The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

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Dominion News Notes

Two Hundred Military Men on Guard at the Sidney Steel Works.

Boiler Explodes in a Saw Mill Near Kingston With Fatal Results.

Shoal Lake Farmer Is Run Over by Load of Lumber and Killed.

Sydney, C. B., July 6.—Two hundred militiamen from Halifax, under command of Lieut.-Colonel Irving, D. O. C., arrived here this morning from Halifax. Immediately upon their arrival the riot act was read by the stipendiary magistrate and the strikers ordered to disperse, which they did without the least sign of resistance. The company has made an offer to the strikers of a slight increase in wages, but this has not been accepted.

FARMER KILLED.

Shoal Lake, Man., July 6.—A sad fatality occurred here this afternoon. John Templeton, a prominent farmer and one of the pioneers of the district, was driving a load of lumber out of town when his team took fright near the railway station and ran away. Templeton slipped in front of the load and was kicked by one of the horses and the whole wagon passed over his chest, causing instant death. He was a highly respected resident, about sixty years of age and unmarried. He was one of the Canadian farmer delegates to England a year ago.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Hamilton, July 6.—A large boiler in Peters & Cains sawmill, about seven miles from here, exploded yesterday, completely demolishing the mill and instantly killing William Duncan Young, a man employed in the mill. William Winn, another employee, was fatally injured and survived only a few hours. Several others were more or less injured by falling timbers and steam.

ALL QUIET.

Sydney, N. S., July 6.—Everything was quiet at the steel works this morning, the militia under command of Lieut.-Colonel Irving, D. O. C., arrived from Halifax this morning.

Sydney last night was surrounded by forest fires, the glow from the burning woods extended for miles beyond the city limits, but a rain this morning smothered the flames. The damage is placed at about $20,000.

ZEIGLER'S POLAR EXPEDITION.

Tromso, Norway, July 6.—The Champ expedition sailed from here today on the steamer Fritch-Jof for the relief of the Ziegler-Fiala Polar expedition on board the steamer America, at Franz Josef land, for which part of the world she sailed June 23, 1903, intending to winter there and sledge expeditions from there. W. S. Champ, in command of the Fritch-Jof expedition, is the secretary of William Ziegler, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

HUNDREDS PURSUE NEGROES.

Burlington, N. J., July 6.—Hundreds of armed men are pursuing the negroes who assaulted Mrs. Essie Biddle, wife of Charles Biddle, a farmer, at her home today. Two negro suspects were brought to the Burlington jail late today and a large crowd threatened to lynch them, but they were taken into the building safely. Both men declare they are innocent.

PREMIER BALFOUR REFUSED HEARING

After Many Attempts to Address Commons He Is Forced to Sit Down.

London, July 6.—In the House of Commons today the government succeeded in carrying through the first part of its closure programme on the licensing bill, but Premier Balfour was denied a hearing, his frequent attempts to speak being drowned by loud cries of "Ga-Ga-Gah." Finally Mr. Balfour, after hopelessly facing the tumult, sat down.

This is said to be the first time in a modern British parliament when the premier was refused a hearing on the floor of the House of Commons.

BLOWN FROM TRACKS.

Train Goes Down Embankment and Kills One and Injures Fifteen.

Petersburg, Ill., July 5.—An accommodation passenger train on the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railway was blown from the track at Oakford, Ill., near here, this evening. Baggageman Thos. Whaley, of Springfield, was killed, and fifteen out of twenty passengers were injured, some of them seriously. The train consisted of two coaches, baggage car and the engine, and all but the engine were hurled from the track down a seven-foot embankment, turning over twice in the descent and landing in a splintered mass of debris. The accident occurred just a few rods from the bridge over the Benjamin river. Keller trains were hurried from Springfield and Havana, and the more seriously injured were taken to hospitals.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD.

Great Noise Heard Off Port Arthur on Friday Night.

