

## JAPS SURPRISE RUSSIANS AND KILL 1,200 OF THEM.

### Russian Vessels Sunk by Mines and 140 Lives Lost.

### Report That Oku's Forces Will Join Gen. Koruki's.

### Corea Not to be Made a Base of Operations for Japanese.

London cable: A despatch to the Daily Mail, under date of June 29, from New-Chwang, says that while a Russian force of 8,000, under Gen. Kondratovich, was traversing Wafungko ravine, nine miles southeast of Kaichow, June 19, it was surprised by concealed Japanese artillery.

The Russians lost heavily, their casualties being 1,200 in number.

Gen. Kondratovich extricated his men, and led them in good order to an entrenched position.

Corea's Corn Gone.

Mukden cable: A correspondent of the Associated Press, in summing up his observations of a two-months' tour in Corea, says that the country has been depleted of its reserve stock of corn, which is its principal wealth, by the demands of the Japanese.

The absence of fortifications, he says, discounts the idea that the Japanese intend to make Corea their base. The Korean soldiers, he points out, are almost worthless, even when led by good officers.

A tour of the country east of the Manchurian Railway, made by the correspondent, shows that there is no large organization of Chinese bandits, and that the bandits consist of only a few scattered bands.

#### CORRESPONDENTS KICK.

Too Much Censoring Done and Too Much Hampered by the Japs.

General headquarters in the field, via Seoul, June 28, 8 p. m., (delayed in transmission).—There has been much dissatisfaction among newspaper correspondents over their status with the Japanese army, resulting in several protests to the staff. Finally written statements of their grievances were presented by the entire staff of correspondents here.

The statement complains of the censorship of telegrams at Seoul and at Nagasaki, which the headquarters censor had already approved. It also complains of the strict enforcement of the rules framed by the general staff at Tokyo, which prevents correspondents in the field from sending details of what Tokyo correspondents are often permitted to describe. The statement further requests that some freedom be granted correspondents in the matter of moving about and observing the operations. The policy of the staff has been to suppress all information regarding the number and organizations which could give the enemy any clue of the size of the army opposing them. The Russian officers captured at the battle of the Yalu have displayed so much information of importance regarding composition of this army that the Japanese officers are evidently confident that the Russian army can hold out so far as provisions are concerned.

#### GREAT CLASH IMMINENT.

Trying to Prevent Junction of Japanese Armies.

St. Petersburg cable: The imminence of a battle in the northern part of the Liao-Tung Peninsula is admitted by the War Office, and is indicated by today's despatches from the correspondents at Liao-Yang, Kaiping, and other points on the railroad.

The week of skirmishing around Su-yen retarded Gen. Kuroki's operations, permitting Gen. Stakelberg to reach Kaiping, the rear guard slowly falling back on Senuchou before the Japanese advance. Meanwhile large forces are hurrying south from Liao-Yang to check both Gen. Oku and Gen. Kuroki.

It is believed here that Gen. Kouro-patkin's object is to prevent a junction of the Japanese armies. On the other hand, the aim of the Japanese apparatus is to drive the Russians out of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, preparatory to a march on Liao-Yang. The approach of the rainy season will more than likely precipitate matters.

Nothing is known officially of the reported occupation of Haiung-yao (Hsing-yao) (Hsing-yao) or Sien-cheng by the Japanese. If the report should be correct, it agrees substantially with the Japanese plan of advance, as it is understood here, but it indicates that the Japanese outposts are further forward than Russian advances indicate.

#### KOUROPATKIN AT KAICHAU.

Inspects Stakelberg's Men and Speaks Brave Words.

Kaichau, Liao Tung Peninsula cable: Japanese scouts have appeared two miles from Seuchen (Siuyungyao-shan).

The main columns of the enemy are three miles in their rear.

The troops are in excellent condition, in spite of the fearful weather. The roads are ankle deep in mire, but the rains are now ceasing.

Gen. Kouropatkin arrived here Monday, inspected Gen. Stakelberg's corps and addressed the troops, saying: "I shall see you soon again. We must settle the Japanese promptly. Till then we are not going home."

The General also addressed the regiments which specially distinguished themselves in the recent fighting, and presented the St. George's Cross to 250 officers and men who were drawn up on the platform of the railroad station, and gave the Commander-in-Chief a hearty send-off.

