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MRS. CHADWICK A PRISONER IN TOMBS

Couldn't Get Bail for $15,000

Declines to Talk About Carnegie, But Tells a Few Things--Rockefeller's Pastor Introduced Her to the Brooklyn Banker.

New York, Dec. 8—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick is tonight occupying one of the scantily furnished cells in the Tombs. After a fruitless search all day for bail, her attorneys gave up the fight tonight, and Philip Carpenter, her chief counsel, after a final effort to secure the $15,000 necessary for her release, stood in the corridor of the federal building at 9 o'clock when United States Marshal Henkel threw open the double doors of his office and led the woman out on her way to prison.

Warden Flynn met the party at the Tombs, and after the usual preliminaries had been attended to the woman asked to have her nurse remain with her. This was denied, the warden saying that she should have no privileges not allowed other prisoners.

Marshal Henkel formally turned his prisoner over to the warden, and she was taken to the matron's room. She asked to say good night to her son, and the lad eagerly rushed to his mother and embraced her. Then she was led away to the inner office, where her pedigree was taken and she was assigned to a cell. The son and nurse entered a carriage and were driven to a hotel.

While lying on a couch in the United States marshal's office awaiting a bondsman, Mrs. Chadwick gave a representative of the Associated Press a statement, in which she denied relationship to Mrs. York, of San Francisco, who gave out an interview today telling of the earlier life of Mrs. Chadwick.

When asked concerning Andrew Carnegie's connection with her financial affairs she declined absolutely to talk, referring her interviewer to her counsel.

This has no doubt been one of the most momentous days in Mrs. Chadwick's history. It commenced with her early departure from her hotel for the federal building, and ended with her incarceration in the Tombs.

To add to her cup of woe, it was learned tonight that a charge of forgery would very likely be made against the woman in Ohio, based on the Carnegie notes and other papers given as securities for loans.

Efforts to get bail will continue tomorrow, although Mrs. Chadwick expressed the desire tonight to go to Cleveland as soon as possible. She said she would go there voluntarily, were it not for the contrary advice of counsel.

Receiver Lyons, of the Oberlin Bank, which recently closed its doors, told a representative of the Associated Press tonight that he would leave for Cleveland tomorrow, where criminal proceedings will be taken against Mrs. Chadwick.

It was learned on the best of authority that the Ohio proceedings would be in the nature of action on the charge of forgery, and that other arrests on that general charge would probably follow.

Mrs. Chadwick Talks.

New York, Dec. 8—Mrs. Chadwick was interviewed by a representative of The Associated Press tonight as she lay on a couch in the office of U. S. Marshal Henkel, waiting for her counsel to obtain bondsmen for her. She and her nurse and child were in the office with a deputy marshal. The nurse and the boy sat beside the weeping woman, and were trying to comfort her. Mrs. Chadwick's face was inflamed and she had all the appearance of a woman suffering greatly from nervousness.

Mrs. Chadwick's son Emil, was asked if he had seen the statement made by Mrs. York, of San Francisco, relative to his mother's past life. He said he had. "It is true that I have stayed at her house and that I was taught as a boy to call Mrs. York's boy my cousin," the boy answered.

Mrs. Chadwick said in reference to Mrs. York's statement:

"I have not read all of it, but I will leave it to public opinion and to refined and educated persons what conclusions they might draw when one sister makes a statement like that against another sister.

"Mrs. York is neither my sister, nor my half-sister, nor my sister-in-law. We were raised together."

Dodges Question About Madame De Vere.

"Will you say anything about her statement that you are Madame Devere?"

"I have made absolutely no statement about this Madame Devere business from beginning to end. Out of justice to my little boy, I would not do it at the present time. I don't think that any responsible person would pay attention to a statement made by Mrs. York. If I had a sister or a brother who was in trouble, no matter what their past might have been, if I could not do him or her good I certainly would shield him or her from harm. It is unkind and unfair of any person to give such a statement for publication, and I question whether she gave it unless she was paid for it. There must have been some inducement.

(Continued on page 4 sixth column.)

DOUBLE GRAIN RATE TO ST. JOHN

C. P. R. Advance It from 11 1-2 Cents to 24 Cents a Hundred Yesterday.

REASONS FOR INCREASE

Vice-President Bosworth Says They Hauled at a Loss Early in the Season to Load Steamers, and Must Get Even Now — Exporters Regard Rate Prohibitive.