Chicago, July 6.—The following special cablegram has been received from a staff correspondent of the Daily News: On Board the Daily News Despatch Boat, Fawn, Chefoo, July 5.—While the Fawn was off Port Arthur Friday last about noon, fierce cannonading was heard, ending a heavy explosion. The Fawn stood by one of the Japanese picket ships till late in the afternoon, but saw nothing. All was quiet on Saturday. While cruising toward Tellenwan Sunday picket cruisers were met all along the coast at intervals. About fifteen miles off Dalny the Fawn was stopped by a cruiser of the Asami type, but was not detained. Several shots were heard about 4 p. m. in the direction of Port Arthur. This was probably a small torpedo boat reconnaissance. The naval situation is apparently at a standstill. No active measures are likely to be taken by Admiral Togo until the land operations are further advanced. It is reported that the Japanese are landing more troops near Dalny. The Russian mine reported as having been laid by the Fawn last week in the channel between the islands was towed ashore by a Chinese fishing boat; it exploded as the Chinese were handling it. One fisherman was killed and another injured.

MURDERESS SENTENCED.

Philadelphia, July 6.—Mrs. Catherine Dana, convicted of murder in the first degree for poisoning her husband, William G. Dana, was today sentenced to be hanged. An appeal will be taken.

PRESIDENT OF COLOMBIA.

Washington, D. C., July 6.—Mr. Snyder, United States charge at Bogota, has cabled the state department that General Reyes was declared elected President of Colombia today.

A RUSH TO EUROPE.

New York, July 6.—More than one hundred and fifty persons who had purchased cut-rate steerage tickets for the steamer Teutonic were left behind today when the steamer sailed. Since the eastbound steerage rate was cut to $15 there has been a rush to take passage. When the word was passed about the dock today that the steerage quarters was nearly full and that only a limited number would be allowed on board, the waiting passengers made a rush to both the steerage and cabin gangplanks. For a few moments the police and dock employees had difficulty in keeping back the crowds.

Parker is Sure Of Nomination

Chief Justice From New York the Conceded Democratic Candidate

Unbounded Enthusiasm Greets the Name of Ex-President Cleveland.

St. Louis, July 6.—The convention met today, listened to an extended speech from Representative John Sharp Williams, its temporary chairman, appointed the committees necessary to perfect a permanent organization, and adjourned. In a session lasting two hours and fifty minutes one striking incident overshadowed all other proceedings. That was the enthusiasm and prolonged cheers which greeted the name of Grover Cleveland, while the outburst which greeted the name of the former president before its last syllable had fallen from the lips of the temporary chairman was noteworthy in itself, it was manifested by contrast with the greetings accorded the actual sons of men who stood for all that has been opposed to Mr. Cleveland within the past during the last eight years. Jas. K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the national convention, went on the platform and took his stand unnoticed. Practically no greeting was given him when he faced the convention with gavel in hand.

Right after the gavel fell, the twice-named candidate of the party passed in at the entrance and sought his seat unheralded and unheeded. A few moments later he rose and pushed his way to a seat near the aisle, where, standing a moment to give greetings to his friends, he was caught sight of and applauded. But the measure of applause was but a trifle when compared to the storm called forth by Cleveland's name.

Listening attentively to the Democratic doctrine laid down by Mr. Williams, the conservatives found occasion for the first demonstration when reference was made to the record of former President Cleveland. All the shackled party interest which has lain dormant throughout the national campaigns, was released as by the touch. Everyone stood on their chairs when Cleveland's name was mentioned. While the outburst was at its height Mr. Bryan's following attempted to convert the demonstration into applause for Bryan, but the name of Bryan was yelled but in vain.

The nomination of Parker for president is assured beyond any possibility of defeat.

