

ered embankments and consumed months in construction. The Japanese seized a range of heights to the southward on Saturday. They began the attack at daylight. The Japanese left wing encountered severe opposition. The Russians were gradually reinforced, and their artillery was increased to 21 guns.

The Japanese, who were also reinforced, renewed the attack at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and drove the Russians northward. The Japanese right, exposed to a severe artillery fire, was forced to halt.

The Russians, who were reinforced, assumed the offensive at 5.30 o'clock in the evening, but were repulsed with a heavy loss.

The Russian artillery prevented the Japanese from pursuing, and during the night the Russians withdrew toward Haicheng.

The Japanese casualties were about 400. Gen. Kuroki has telegraphed that in the two days' fighting at Liao Yang and Yushulin, his losses were six officers killed, sixteen officers wounded and nine hundred and fifty men killed and wounded.

RUSSIANS ADMIT LOSS OF ONE THOUSAND. A brief telegram from Gen. Kouropatkin received this morning reports the evacuation of Haicheng, and declares the Japanese did not continue the attack toward Liao Yang on August 2nd, adding that they evidently were unable to follow up their advantage on the previous day owing to the stubborn resistance of the Russians, coupled with the tropical heat.

The general says the soldiers threw away their cartridges and equipment, and adds that everything possible was done to relieve them, but nevertheless there were a great number of deaths from sunstroke. He does not specify casualties of the battle, and makes no mention of the loss of guns.

REPORTED SINKING OF CRUISER KASUGA. Rome, Aug. 3.—The Giornale d'Italia today publishes a dispatch (in an extra edition) from Tokio that the Japanese armored cruiser Kasuga (formerly the Argentine warship Rivadavia, purchased in Italy) had been sunk. The announcement caused a great sensation here.

The Kasuga and Nishin, armored cruisers, were purchased by Japan from Argentina. The Kasuga on May 15th collided with and sank the Japanese cruiser Yoshino, only seventy of the latter's crew being saved. Both the Kasuga and Nishin have taken part in the bombardments of Port Arthur.

The Kasuga was of 7,700 displacement, carried a crew of 500 officers and men, and mounted one 10-inch gun, two 8-inch, four 6-inch, ten 3-inch and eight smaller rapid-fire guns. She had six inches of nickel steel armor.

MAKE CONCESSION TO THE BRITISH. London, Aug. 3.—In order to avoid complications which might have the effect of extending the area of war, Russia has made partial concession to Great Britain in connection with the Dardanelles question.

Replying to British representations regarding the closing of the Dardanelles to vessels of the volunteer fleet intended for warlike uses as well as warships, Count Benckendorf, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, it is learned, has advised Foreign Secretary Lansdowne that his government consents to waive the right to send ships through the Straits during the present war, but at the same time Russia makes no concession in relation to the general principle involved.

ALEXIEFF CONFERS WITH KOUROPATKIN. St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—5.45 p. m.—St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—5.45 p. m.—The press reports that Emperor Nicholas has just received a telegram at Peterhof containing alarming news. It is also reported that Viscount Alcock, who had gone to Harbin on his way to Vladivostok, returned to Liao Yang yesterday, and conferred with Gen. Kouropatkin regarding the situation.

RUSSIAN LOSSES MAY EXCEED 8,000. St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—3.30 p. m.—Whether or not a general engagement is already progressing around Liao Yang between the forces of Gen. Kouropatkin and the three Japanese armies, which have been moved against them from the south and east, the decisive battle of the campaign is regarded as certain if the Japanese energetically follow up their preliminary successes of the three last days.

The fighting has been of a desperate and bloody character, the Russians offering the most stubborn resistance. The losses, therefore, must be heavy on both sides. Between 6,000 and 8,000 men is one estimate given of the Russian losses. All the estimates, however, are little better than guess work as yet, and possibly the Russian casualties may be much larger.

The strong screen drawn around Gen. Kouropatkin's interior position has been driven in at all points, Haicheng being practically abandoned without a blow. The pressure of the Japanese numbers and the failure to hold the northern positions probably rendered it useless to try to hold out there.

The Russian forces last night constituted a compact chain in the form of a semi-circle around Liao Yang, extending from Anshan, half way between Haicheng and Liao Yang, to Anping, which is only 13 miles from Liao Yang. Unless the bulk of Gen. Kouropatkin's army has already been withdrawn north of Liao Yang, it is difficult to see how he could now do so under such great pressure, the Japanese being almost upon his main line.