Montreal, Dec. 8—(Special)—Regarding the increase of grain rates from the Fort William to the Atlantic seaboard, Fourth Vice-President Bosworth, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, makes the following explanation:

"In order to provide the stiffening for the early steamers from St. John (N.B.), the company was obliged to haul before the close of navigation a quantity of wheat from Fort William at a rate greatly below cost, otherwise the steamers would have been unable to sail. After the close of lake navigation the rates were advanced to an all-rail basis. The company carried 200,000 bushels to St. John at the water and rail rate of 11½ cents a hundred.

Today the rate was increased to 24 cents, and in consequence grain exporters who hoped that a rate under 20 cents would be granted are grumbling. The rate fixed is regarded by them as prohibitive.

AMHERST POLICE NAB SLICK THIEF

Watson McKinnon, Cornered, Confesses to Several Thefts in Boarding Houses.

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 8—(Special)—On Monday last two brothers by the name of McLeod complained to Chief of Police Arthurs that their watches had been stolen from their room at Atkinson's boarding house, Crescent avenue. The chief gave the matter in the hands of Policeman A. McDonald, who cautioned the McLeods to say nothing of their loss and at once in a quiet way began to look for a clue.

Suspicion fell upon a young man by the name of Watson McKinnon, who also boarded with the Atkinsons and who had been offering a watch answering the description for sale. On Tuesday, under a search warrant, his room and that of the McLeods were thoroughly searched but no trace of the watches found. McKinnon was then accused but denied all knowledge of the theft.

On Wednesday the watches were found between the ticks in the McLeods' bed, where they had been placed after the search had been made, and this was reported to the police, who would not allow them to be removed.

Today a warrant was procured for McKinnon and the chief in company with McDonald again called upon him, accusing him. He still protested his innocence but after much talking he went to the room, lifted the ticks and produced the tickers. He was placed under arrest at once. McDonald then accused him of being a party to a theft which took place in the Lowther house in August last and, although denying it, offered to settle with Lowther rather than have the matter brought up in the court. He was taken up before Mr. Lowther but still protested his innocence but again offering to make good the loss. McDonald told him that if he was innocent he had no right to pay but they had strong convictions that he was guilty.

He later admitted to the police and Lowther that he had entered the Lowther house, stolen a sum of money and broke open several trunks.

He will be brought up before Stipendiary J. A. Davis on the charge of stealing the watches and no doubt will also have to answer to the Lowther charge.

Chief Arthur and McDonald deserve great credit for their fine piece of detective work, as they had but little upon which to base their suspicions when they first started.

TORONTO STUDENT VICTIM OF HAZING

Toronto, Dec. 8—(Special)—As a result of a hazing at the hands of his fellow students, W. B. Morlan, a senior class man at the Ontario Veterinary College, is seriously ill. He was taken from his boarding house on Monday morning and forced to mount a horse which was galloped some distance, with the result that internal injuries were sustained.

Ontario Woman Suicides.

Winnipeg, Dec. 8—(Special)—Mrs. J. Robertson, of Barwick (Ont.), cut her throat while temporarily insane on Sunday night and was found by her aged mother in a dying condition when the family returned from church. An inquest will be held.

WILD DAY IN THE STOCK MARKET

Prices Broke Violently—Declines Ranging from Seven to Ten Points

ALMOST A PANIC

Everybody Wanted to Sell and No One to Buy—No Failures Announced But Many Thought to Be Shaky—Roosevelt's Message Caused a Chill.

New York, Dec. 8—(Special)—This was a wild day in the stock market, the sensational break in prices being followed by sharp recoveries. The excitement on the floor of the exchange was intense and brokers sent out hurried calls to customers for fresh margins. The total sales for the day were 2,683,700 and were only exceeded five times in the history of the exchange.

In the 1901 panic the record was something more than 3,000,000 shares.

Prices had a violent tumble during the first hour of business, the declines ranging 7 3-8 points in St. Paul, 11 3-4 in Colorado Fuel and 10 in Amalgamated Copper, with breaks of two to five points throughout the list.

There was tremendous liquidation most of the forenoon, then prices had a swift swing upward. Thousands of orders poured into brokers from all parts of the country to "sell at the market."

