the help of God."

TWO MORE AUXILIARY CRUISERS EQUIPPED. Copenhagen, Sept. 1.—Russia has equipped two steamers, the Korea and the Kitai, as auxiliary cruisers. The Korea will be attached to the Baltic squadron.

CREWS OF CRUISERS RETURNING TO RUSSIA. Vladivostok, Sept. 1.—The officers and crews of the cruisers Rossi and Gromobol yesterday had farewell to Commander Dabich and Lieut. Dietrichoff, both of the Gromobol, who were wounded in the recent battle near Tsu Island. The crews will start for Russia tomorrow to recuperate. They will visit Moscow and afterwards go to St. Petersburg.

The parading between the officers and their men was an affecting scene.

JAPANESE STEAMER HELD AT CHEFOO. Chefoo, Aug. 31.—The steamship Independent, under charter to the Osaka Steamship Company to carry food from Japan to New China, has been held here by the Chefoo commissioner of customs. The Independent put into this port to discharge passengers and local freight.

The commissioner claims that if the steamship is allowed to depart, the neutrality of China will be violated, and he has demanded that the contraband among her cargo be landed here. The Japanese consul has protested, and has referred the matter to the Japanese minister at Peking. The commissioner of customs on his side has referred the matter to Sir Robert Hart, chief of the Chinese maritime customs service, whose ruling will establish a precedent.

Pending a decision of the case, the Independent will remain here with her cargo on board.

ARE NOW MARCHING TOWARDS LIAO YANG. St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—General Sakharoff, in a dispatch to the general staff, dated to-day, on yesterday's fighting, says: "A portion of General Kuroki's force has crossed to the right bank of the Taitse river. A division of infantry, with cavalry and artillery, crossed first and covered the advance of another detachment. After fording the river the Japanese advanced towards Liao Yang in two bodies, one west and the other by way of the Yotai mines.

"There was fighting between the two armies all day long, and especially between 8 o'clock and midnight, after which the fire slackened."

Cancer of the Stomach. Some truly marvellous cures have been made of this trouble by our Constitutional treatment. Send for the booklet, "Cancer Its Cause and Cure," 6 cents in stamps. V. Stott & Yary, Bowmanville, Ont.

BRANCH IN LONDON. Sept. 1.—LONDON here are greatly interested in the National New York, to establish through the absorption of don bank.

James Stillman, president of the City Bank, while in London, has been in conference with representatives of the Anglo-Foreign Bank, which has been acquired by Mr. Baxter, secretary of the said bank, that there was truth in the report.

Believed to Have Been A Count With Whom

Badester, Saxony, Se Louise of Saxe-Coburg, is engaged alone from her hotel Tuesday morning. She was the trees in the hotel garden and a man, they entered, which was waiting were driven swiftly away of Munich.

A man named Gratz, who at the hotel, is supposed to be the means for the fight and that he was an agent of Matiasch Kestertich, who eloped in 1897.

PRINCESS DISAP

Builder Killed By Udder Police Say That

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