Inasmuch as portions of four army corps were engaged in the fighting up to last night, it seems certain that nothing except a portion of the stores and munitions have been well removed. Nevertheless, well-informed military attaches express the opinion that Gen. Kouropatkin will withdraw with the bulk of the main army if he finds the chances against him.

From the best information obtainable as to Gen. Kouropatkin's dispositions of his forces, it may be said that Gen. Zarobakhof and Gen. Stakelberg's corps formed the right wing at Anshan, and the first Siberian (late Gen. Keller's) and the tenth European corps were on the left, while the recently arrived sixteenth corps and the portion of Gen. Stoessel's corps, which is not at Port Arthur, were at Liao Yang.

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ARE CONCENTRATING AROUND LIAO YANG. St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—Gen. Kouropatkin's armies are now concentrating upon Liao Yang, falling back respectively upon Anshan, Liao Yang, Sian and Anping, as predicted in the dispatches of the Associated Press. These points form a ring of closely knit defenses around Liao Yang and enable Gen. Kouropatkin to strike a general engagement.

The only cause for anxiety is Anping, a Gen. Kouropatkin's army has been expected to hold that place in order to indicate a misgiving. The Japanese evidently realized the advantage of attacking this point, and directed their main advance along the Salitsin-Liao Yang line.

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be made as the Vladivostok squadron was being sent to sea. The attack began on the ledge below the mouth of the pass, where the engagement of July 4th occurred, and the Russian dead and wounded were thick about the temple. Five dead men had fallen in the road on their faces, their rifles under them. They had been killed by the bullets from the bayonet fighting along the sides of the ledge. The Japanese for two hours, and to this fire a Japanese battery on the ridge rose and about parallel to them runs the ridge and about parallel to them runs the ridge and about parallel to them runs the ridge.

GERMAN STEAMER CARRIED CANNED FISH. Portland, Ore., Aug. 3.—The German steamer Thea, which is mentioned in the report of Rear-Admiral Jessen as having been loaded with fish from America, is not known here, and has probably never visited this coast.

The Thea is known to have been cruising in the China sea, and it is also known that America canned fish she subsequently obtained it at Hongkong or Yokohama, and was distributing it at smaller stations along the Japanese coast.

HEIGHTS CAPTURED BY BRILLIANT ASSAULT. London, Aug. 2.—British correspondents with General Kuroki, in brief dispatches dated July 31st, concur in the statement that the Japanese have captured certain positions, leaving only one defensible position between them and Liao Yang.

The Standard says: "The attack on the position beyond Motien pass was fully justified by its success. Every advantage was in favor of the Russians, whose position was strong and forces superior, but they showed inferiority in tactics and in power of resistance. While they made a vigorous stand on our left they were unable to resist our attack."

The Morning Post's correspondent says: "The Russian force consisted of three divisions. The Japanese shelled the defenses from the night of 29th to 31st. The Russian infantry in the center then captured Tawan, and the enemy's position behind and the other positions on the left and right were afterward captured by a brilliant assault on the strongly defended heights."

YINKOW HAS BEEN OPENED TO TRADE. Tokio, Aug. 1.—The government today decided to open Yinkow to the trade of neutral ships and individuals. From intercourse is permitted, the only restriction being the formal prohibition of the importation of contraband of war destined for the use of the Japanese coast.

THE RETIREMENT OF KOUROPATKIN. St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—According to a message received from Harbin, General Kouropatkin has ordered the withdrawal of his army from the front in order to provide the best accommodation for winter quarters for the Russian army.

The first detachment of the first army corps, recently mobilized in the St. Petersburg district, left for the front this morning. Two regiments of Cossacks have been added to this corps.

Fourth Don Cossacks' division raised by voluntary enlistment under Gen. Tolstoy leaves for the seat of war next week.

The situation is expressed on all sides for the stubborn manner in which Kouropatkin is opposing the advance of the Japanese. The general staff declares that he is fighting a system of attrition and successful rear guard action. If no opportunity arises to strike an effective offensive blow he will carry out a timely withdrawal to Harbin.

As yet the movement against the Yinkow, is in the rudimentary stage. It is obvious that the Russians are now making their final showing since the beginning of the struggle. Even those Russians who pray for the humiliation of the government cannot escape a thrill of national pride.

RUSSIANS ANXIOUSLY AWAIT FURTHER NEWS. St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—3.18 a. m.—There has been complete and ominous silence regarding events at the front since the receipt of Gen. Kouropatkin's brief dispatch of August 2nd.