Crowds of hundreds of men struggled with each other to get rid of stocks. A quarter minute's delay meant thousands of dollars and at the end of the first half hour the situation not only had not subsided but was intensified.

An avalanche of stocks poured out and seemingly few persons wanted to buy for any consideration.

In the last hour, however, the downward movement was checked and the upward move gained such strength that not a few stocks that at one time showed four or more points loss closed a point or more higher than yesterday. The market closed active and strong.

On the curb recoveries were as strong as on the exchange. Throughout the day there was not a single rumor of embarrassment of any stock exchange house. Undoubtedly there was a great wiping out of commission house accounts. Light orders could not be refused and they piled up in an impossible way.

Reports are current tonight that unless special arrangements are made, failures are likely to be announced tomorrow on the exchange.

More than 1,000,000 shares of business was done the first hour, in which occurred the worst all round break the present generation of Wall street has seen.

Amalgamated Copper lost ten points from last night's closing, a loss of twenty-five points from the high point of the week, but regained seven points.

The Evening Sun says: "Wall street has had a chill over Roosevelt's message, with its recommendation regarding more radical law for railroads, insurance and general corporate business, and the frenzied financier of Boston who has not yet stopped foaming at the mouth about Amalgamated, emitted another rabid shriek over the tobacco inquiry, saying Roosevelt had only just began, has thrown a panic into the Wall street camp."

GERMANY HARD HIT BY SURTAX

Trade With Canada Has Fallen Off One Half Since Its Adoption

SUGAR SUFFERS MOST

Business Has Been Practically at a Standstill — On the Other Hand Imports from British West Indies Have Increased Fourfold.

Ottawa, Dec. 8—(Special)—The German surtax was adopted by the Canadian parliament in April, 1903, but did not come into full operation until September of that year. An examination into the imports into Canada from Germany during the period shows that the surtax has hit the trade of that country with the dominion most effectually.

In the first year after the surtax became fully operative German sales to Canada declined from $12,000,000 to $7,000,000. In dutiable goods alone there was a decrease from $9,972,859 to $5,394,946, which is equivalent to forty-six per cent.

The year prior to the imposition of the surtax, Germany sold to Canada 174,000,000 pounds of raw beet sugar, valued at about $500,000. Since the surtax scarcely a pound of sugar has been imported from Germany. The trade in raw sugar has been diverted to the British West Indies, and in refined sugar it has been diverted largely to Great Britain.

In 1903 Canada imported for consumption from Germany 174,000,000 pounds of raw beet sugar, valued at $2,933,716, and refined sugar, 13,286,374 pounds, valued at $476,528. Since the surtax went into effect scarcely a pound of sugar has been imported from Germany.

In 1903 we imported 98,0000,000 pounds of raw sugar into Canada from the British West Indies, valued at $1,031,525, and in 1904, 279,000,000 pounds, valued at $3,335,745.

In 1903 Canada imported 4,807,077 pounds of refined sugar from Great Britain, as against 9,445,912 for the current year. In addition to the wiping out of the trade in sugar, a number of other articles have been badly hit.

Major Braithwaite, Somerset Light Infantry, deputy quartermastergeneral, with Sir Evelyn Wood, has been offered a position on the headquarters staff of the militia department.

D. D. Mann, of MacKenzie & Mann, who is here, says that they constructed from 600 to 700 miles of railway last year in the west and Nova Scotia, and will construct 150 more this year. He says settlers are still pouring into the west.

DORCHESTER YOUNG LADY ILL IN BOSTON

Dorchester, N. B., Dec. 8—(Special)—F. C. Palmer, a prominent merchant of this town, who is absent in Boston with his daughter, Miss Ethel, wired home this evening that his daughter underwent a successful operation in a private hospital this afternoon for appendicitis. The physicians there sustained the diagnosis of Dr. E. L. Gaudet, the family physician here.

MACLEAN BUCKS AGAINST BORDEN

Says Late Conservative Leader Won't Do Again; Is a Candidate Himself

OTHERS LUKEWARM

Absence of George E, Foster and E. F. Clarke from Montreal Conference Considered Significant and It is Said They Are After the Position.

Montreal, Dec. 8—(Special)—It has developed that W. E. MacLean, publisher of the Toronto World, and M. P. for York, is opposed to the return of Mr. Borden as leader of the Conservative party.