#### SENT ON A RAID.

Torpedo Boat Divisions' Dash From Vladivostok.

St. Petersburg cable: In a despatch dated yesterday, Admiral Skrydloff says: "A torpedo boat division under Captain Vinogradsky, aided by the Grand Duke Alexis, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian navy, was sent on an expedition to the coasts of Japan on June 15. It returned to Vladivostok to-day. The torpedo boats approached Esashi, on the Island of Hokkaido, but a fog prevented them from entering the port. They captured several trading schooners and transport schooners. They brought one here for examination. Their papers and cargoes showed that a majority of the vessels were taking fish and rice to Sasebo and Saimonoseki."

#### NO ATTEMPT AT SORTIE.

If Port Arthur Falls Squadron Will Be Blown Up.

London cable: A despatch to the Times from Tokyo says that accounts from Chinese sources indicate that thus far success has not attended the Russian attempts to free the entrance to Port Arthur. The recent passage of the Russian cruiser Novik was only accomplished with the help of tugs. Only torpedo-boat destroyers are able to leave. They are occupied in removing mines. Thirty new forts, armed with guns from the warships, have been erected to strengthen the land defenses. There is nothing to indicate any intention on the part of the Russian squadron to make a sortie. Gen. Stakelberg is apparently staking everything on his capacity to resist a Japanese assault. If he fails he will blow up the remnant of the squadron.

#### PORT ARTHUR QUIET.

Japanese Less Vigorous in Pushing Advance.

London cable: The only news of Port Arthur comes from Chefoo, whence it is stated that the Japanese are not pushing their advance against the fortress so vigorously as they did at the beginning of the month. Chinese who have arrived at Chefoo state that the firing is less frequent. A steamship that passed within three miles of Liao-Tung reports that the guns on Golden Hill were firing for an hour Tuesday evening. The noise of machine guns was heard behind Port Arthur for many hours afterward.

#### JAPS AND MEDIATION.

Would Not Consider the Offer an Insult.

Cologne cable: The Gazette prints a semi-official communication from Berlin, which may be construed as the latest view of the German Foreign Office to the mediation between Russia and Japan. It says that the Russian side has hitherto scornfully scouted the idea of mediation, and there is no indication of a change of attitude. But evidence has accumulated lately which, though unofficial, comes from sufficiently reliable quarters to warrant the view that Japan is now aware of accepting mediation, and would not consider the offer an insult.

#### BATTLE EXPECTED.

St. Petersburg Believes Kouropatkin is to Take the Offensive.

St. Petersburg cable, 110 p. m.—The expectation of a great battle has been intensified by Kouropatkin's speech to Gen. Stakelberg's corps on Monday at

Kai Chou, when the commander-in-chief said he would see the troops again soon, that they must settle the Japanese promptly, and that they were not going home until this should be done. The general is understood to have meant that he would return from Liao Yang with a large force and give battle. It is pointed out that he can afford to leave a comparatively small garrison at Liao Yang, in view of the absence of any direct advance from Feng Wang Cheng, and the concentration of the Japanese forces south. In the opinion of many conservative military men, Kouropatkin's massing of troops at Kai Chou does not necessarily indicate his intention to give battle, but merely to check the Japanese advance and defer the occupation of New Chwang, the possession of which would be of great advantage to the Japanese during the rainy season, affording the enemy housing accommodation and enabling them to land supplies and harass the Russians. The occupation of Siung Yo Shan (25 miles southeast of Kai Chou), by a Japanese detachment, indicates that the connection between the enemy's armies is practically severed. Siung Yo Shan is half way between Gen. Oku's and Gen. Kuroki's positions, at Senuchou and Siu Yen respectively. In the opinion of the general staff, the Siung Yo Shan detachment is another force recently landed at Shen Ti Tai (15 miles southwest of Taku Shan). The roads from Siu Yen and Ching Tai pass Siung Ho Shan, whence they proceed respectively to Senuchou and Kai Chou. The information of the War Office accounts for the position of 12 Japanese divisions. According to the latest report, Oku's main army is still several miles south of Senyuchen.

