

RUSSIAN SHIPS FORCED TO RETURN

Rear-Admiral Wirinus Unable to Effect a Junction With the Port Arthur Fleet --The Garrison Increased.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—Rear-Admiral Wirinus has just returned from his unsuccessful attempt to reinforce the Port Arthur fleet with his squadron consisting of the battleship Oslabia, the cruisers Aruro and Dmitri Donskoi, eleven torpedo boats and two transports.

"We met the cruisers Kasuga and Nishina, the warships purchased by Japan from Argentina and now with Vice-Admiral Togo's fleet at Port Said, but we had not the slightest desire to stop them. They had all the appearance of merchantmen, and their rough crews dangled their legs over the sides of the vessels. My ships have returned safely after a voyage longer than that to Port Arthur."

The torpedo boats are now at Libau, where their engines are being overhauled.

TRIED TO KILL HIM.

Rumor in St. Petersburg That Japanese Have Landed Near Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—Some excitement was caused here to-day by a report that mines had been discovered at the mouth of the River Neva, where they had been planted by the Japanese for the purpose of blowing up the battleships when they leave. The report grew out of the sighting of four floating powder cans. These were recovered and turned over to the police authorities, who, upon making an examination, found the cans were part of a load of powder which was being transported in a cart to the front more than a year ago, and were dropped through the ice.

A report is current here that the Japanese have planted 20,000 troops at Kinkhan, about Port Arthur. This report, however, cannot be confirmed to-night. The story that an attempt was made on General Kouropatkin's life by two disguised Japanese while the commander-in-chief was in Newchwang a few days ago is confirmed. The would-be assassins impersonated Chinese beggars. They wore false queues. One of them reached for a dagger, but was felled to the ground by one of two Cossacks, who always accompany the general.

Makarov's Last Signal.

Port Arthur, April 23.—The Japanese failed in what is believed to have been a clever ruse of war to entice the Russian ships out of Port Arthur. Several men-of-war were sighted humming about the harbor, and the Japanese fleet was blown up steaming rapidly towards Port Arthur with other ships pursuing them, demonstratively firing at them. It is possible that it was a case of mere chantage, but the opinion here is that the Japanese desired to create the impression that the Vladivostok cruisers were attempting to form a junction with the Port Arthur fleet. Knowing the whereabouts of the cruisers, however, the Russian fleet did not go out, and the Japanese ships retired.

A strange incident in connection with the loss of the battleship is related by the survivors of that vessel, who state that Vice-Admiral Makarov turned to the signalman and instructed him to signal to the hospital ship, Mongolia, to come to the harbor from the inner anchorage. As the flags were being hoisted the ship struck the mine and went down. The Mongolia saved 47 of the crew.

It has not been definitely established that a Japanese mine blew up the vessel, although the story is generally accepted. The surgeon of the Mongolia has written a letter in which he enthusiastically describes the fortitude of the Russian sailors who survived the disaster. He says they are of indescribable heroism, undergoing the most painful operations stoically. As an example he cites the case of one man who, after being a long time under the surgeon's knife, thanked him for leaving him his legs and begged permission to smoke, later asking that he might have a drink of vodka with his dinner.

The admiralty considers it unlikely that Vice-Admiral Skrydloff will attempt to follow the torpedo attack of Makarov. It is known that the Russian torpedo boats went almost to Chifoo on the night of the Petropavsk disaster.

The stories to the effect that Emperor Nicholas was about to withdraw many millions of his private fortune, deposited in England, as a loan to the war fund is authoritatively denied, and it is stated that the Emperor has not had a penny deposited in London for nine years, although there have been large deposits of Russian government funds there.

Mediation Gossip.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—The Russian capital is agog with reports of possible mediation between Russia and Japan through King Edward as a result of His Majesty's visit to Copenhagen. Not only in official quarters, but everywhere the Russians seem to be of one mind, that no proffer of mediation can be entertained while the Empire is smoldering under the sting of defeat.

For some time, however, evidence has continued to accumulate that King Edward was seeking to bring about more friendly relations with Russia, and that efforts in that direction were being sympathetically received, except by the extreme radicals.