MacLean was here Monday, but he did not attend the meeting which requested Mr. Borden to again assume the leadership. The World publisher came to Montreal and expressed his view that it would do the Conservative party no good to have a leader who had not sufficient weight to carry a single seat in his own province, hence a decision should be at least deferred.

Knowledge of this antipathy led Mr. Borden to defer his decision when the leadership was offered by those who ignored the MacLean opposition.

It is expected that the first caucus of the Conservative members at Ottawa, after the meeting of the house, will see an interesting struggle for the leadership. MacLean did not make his protest on Monday from wholly disinterested motives. He was a candidate for the leadership in 1900, when Mr. Borden was selected. He is still a candidate.

It is interesting to note that neither Geo. E. Foster nor E. F. Clarke was on hand Monday to offer support to Mr. Borden. Both Clarke and Foster are understood to be candidates for the leadership, and it is understood that they will be found with a following at the first Conservative caucus.

C. P. TELEGRAPHERS MAY DELAY STRIKE

Men Demand Ten Per Cent. Increase, and Refuse Arbitration—Conference On.

Montreal, Dec. 8—(Special)—There is no immediate prospect of a strike by the Canadian Pacific Railway telegraphers, who are demanding a ten per cent. increase and refuse to arbitrate. Negotiations between a committee, representing the men on the system and the company have been resumed and may extend until Christmas.

President Perham, of the International Order, who is here advising the C. P. R. committee, says the men are in a position to strike if such action is necessary to enforce demands.

Officials of the Canadian Pacific decline to make any statement concerning the demands.

MR. RUSSELL GIVES FACTS ABOUT BLAIR

Defends Ex-Minister and Tells Just Why He Resigned--Exposes the Fairy Tales Exploited by Mud-slinging Editors Whose Imaginations Run Riot.

Montreal, Dec. 8.

To the Editor of The St. John Telegraph:

Sir,—My recent declaration that I persuaded Hon. A. G. Blair to resign the chairmanship of the Railway Commission seems to have afforded certain papers another opportunity of wilfully misrepresenting the motives and actions of Mr. Blair. That this should be the case is not so surprising considering the campaign of vilification that is being carried on by certain editors who, having no other means of attack, are forced to descend to the level of the common mud slinger. It appears that it is preferable to these people to believe lies manufactured out of whole cloth by irresponsible hangers-on of the Liberal party, than to believe the actual truth, simply because it does not suit their purposes that the truth should be known.

While all the facts concerning the matters that have been causing such a commotion will soon become public property, as they will probably be proven under oath in the courts, and while it is not my intention at this time to make any attempt to justify my own personal actions, I feel that I am more or less bound to resent the aspersions that have been cast on the motives of the Hon. A. G. Blair.

My own defence will be brought to light at the proper time and in the proper place. It is my purpose here to state the exact circumstances under which Mr. Blair resigned his position, and I feel certain that every man who knows me and is not influenced by direct malice will be sure to know that I am stating the truth.

It was not a very long time after Mr. Blair assumed the chairmanship of the Railway Commission before it became a matter of common talk in Ottawa and Montreal that he was not being properly supported by the government. Later he mentioned this to me, and as I have the highest regard for Mr. Blair's ability as a lawyer, and more especially in the line of corporations, I began to make plans by which his valuable services could be made available.

Guaranteed Him a Larger Income

Within a short time I decided that I could find Mr. Blair sufficient of a more congenial employment as consulting attorney in corporation matters to justify me in guaranteeing him a much larger income than he was then enjoying, and this arrangement will be carried out as made.

I felt that I was fully justified in suggesting his immediate withdrawal from a difficult position, and I can further state positively that Mr. Blair knew nothing of my so-called conspiracy against the Liberal party, knew nothing of the purchase of La Presse, and knew nothing of any of the other crimes with which I am being daily charged.

These stories are on a par with the other wonderful sights seen by some of my former friends in their moments of temporary hallucination, and apparently induced by a curious form of excitement which only counts dollars by the millions. They are on a par with the Standard Oil story, with the yarn that I tried to purchase the Canada Atlantic, and was only outgeneralled by Mr. Hays through his taking a sudden leap by which he got ahead of me by ten minutes. They are, in fact, on a par with all the curious fairy tales imagined and concocted in the editorial rooms of the Montreal Herald, the Toronto World, and a few minor papers in the Maritime Provinces.