There is the gravest anxiety as to whether General Kouropatkin is seriously fighting, or is merely covering the withdrawal of his main forces. There is a persistent story that the Russian army has been moving north for several days, but this cannot be confirmed.

No information can be obtained tonight regarding the reported sinking of the Japanese armored cruiser Kasuga.

DEFEAT OF RUSSIANS AT MOTIEN PASS. Motien Pass, July 17, via Seoul, Korea, Aug. 3.—The Russians in their second unsuccessful attempt to retake Motien Pass early on the morning of July 17th, were repulsed and forced back to their original positions after five hours of severe fighting. They suffered heavy losses compared to the Japanese casualties.

Three regiments were engaged on the Russian side. They were the 9th and 44th Siberian regiments, which failed to distinguish themselves in the previous attacks, and the 94th regiment of the 9th division. Opposed to them was one Japanese battery and one regiment of European regulars, who for the first time met Gen. Kuroki's soldiers, proved in no wise superior to the Siberian contingents of the Russian army.

The Russians took advantage of the heavy fog which enveloped the mountains, and they began to advance at 2 o'clock in the morning, and at 5 o'clock they opened fire, when the mist was so dense that it was impossible for the Japanese to see more than one hundred feet away. The commander learned of the Russian's purpose to renew the attack on the pass, and immediately prepared to leave their camps, but the heavy fog prevented the Japanese from gaining information as to the Russian position. The Japanese were badly

handcuffed until 9 o'clock, when the fog cleared they were somewhat the better of the mouth of the pass, where the engagement of July 4th occurred, and the Russian dead and wounded were thick about the temple. Five dead men had fallen in the road on their faces, their rifles under them. They had been killed by the bullets from the bayonet fighting along the sides of the ledge. The Japanese for two hours, and to this fire a Japanese battery on the ridge rose and about parallel to them runs the ridge and about parallel to them runs the ridge.

PORTION OF CARGO WILL BE CONFISCATED. Vladivostok, Aug. 4.—The prize court has decided to confiscate such portion of the cargo of the Portland and Asiatic line ships as was consigned to Japanese ports, namely, 5,900 pounds of flour and the railroad equipment, this portion constituting less than half the cargo of the Portland and Asiatic line ships. The remainder consists of 142,000 pounds of flour consigned to Hongkong.

The confiscated portion of the cargo is being unloaded. As soon as this is completed the steamer will be released.

OFFICIAL DENIES RUSSIAN STATEMENTS. London, Aug. 4.—Secretary Johnson of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship company, writes to the Times an absolute denial of the statement that the captain of the Malacca, seized in the Red Sea by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg, and subsequently released at Algiers, refused to show the ship's papers. He says that not only were the papers given up, but that several of the crew were sent aboard the St. Petersburg for examination with reference to the cargo, and were even offered inducements to give such information as would justify the seizure of the vessel.

The Russian Mr. Johnson says, thought they had got a rich prize, and were prepared to bribe the officers of the Malacca in order to assist them towards their own country. He adds that the so-called examination of the Malacca at Algiers consisted merely of the opening of one hatch showing that the stores were marked with the British government broad arrow, and this examination occupied only five minutes.

THE SHAWMUT HAS REACHED YOKOHAMA. Boston, Mass., Aug. 4.—The Boston Steamship company received a cablegram from Yokohama announcing that its steamer Shawmut reached that port from Seattle safely. The vessel was not molested by the Russians.

JAPAN HAS ISSUED TREASURY BILLS. New York, Aug. 4.—The Japanese consul-general at New York received a cablegram from the department of finance at Tokio stating that the government has issued a new series of bills to the amount of 10,000,000 yen, payable December 15th, and that the issue had no relation to the war finances of the government. The cablegram adds that the money market in Japan is easy. The consul-general says that these treasury bills will be disposed of in Japan.

SETTLEMENT MAY BE REACHED SHORTLY. London, Aug. 4.—The controversy over the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander is expected, either by the British government or Russian diplomatic circles, to reach an acute stage, both governments having adopted conciliatory attitudes. While the final reply of Russia to the British protest has not yet reached the foreign office, the Associated Press learns that Count Benckendorf, the Russian ambassador, had an extended conference yesterday with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, which brought the two governments appreciably nearer to a settlement.