#### DISCUSSED COMPENSATION.

Toronto despatch: The most representative convention of the Ontario License Holders' Protective Association in ten years was held yesterday in St. George's Hall. About 150 delegates were present, from points west as far as Windsor and east to Cornwall and north-west to Rat Portage. The reports of the Secretary, Mr. E. Dickie, and of the Executive Committee dealt with the question of compensation, and insisted that where a license is cancelled through no fault of the license holder both the owner of the property and the tenant should be compensated. The discussion on the subject took up a good share of the afternoon and evening sessions. Future legislation in regard to the liquor trade was dealt with, and the reports showed that the Executive is determined to make every effort to safeguard the interests of the members of the association. Both reports were adopted.

The officers were elected for the coming year as follows: President, James MacLachlan, Toronto; First Vice-President, D. B. Birrell, York Mills; Second Vice-President, J. M. Brooks, Peterboro; Secretary, Edwin Dickie, 28 Wellington street east, Toronto; Treasurer, James Purcell, Toronto; Solicitor, James Haver-some, K. C.; Auditors, J. W. Bennett, London, and H. A. Coffin, Georgetown; Executive Committee, J. Hartnett, Windsor, F. Collins, Dundas; M. Quinn, Ottawa; T. P. Phelan, R. H. Reid, H. Barron, Toronto, and N. J. Fralley, Orillia.

#### IN HONOR OF DEMONT.

Great Celebration at Annapolis Royal.

Annapolis Royal, N. S., June 27. The coming of Demont three centuries ago to Port Royal, the first European settlement in British North America, was celebrated to-day by an imposing and memorable international demonstration. Old St. Ann's Fort, which for over two centuries has stood a grim memorial of stirring days, when French and British fought for supremacy in Acadia land, to-day once more resounded with the tramp of armed men and notes of martial music. Animosity of the past were forgotten, and bluejackets and marines of Great Britain and America stood side by side with the citizen soldiers of Canada in peace and concord, united to do honor to the intrepid sailor who laid the foundation of settlement in the northern part of the new world. The Union Jack, Tri-color and Stars and Stripes were everywhere. Annapolis Royal, always pretty, never looked so beautiful.

## PRES. ROOSEVELT NOMINATED.

### Alabama Gave Way to New York and Nomination Followed.

Chicago despatch: At the conclusion of the opening prayer, Chairman Cannon presented an announcement that on the 6th day of July, at Jackson, Mich., there will be celebrated the 50th anniversary of the birth of the Republican party.

Chairman Cannon at once announced that the next order of business would be a roll call of the States for nomination of President of the United States.

The clerk called "Alabama" and immediately Oscar B. Hundley, of that State, mounted a chair, and announced that Alabama requested the honor and privilege

of yielding its place on the roll to the State of New York.

Instantly the convention was in an uproar. The New York delegation was on its feet like one man waving their flags and shouting wildly. Ex-Governor Black, of New York, immediately started for the platform and nominated President Roosevelt, and at the conclusion of his nomination speech the greatest demonstration yet seen in the convention broke out, continuing for fully 20 minutes.

When the noise ceased Chairman Cannon called the convention to order to allow Senator Beveridge of Indiana, to second the motion.

## THE GEN. SLOCUM CALAMITY.

### The List of Known Dead Numbers Nearly 900.

New York despatch: A determined effort to ascertain as nearly as possible the number of persons who took passage on the excursion steamer General Slocum when she started on her ill-fated trip up the Sound one week ago to-day, has been begun under the direction of the police department. One hundred patrolmen, specially selected from the various precincts, have been detailed to visit the homes of every person whose name has been in any way

mentioned in connection with the disaster. These officers will make up a list of names of all persons who went on the excursion from their several districts within their individual fates. From these lists a final report, embodying all the names, will be prepared. The list of known dead, which had reached 846 up to 2 o'clock, has steadily increased since that hour. Before daylight twelve more bodies had been taken from the river and nearly every succeeding hour added to the total.