Yours faithfully,

DAVID RUSSELL.

HON. MR. SWEENEY TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

Sworn in Solicitor General Thursday — Some Government Appointments — News of Fredericton.

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 8—Hon. J. F. Sweeney, the new solicitor-general, was sworn into office by Governor Snowball in the executive council chamber at 9 o'clock this morning. The oath was administered by J. Howe Dickson, clerk of the executive council, and the solicitor-general was afterwards warmly congratulated by his colleagues who were present at the ceremony. The members of the government left for St. John this morning en route to their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Boyd, a middle aged couple of Upper Gagetown, are dead at their home at that place. Mr. Boyd passed away at noon yesterday, and Mrs. Boyd followed at 3 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Boyd, who had been a sufferer from paralysis for some months, and Mr. Boyd's death was due to general debility. They leave no children. Mr. Boyd was a brother of Mrs. F. W. Fanjoy, this city.

The Chapter of Brotherhood of St. Andrews in conjunction with the parish church has elected the following officers: Director, A. D. Thomas; secretary-treasurer, J. D. Herkins.

County Master John Oldham, accompanied by Past Grand Master A. D. Thomas, was at Magundy, York county, yesterday, to open the third quarterly meeting of the York County Orange Lodge. There were representatives present from No. 20 and 35, Fredericton; No. 88, Magundy, and No. 127, Upper Magaguadavic. A considerable amount of business was transacted. The next meeting, which will be the annual meeting for the election of officers, will be held in the Orange Hall, Fredericton, on the first Tuesday in February.

Anthony Chapman, who left his home here twenty-one years ago for the west, is in town on a visit to his parents.

Mrs. Nathaniel Brooks, aged thirty-eight years, passed away last night, leaving a husband and an infant child.

Government Appointments.

The following appointments have been made:

Gloucester—Bernard Russell, court commissioner in parish of Sumarez; R. E. Hutcheson, court commissioner in the parish of Beresford.

Kent—Dr. F. A. Richard, chairman of local board of health.

Carleton—Archibald Scott, of Glassville, issuer of marriage licenses.

Northumberland—Bradford McDuff and Archibald Alcorn, justices of peace; Chipman Bartlett, provincial constable.

Westmorland—Mrs. Annie M. Purdy, a member of the Moncton board of school trustees.

The following named have been appointed as notaries public: Charles Holden Allen, Fredericton; Frederick J. C. Knowlton, Cyrus Fiske Inches, Oscar Ring, J. Milton Price, St. John; E. Kenneth Connell, Woodstock; T. Herbert Whalen, Newcastle; J. Archibald Haviland, Chatham.

(Continued on page 4, seventh column.)

TRYING TO SELL I. C. R. PATENT NUTLOCK

Harry McLellan Interviews Minister of Railways About the Matter.

DEVICE MAY BE TRIED

No Paymaster for Intercolonial Appointed Yet—Gordon Taylor, of Hillsboro, Gets Position in Moncton Offices.

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 8—Harry McLellan, of St. John, with others, is endeavoring to introduce a patent nutlock on the I. C. R. Mr. McLellan was here last week for a few days, exhibiting his device to the minister of railways and management, and the invention may be given a test in the near future.

The employes of the I. C. R. shops are receiving their wages for November today. H. Girard, travelling auditor on the Drummond end of the line, who is acting paymaster, arrived from Levis this morning. No permanent appointment to the office of paymaster has yet been made.

Gordon Taylor, son of W. Frank Taylor, of Hillsboro, has been appointed to a position in the I. C. R. offices and went on duty today.

Mrs. G. R. Joughins and Mrs. Charles Burns returned this morning from Montreal, where they were spending some time with friends.

Evangelist McKay left this morning for New Glasgow, and a little later will go to Inverness to conduct special meetings.

The people of Hillsboro are to have a large skating rink this winter. The owners expect to open the building for skating on Dec. 26.

The death occurred yesterday of Bertie, wife of Noble Steeves, of the I. C. R., aged twenty-two years. The deceased left, besides her husband, two young children.