It is known that Lord Lansdowne instructed Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, to discuss the question of compensation or the return of the Knight Commander with Foreign Minister Lansdowne, and it is believed here that the latter will not fail to make an equitable offer which will be satisfactory to the British government.

The Associated Press has reason to believe that an understanding has been reached in effect that only under the most extraordinary circumstances will neutral vessels be sunk hereafter.

The foreign office continues anxious that the United States should make a declaration to the world of its views regarding the question of contraband, as it believes the principles of the two countries are identical.

It is authoritatively stated that the United States has not gone farther than to obtain information regarding the action and attitude of the British government in the cases under negotiation with Russia.

JAPS EXPECT NEWS OF VICTORY AT PORTRESS. Tokio, Aug. 4.—10 p. m.—The Japanese are hourly awaiting the tidings of a victory at Port Arthur with more interest and eagerness than heretofore displayed during the war. From a political, strategic and a sentimental standpoint the possession of the Russian fortress and naval base is considered of paramount importance by the Japanese.

COLDS IN THE HEAD. Are common all the year round. Neglected they develop Catarrh. Consumption often follows chronic Catarrh because the germs develop on an inflamed surface. It relieves in 30 minutes. It cures. It is a beacon-light to lead you back to health. W. H. Musselman, of G. A. B., Weissport, Pa., says: "Two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Head entirely cured me of palpitation and smothering spells. Its value cannot be estimated." Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—120.

MARTIN REMOVED FROM THE COURT. Vancouver, Aug. 4.—A sensation occurred this morning in the hearing of the murder charge against Dr. Telford, David McHarg, the man alleged to have been responsible for Miss Bowell's misfortunes, who was brought from Portland, was called as a witness. He declined to answer questions regarding Miss Bowell, and was committed for one day for contempt of court. The case will be resumed to-morrow.

CHARGED MAGISTRATE WITH IMPROPER CONDUCT. D. McHarg Committed for One Day for Contempt—Refused to Answer Questions. Vancouver, Aug. 4.—A sensation occurred this morning in the hearing of the murder charge against Dr. Telford, David McHarg, the man alleged to have been responsible for Miss Bowell's misfortunes, who was brought from Portland, was called as a witness. He declined to answer questions regarding Miss Bowell, and was committed for one day for contempt of court. The case will be resumed to-morrow.

TRYING TO END THE PACKING HOUSE STRIKE. Outside Influences Said to Be at Work—New Hands Are Deserting Employers. Chicago, Ill., Aug. 4.—International Secretary H. D. Call, of the butchers' organization, declared to-day that outside influences are again trying to bring about a settlement of the stockyards strike.

"I expect to meet an intermediary," said Mr. Call to-day, but he declined to indicate who the person was, nor would he discuss further the prospect for an end of the struggle.

"I expect direct overtures from the packers before Monday," continued Mr. Call, "but by that time I hope to accomplish something of a sensational nature. By Monday the packers will be ready to talk to us."

It was reported that the intermediary referred to had a conference to-day with Louis Swift, and that Mr. Call, the intermediary and Mr. Swift would meet to-day at Swift's company stockyards.

President Donnelly, summoned back to Chicago by Mr. Call, is expected in the city shortly. Mr. Donnelly said in Kansas City last night that any movement for an end of the strike must be made by the packers, and that he wished he "could settle with honor to-day."

Arthur P. Evans, of Swift & Company, declared to-day that no conference with the strikers was expected, and that there was no necessity for one.

Officials of the butchers' organization severely criticized to-day the utterance of a police inspector, who is alleged to have said that after this riotous work had been taken to the morgue instead of to the police station.

"The police," said Secretary Call, "are doing more to incite riot and lawlessness than are the strikers. Such bravado is enough to drive some of our men, especially the boys, to carry revolvers themselves. A can of beer would do the rest. We have been trying to conduct a peaceful strike."

A number of strike breakers employed by packers' plants are reported as deserting in bunches of 50 or more when paid off. It is claimed by the union leaders that fully 50 per cent. of the strike breakers are men who, having been idle for a time, simply wanted a chance to make a little ready money, and having accomplished the purpose, are quitting at the first opportunity.

The strikers' allegations of unsanitary conditions at the packing houses elicited a special denial to-day. Dr. Von Kase, chief surgeon for Swift & Co., and Dr. W. J. Enright, of the Armour Co., say they conduct physical examinations of all men who apply for work. The nature say that every man or woman who has any marks of being afflicted with tuberculosis or any disease, either contagious or infectious, is not permitted to enter the services of the packers.