## RAISULI HANDS OVER MR. PERDICARIS

### Extreme Measures Will be Taken to Find Out the Exact Number of the Loss From the General Slocum.

### French and German Ministers and Their Wives Stoned by Soldiers at Port au Prince, Hayti.

### Woman Poisoned Mother, Brother and Sister, and Killed a Baby By Sticking a Pin in Its Head.

#### Tobacco Co. Dissolved.

New York, June 27.—At a special meeting of the Universal Tobacco Co., held in Jersey City to-day, it was decided to dissolve the company, those voting in favor of dissolution representing 67,393 shares, and those against 100 shares. The company is incorporated with a capital of \$10,000,000. It was decided to sell the company's brands of tobacco at auction.

#### A Father's Resignation.

Baltimore, Md., June 27.—Eighteen members of the Josephine Order met here to-day to act upon the resignation of Very Rev. J. R. Slattery, who resigned as Superior of the order in the United States. Father Slattery is now in Europe. Rev. Thomas B. Donovan, of Kentucky, received the unanimous vote of those present to succeed Father Slattery, but the election must be confirmed at the Vatican in Rome.

#### Perdicaris to be Given Up.

New York, June 27.—A spot has been selected, says a cable to the Times, for the delivery of the Moorish prisoners to Raisuli and the payment to him of \$20,000 of the ransom. Raisuli undertakes to hand over his captives on that understanding. The other terms having been already fulfilled. The remainder of the ransom of \$55,000 will be paid to Raisuli at the same time in cheques on the Tangier Bank. With good luck the exchange should be accomplished to-day at a spot six hours' journey from here, and the captives may be in Tangier to-night. Raisuli has demanded and obtained another large district to govern. The Moorish troops sent to guard Tangier received arms Tuesday, and guarded the outside of the town last night. The result was that the secretary of the British legation had a mule stolen by some guards, and it was found to-day in their possession. A Moorish peasant passing near another guard was shot for no reason whatever, and was seriously wounded.

#### Prisoners to be Released.

Washington, June 27.—U. S. Consul General Gummere cables the State Department, under last night's date, from Tangier, that Shiek Yalal has consented to have Perdicaris and Varley and the ransom exchanged within his territory, provided the Moorish Government will enter into a written obligation that he and his people shall not hereafter suffer the consequences. The necessary pledge has been authorized by the Foreign Minister, and Mr. Gummere expects that the prisoners will be released to-day.

#### Will Find Out the Number Lost.

New York, June 27.—The canvass to determine as nearly as possible the exact number of persons who lost their lives in the General Slocum disaster, will be even more thorough than at first intended. Not only will every home in the greater city, which is thought to have been directly affected by the disaster, be visited by the special detail of patrolmen appointed by the police commissioner, but the invitation will be extended to other cities and towns as well. From various points along Long Island, and from cities and towns in this State and Pennsylvania have come reports that persons believed to have gone on the ill-fated excursion are missing. Such instances will be investigated. It is estimated that a week or more will be required to complete the canvass, and compile the final list of dead, missing, and saved.

Last night's searching for bodies of victims was more barren of results and less eventful than has been the case during any night since the burning of the steamer. The alertness and vigil of the searchers was unrelaxed, but only one body was taken from the river during the night.

#### A Strange Story.

Lebanon, Pa., June 27.—No sooner was Catharine Miller laid in her grave to-day than the village of Fredericksburg, where she lived and died, was startled to hear that she had confessed on her death-bed to having committed four murders.

Three times the old woman told her strange story of crime committed in the name of mercy.

"I killed my mother, Mrs. Jacob Miller, son; my brother, Jacob Miller, and my sister, Mrs. George Albert, because they were so sick that death was a blessing. I gave them white powders."

"I killed the baby born to my niece while she was visiting me because the child was a disgrace. I thrust a pin into its soft little head and it died in a minute."

Miss Miller, who was 83 years old, made this confession separately to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zeigler, with whom she made her home. She repeated it in the presence of a son of the Zeiglers. Then, declaring that her mind was at rest for the first time in years, she fell asleep and died.

That was last Friday. To-day, after the funeral, the old woman's story was made public. Miss Miller was Mrs. Zeigler's aunt. There are circumstances which support the dead woman's story.

Miss Miller's name came here from Illinois, according to the confession, and right after the baby was born it was found dead by her side.