There is good reason to believe the

Emperor and the King are very favorably disposed toward an adjustment of the long-standing difference between the two countries. Besides, it is an open secret that the Emperor is greatly distressed over the war. He sincerely loves peace, but considers that Russia was wrongly attacked, and after what has occurred, the prestige of the Empire must be vindicated before there can be any intimation of peace.

Nevertheless, though army and navy circles talk as if the struggle had not yet begun, it is realized that recent events make for a possible termination of the war at the earliest practicable moment. Should Russia win a signal victory on land, it is believed intervention might become practicable.

PFLUG'S DENIAL.

Says Japs Have Not Crossed the Yalu --Czar Hopes For Good News.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Major-General Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

The general staff reports say that the Japanese still have three other objectives: The throwing of a line across the Liao Tung peninsula for the purpose of cutting off Port Arthur; the isolation of Vladivostok and the establishment of a junction with the army in Korea and the force at the head of Liao Tung peninsula. The last mentioned movement might be accomplished by a landing near the mouth of the Ta Yang river, which, by threatening the flank of the Russian position at Feng Huan Cheng, might render it untenable and make the advance of a column from Korea comparatively easy.

If the plans should succeed, the life of both Russian squadrons in the Pacific would be menaced, and with the sea and a fleet back of her at every point, Japan could fortify the positions thus gained, and compel Gen. Kouropatkin to come forward and attack.

Gen. Kouropatkin, however, is in possession of the latest advice received by the general staff, and it is safe to assume that if the Japanese campaign develops along the line indicated, he is ready to make such disposition of his forces as will meet and checkmate it.

ALONG THE YALU.

The Japanese Line Stretches Out For a Distance of Thirty Miles.

Seoul, April 23.—It is reported that the Japanese are landing troops and constructing buildings at Hung Chuan, below Yongampo. Advice received here also states that the Japanese lines now extend 30 miles along the Yalu river, reaching from Yongampo to 10 miles above the Wiju. The Russians are strongest at Antun. Tiger Hill is, as in the Chinese-Japanese war, the key to the situation. Three islands, one above and two below Wiju, will facilitate an attack, as they offer a base for artillery to cover the crossing of the Yalu.

Advices from the province of Ham Yung, in northeastern Korea, state that the country folk along the northern border of the province are selling cattle and supplies to the Russians. The province of Ham Yung is the former home of Yi Yong Ik, a former Korean minister of finance, who, on account of his pro-Russian sympathies, was transported to Japan last February by the Japanese authorities. Several Korean officers suspected of being Russian spies have been arrested. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

larges and the others withdrew. The Japanese casualties are not known.

NO DAMAGE.

According to Letter From Port Arthur Jap Shells Failed to Reach City.

Chefoo, April 24.—A private letter received from Port Arthur under date of April 15th states that the Japanese bombardments of April 13th and 14th did no damage to the town. No shells fell inside the city.

AT PORT ARTHUR.

Entrance to Harbor Is Clear—Strengthens the Weak Points on Land and Sea Sides.

Port Arthur, April 24.—(Delayed in transmission.)—All weak points on both the land and sea sides here have been strengthened in the past two months. The impregnability of Port Arthur is now regarded as absolutely assured. The garrison has been considerably strengthened, and the forts are provided with all necessities for more than a year. Confidence prevails with the troops and sailors, and the inhabitants are also confident of the ability of Russians to defeat an attack.

Remarkable indifference to the possibility of attack is shown by the people; in fact by day there is little to indicate that the town is in a state of siege. The band plays on the boulevards on which parades are held; finely dressed people stroll about, and groups of children play; restaurants and shops are well patronized by customers all day long. At night, however, the city is in profound darkness, which is emphasized by the searchlights flashing across the roadbed.

The entrance of the harbor, although studded with nine Japanese wrecks, remains perfectly free. The foundering of the Petropavsk is regarded as a tragic mischance without influence on the course of the campaign or of preventing the Russian fleet from still achieving brilliant results. At each successive bombardment, which experience shows recur approximately fortnightly, the Japanese fire becomes less vigorous, their ships remain out of range of the batteries, and apparently they do not intend to be drawn into a battle.

The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle. The Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a battle.

Lieut. Douglas C. Macdonald, United States marine corps, and 70 marines, formerly on duty at the American legation here, will sail for Manila on the United States naval collier Pompeii, in

the Chicago Daily News dispatch which is being drawn into a