At Kansas City. Kansas City, Aug. 4.—President Donnelly to-day addressed separate meetings of the local unions of meat butchers and other trades allied with the packing house strikers. All was quiet in the strike district. Louis Rhinehardt, local organizer of the Butchers' and Meat Cutters' Association, said that nearly 200 breakers had left their places within the past 24 hours. On the other hand, the packers asserted that they had plenty of men, and all plants were working.

CREAM FOR CORNS: AN UNFAILING REMEDY. As a prompt painless remedy for either hard or soft corns there is nothing equal to "Carpenter Corn Cream." One application cures the pain—three applications and you lose the corn. Send 15 cents with this advertisement and we will mail full size box and two corn cushions free.

V. Stott & Jurs, Bowmanville, Ont.

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JOHN CAIN IS HERE. He is Not Prepared to Discuss Transportation Matters at Present. John Cain, of Port Angeles, who is so prominently identified with the proposal to build a railway on Vancouver Island with ferry and rail connections with the south coast steamer line from Seattle to Alaska, is in the city in connection with his visit to the commercial states for a few days.

Mr. Cain has been in the east, having visited New York. It was reported that the importance of it, and thinks it would be correct that this was his mission to the east. Mr. Cain declines to discuss the scheme at present.

He still has the greatest faith in the interests of the commercial states and of the greatest importance to the province that it should be carried out.

TROUBLE IN HAYTI. Port au Prince Scene of Disorders—Authorities Take Steps to Preserve Peace. Port-au Prince, Aug. 4.—The city of Port au Prince is in a state of great disorder. Bands of soldiers are throwing stones to prevent the Syrians from re-opening their stores. American citizens have hoisted the Stars and Stripes over their residences, and a number of them have sought refuge in the American legation, driving there in carriages flying the American flag and pumised by the populace throwing stones.

Owing to the energetic measures of the diplomatic corps the government has decided to take measures to protect the peaceable inhabitants, and strong orders of police have been sent to protect the Syrian stores.

DOMINION HOUSE WILL SIT ON SATURDAY. Decision Reached at To-Day's Session—The Election Act Read a Third Time. Ottawa, Aug. 4.—On motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier it was decided this morning that the House should sit on Saturday.

ELECTION ACT. The Election Act was read a third time. Mr. Alcorn moved an amendment that two weeks be given between nomination and polling in the constituencies of Quebec, New Brunswick, Ontario and Ontario-Atlin in British Columbia, and that the election to be held on the same day in these constituencies as in the other parts of Canada. This was lost, and the bill was read a third time.

CRUSHED TO DEATH. New York, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Ella S. Betts, of Manhattan, was killed by an elevator in a Brooklyn department store in full view of hundreds of shoppers yesterday afternoon.

She was caught by the floor of the elevator, as it ascended, carried to the ceiling and there struck, and with terrific force, and her limp body fell to the floor. Doctors who were summoned could not restore her to consciousness and she died within 20 minutes.

SUSPECT ARRESTED. St. Louis, Aug. 4.—A man suspected of having been implicated in the "Diamond Special" train robbery near Carver, Ill., was arrested here to-day and is held.

UP-TO-DATE ROBBER. Man Who Held Up Automobile Rode a Motor Cycle. Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 4.—A party of four in an automobile was held up last night at Willow Grove, a resort near here. The highwayman secured about \$1,000. He rode a motor cycle.

TRAINS COLLIDE. Thirty-Three of the Passengers and Four of Crew Were Injured. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 4.—South bound passenger train No. 1 on the Louisville & Nashville, which left Cincinnati at six o'clock last night, collided early to-day near Toccoa, Ga., with north bound passenger train No. 2, which left Nashville about 8.30. Thirty-three passengers and four train men were injured. A woman was killed. The condition of Engineer Rehm on No. 1 is serious.

According to information received here Rehm either disregarded orders or was asleep as his train was going forty miles an hour when it struck the north bound passenger train. None of the coaches left the track.

REPORT DENIED. Worcester, Mass., Aug. 4.—Reports in circulation that the Senator George F. Hoar is seriously ill were denied at the Senator's residence to-day. He has been troubled with lamboago all summer, but is not confined to his room, and it is stated is improving daily.

TELEGRAPH LINE RESTORED. New York, Aug. 4.—The telegraph line between Irukut and Pekin has been restored, according to advices received to-day by the Commercial Cable Company.