#### Stoned by Soldiers.

Paris, June 27.—The Foreign Office has received a despatch from M. Deprez,

the French Minister at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, saying that while he and the German Minister were driving past the palace yesterday, they were attacked and stoned by soldiers forming the palace guard. M. Deprez was struck on the leg by a stone and was slightly injured. The ministers' wives, who were in another by a stone and was slightly injured. The wife of the French Minister is an American. As Foreign Minister Delcasse has only just received the despatch, he has not yet determined what steps shall be taken, but the officials consider it certain that he will make an energetic demand for redress. One French warship is near the scene, and another is at the French naval headquarters in the West Indies. It is expected that Germany will make a similar demand for redress.

#### Cut in Ocean Rates.

New York, June 27.—The American this morning says: With an eastbound rate of \$15 to Liverpool, Queenstown, London, Glasgow, Londonderry and Belfast, the Cunard Line has begun retailing on the ship trust and the German lines, which hits at their weakest point, the eastbound steamer.

The former rate was \$28 and \$29.50. The Cunard also reduces its eastbound rates to Gothenburg and Scandinavian ports to \$20, from the former \$33 and \$34.50, and to Hamburg, Bremen and Antwerp to \$17, from \$30 and \$32.

These rates are bound to bring to the line the immigrants, who, induced to come to America, at the \$10 rate, are able to go back. The round trip European steamer rate now is \$24.60.

#### Cripple Creek Affairs.

Cripple Creek, Col., June 27.—In reply to a telegram from an eastern newspaper, Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is now a prisoner in the county jail here, has sent an extended statement on the present conditions in the State from his standpoint. Mr. Moyer says in part: "The deportation of the union men and others being, in my opinion, unlawful, the Western Federation of Miners will use all lawful means to re-establish their members in their homes. No violence will be resorted to."

Gen. Bell claims that his policy has been successful, and that other States are expected to follow suit. If this be true, then rebellion is not improbable, as the great majority of the American people are to-day condemning such a system, and, regardless of unionism, would bitterly resent any attempt to put the same into practice.

#### A Disastrous Fire.

Paterson, N. J., June 27.—A loss that is conservatively estimated at \$500,000 was caused by a fire which started in the lumber plant of the P. S. Van Kirk company early to-day. Within five minutes after the flames were discovered they had spread throughout the entire plant of the lumber company. It jumped the street to L. A. Hall's big silk mill, occupied by eight firms, and that structure was practically destroyed. At least 1,200 persons are thrown out of employment. Poor water service was accountable for the spread of the flames to the Hall mill. The streams from the fire hose barely reached the third storey of the structure. The firms burned out were I. A. Hall & Co., broad silk; Van Kirk Lumber Co., Henry Doherty, silk; Olympic Velvet Co., Paterson Silk Throwing Co., Poir & Sheldon, and several other minor firms.

#### Republican Convention.

Chicago, June 27.—The tariff plank agreed upon by the sub-committee of the Republican National Resolutions Committee declares for the "cardinal principles of protection," and further that the "rate of duty should be the difference between the cost of production in the United States and abroad." The rates of duty should be re-adjusted only when conditions have so changed that the public interests demand it. All changes should be made by the Republican party."

A long paragraph was adopted in relation to reciprocity, after a very exciting and protracted contest, by a bare majority. Several votes were taken on this subject, and it was reconsidered two or three times before finally agreed to. It is a declaration for "commercial reciprocity which is possible only under a protective tariff, and whenever reciprocity arrangements can be perfected without injury to any industry."

The opposition to the reciprocity plank was led by Mr. Blythe, of Iowa, Representative Dalzell, and Senator Hansbrough, while Senator Lodge and Senator Traker persisted in an effort to secure the declaration.

#### Robbed a Widow.

Chicago, June 27.—Mrs. Annie Brezobohata, an aged widow, has been robbed of \$1,700 which she has been accumulating during sixteen years, to be used as part of a recompense for a wrong committed by her husband. The money was kept beneath a cupboard in the home. John Cross was killed by Brezobohata during a quarrel in Chicago many years ago. Brezobohata was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary, but on his release he joined his wife in the plan to care for Cross' daughter. After Brezobohata's death two years ago, the widow redoubled her efforts, and made more rigid her economy, as she was nearing 70 years. But a thief has undone the work of years.

The spider is wise enough not to invite the fly to walk into the parlor during house cleaning time.