Mrs. H. H. Schaefer was called to Cape Traverse (P. E. I.) on account of the serious illness of her sister.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. are preparing to give their annual Christmas dinner to the poor of the city.

Miss Price, of Havelock, is spending a few days in town with her brother, Dr. Dr. L. H. Price.

A light snowfall last evening gave Moncton fair sleighing.

Mrs. Rogers Must Hang.

Montpelier, Vt., Dec. 7—Mrs. Mary Rogers must hang. That is the verdict of the Vermont house. The bill to commute her sentence to imprisonment for life was taken up as a special order this afternoon and defeated, after a warm debate, by a vote of 137 to 91. There is now no hope of saving the woman's life, unless the governor shall exercise the questionable power of pardon, and the case hardly admits of that. Unless he does, the woman will meet her death on the gallows the first Friday in February, 1905.

PORT ARTHUR BATTLESHIPS AND CRUISERS ALL DESTROYED

Only Torpedo Boat Destroyers Remain, and Japs Will Proceed to Sink Them and, After That, Steamers and Transports Will Share the Same Fate.

London, Dec. 9—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent before Port Arthur telegraphs that all of the Russian battleships and cruisers together with the gunboats Giliak and Busadeneck were sunk or destroyed, and that only the torpedo boat destroyers remain intact.

According to special despatches from Tokio via Shanghai giving unofficial reports, the crews of all the Russian war vessels in the harbor of Port Arthur were landed, and apparently no effort was made to move the vessels. The Japanese will now turn their attention to the torpedo boat destroyers, and when these have been destroyed, the guns will be directed against steamers and transports in the harbor.

Mail advices to Japan describing the capture of 203 Metre Hill state that the Japanese drenched the timber work of the trenches with kerosene and started a furious fire, which was fanned by a strong gale. The Japanese advance was very slow. They were obliged to make roads with bags of earth. It was a sudden decision to make a night attack that brought victory to the Japanese. Nothing is yet officially known as to the extent of the Japanese casualties.

Askold Will Try to Escape.

London, Dec. 9—It is reported from Shanghai that the Russian cruiser Askold is coaling and replacing her machinery, preparatory to an effort to escape and join the fleet of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky.

The Askold is a protected cruiser, which left Port Arthur on Aug. 10, in company with the Pobieda and Retvizan, and sought to join the Vladivostok squadron. The Russian ships were attacked by the Japanese and the Retvizan and Pobieda were forced to return to Port Arthur, while the Askold took refuge in Kiaochou bay, which is under German control. There she was subsequently disarmed, and portions of her machinery removed.

More Port Arthur Ships Sunk.

Tokio, Dec. 8—(11 a. m.)—Imperial headquarters has made the following announcement: The result of the bombardment of Port Arthur by four large calibre guns on the 7th inst., was very good. Many effective hits were made against the battleships Peresviet and Pobieda and the protected cruiser Pallada. In consequence, the Peresviet caught fire and at 3.15 o'clock the Pobieda listed to starboard.

The commander of the Japanese naval land battery in front of Port Arthur, reporting on Dec. 7, says: An observation taken today (Dec. 7) from 203 Metre Hill, shows that the turret ship Poltava lies sunken as reported on Dec. 6. The battleship Retvizan seems to have sunk, her stern being under water.

The bombardment today (Dec. 7) has heavily damaged the battleship Pobieda, which is listing to starboard and showing the westward portion of her hull, which is painted red.

The protected cruiser Pallada, which is lying between the Retvizan and the mine ship Amur, cannot be distinctly seen, but there seems to be a slight sinking astern. The actual extent of the damage sustained by her is not yet known.

The armored cruiser Bayan is now burning to her foredeck. The battleship Sevastopol appears to be lying in the east harbor alongside the great crane, but only the tops of her masts are visible. A hill completely hides her hull.

The principal aim taken by the military and naval guns today are at the Pallada, Bayan and Sevastopol.

Russians Bombarding Oyama's Positions.

Mukden, Dec. 8—The Russians continue to bombard the Japanese positions with both heavy and light artillery. The Japanese response is feeble.

The Russians have experienced much difficulty with their shrapnel, which should have effectually checked the Japanese attack during the battle of Shakhe, but failed in many cases. Some of the consignments of shrapnel sent to the front appear to have been almost worthless, not from any radical defect in the Russian

(Continued on page 5, second column.)