The mysterious death of Timothy O'Connell, of Manchester, Conn., at a hotel in New York, and the murder on Tuesday at New Britain, Conn., of Charles Bosworth, a gambler, are believed by the police who have been investigating the former case to be nearly similar. The description of a man who left Bosworth's room a short time before his murder tallies closely with a man who played cards with O'Connell on the night of his death. The mysterious woman is also said to be in the case.

Flowers were advocated as a cure for consumption by Dr. Francis Barlett in a paper which she read before the Botanical Society of Pennsylvania at the University of Pennsylvania.

CONSEL DISCUSSED THE FORCE OF THE POLICE M... TONDAY AFTERNOON. Counsel in the case charged with carrying a transient trader with conditions required by matter yesterday afternoon, who appeared for a dismissal of the prosecution under Section 41, sub-section C, chapter 52, defining a transient trader as one who licenses or put up this definition, and this definition, it was, therefore, shown that all the statutes had been complied with by the transient trader. The case was dismissed.

His point was that he asked for the license a deposit, and he could within the definition, tended that the by-law demanded should be license, while the by-law made the second amount. Also that the bond should be in the name of the collector in trade months, the by-law "personally remain" and the collector in trade carry on a "house file" for these further things templated or provided for in the by-law. A particular stress on the trader liable to forfeit personally remain, and the collector in trade anything other than a vided, and was obvious condition for any business conducted in the law. He considered it had been complied with the collector in trade the by-law being equal to the necessary demand.

As to the question of the collector in trade of \$500 worth of \$1,000, which was an amount of the sum in trade. The words "personally remain" did not mean personal remain that the trader business in the city. The words "personally remain" should be liberally construed, and did not think that Mr. J. technical objections to interfere with the council.

In reply, Mr. Robert objection had not been client had not been client trader. Eventually mandated until Thursday.

Andrew Birgh has been removed from the position of a transient trader on the necessary license on Thursday gave a decision removed Mr. Birgh from law as far as this part concerned, but knocks out of the window under which the law has not been all of a character similar to that of Mr. Birgh is nature this vindication of the law. A little incident of victory, a little incident of victory, unwarranted interference on the part of the council predicted that the by-law was not necessary a transient trader's license desuetude.

When the hearing was morning, Mr. Bradburn addressed a few remarks addition to what he had said in reply to Mr. Birgh's dismissal. He contended that the interpretation submitted that he was one who municipality security for license that he would be a trader in the municipality. That others not included were still included in the by-law, and that the sub-section was inserted to enable the city to enforce those whom it would be were transient traders, and were not necessarily a transient trader in the municipality. The magistrate did not view. If a man admitted transient trader and paid his license, he was not a transient trader. Magistrate Hat then Mr. Robertson's motion the case. In his opinion the by-law, which was laid, was ultra vires, and excluded other sections of the by-law. He went further than that, he empowered the council to amend the by-law, and he had no power to demand a license from a transient trader's license of Pennsylvania.

ARGUMENT THE B... WHAT IS DEFINING OF TRANS... CONSEL DISCUSSED THE FORCE OF THE POLICE M... TONDAY AFTERNOON.

Counsel in the case charged with carrying a transient trader with conditions required by matter yesterday afternoon, who appeared for a dismissal of the prosecution under Section 41, sub-section C, chapter 52, defining a transient trader as one who licenses or put up this definition, and this definition, it was, therefore, shown that all the statutes had been complied with by the transient trader. The case was dismissed.

His point was that he asked for the license a deposit, and he could within the definition, tended that the by-law demanded should be license, while the by-law made the second amount. Also that the bond should be in the name of the collector in trade months, the by-law "personally remain" and the collector in trade carry on a "house file" for these further things templated or provided for in the by-law. A particular stress on the trader liable to forfeit personally remain, and the collector in trade anything other than a vided, and was obvious condition for any business conducted in the law. He considered it had been complied with the collector in trade the by-law being equal to the necessary demand.

As to the question of the collector in trade of \$500 worth of \$1,000, which was an amount of the sum in trade. The words "personally remain" did not mean personal remain that the trader business in the city. The words "personally remain" should be liberally construed, and did not think that Mr. J. technical objections to interfere with the council.

In reply, Mr. Robert objection had not been client had not been client trader. Eventually mandated until Thursday.

Andrew Birgh has been removed from the position of a transient trader on the necessary license on Thursday gave a decision removed Mr. Birgh from law as far as this part concerned, but knocks out