At 2:50 the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

An incident to the demonstration was an altercation between a sergeant-at-arms and a man who was giving vent to his enthusiasm in a manner which the convention officials deemed offensive. As it was, Chairman Williams was knocking splinters from his desk in an effort to round the convention into order, so that he could proceed with his address. A man in the vicinity of the New York delegation was seen motioning to delegates and spectators to shout their applause and encouraging the galleries to ignore the chairman's orders for silence. The man resented interference, whereupon the sergeant-at-arms ejected him into the hallway.

Chas. F. Murphy, of New York, tonight made this statement: "It has been alleged that I concede the nomination of Judge Parker. I do not. I stand just where I have stood for the past few days. I have not changed my opinions or my attitude."

THIBETAN EXPEDITION INTERESTS THE U. S.

Great Britain Reiterates Intention to Vacate Heathen's Territory.

London, July 6.—The Associated Press learns from a high British source that exchanges of views are taking place between Great Britain and America with respect to Thibet. Being a dependency of China, Thibet is of considerable importance, especially to America, not because Americans have any interests of value in that country but because its acquisition by any power would mean a violation of the principle of the integrity of China, which is the keynote of Secretary of State Hay's Far Eastern policy, to which Great Britain has given adherence.

Mr. Hay, therefore, has watched with closest attention the British treatment of the Thibetan question, and it is believed that Ambassador Choate has delicately presented the possible bearing of the British military procedure on Chinese integrity. It is understood that the British government frankly disavowed any ulterior purpose regarding Thibetan territory, reiterating that it has no intention to permanently occupy Thibet, and that Great Britain's motives are those already proclaimed to the whole world. In view of this declaration the British government announces that Brigadier General Macdonald's expedition is expected to return so soon as the purposes for which it was organized have been achieved.

Two Hundred Casualties

General Sakharoff Now Discovers That Kuroki Has Not Retreated.

Scouting Column Falls Foul of 15000 Japanese and Retreats.

Russian Retirement Was Again Carried Out in Perfect Order.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The following despatch has been received from Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, chief of staff of Gen. Kuropatkin, dated July 4th: "On July 3rd, the advance guard of the Russian force operating east of Liaoyang occupied a position at Langtse pass. Towards evening the same day our scouts ascertained that a detachment of the enemy's advance guard, 15,000 strong, had occupied the villages of Ekhavanun and Tchahunmen on our front, the main force having remained in Penshun and Motien passes. At this moment we discovered the movement of a Japanese detachment consisting of a battalion of infantry to turn the left flank of the positions in the Langtse pass in the direction of Liaodiansian. In order to check this movement a force was sent forward in the direction of threatened points.

"In order to learn the strength of the enemy's position in front of Liaotse pass, the commander of the detachment ordered out was reinforced, and a reconnoitering party of ten companies was sent in the direction of Ekhavuan, under the command of Colonel Letschitsky. With the view of making a demonstration insuring the return of Colonel Letschitsky's detachment, three companies under Lieut.-Colonel Garnitsky marched to Mahoumizza, about a mile and a half south of Ekhavuan, to the crossing of the roads leading to Sinkili and the Lok river passes. Firing began at 2:30 p.m. July 4th. Garnitsky's column reached the cross roads and dislodged a company of the enemy's advance guard, which was almost annihilated.

"Simultaneously Letchitsky's column dislodged the enemy's advance position without firing a shot and approached the foot of the heights, surmounted by a temple. The temple is less than a mile east of Ekhavuan, where, although exposed to a heavy frontal and flank fire, our troops dashed forward and dislodged the Japanese from their entrenchments and occupied the pass. As the enemy was preparing to deliver a frontal and flank attack our column then retired, as previously instructed. Three companies of Garnitsky's force occupied the position which they had been ordered to secure.

"When Letschitsky's force began to withdraw the enemy opened a heavy fire from the heights. In spite of this the column retired in perfect order. Brave Letschitsky remained continuously on the fighting line and directed the column with remarkable ability and coolness. He was the last to retire with his chief of staff and adjutant.

"Garnitsky's column behaved with equal bravery and coolness, carrying out their task with no sign of agitation.

"Our casualties were: Letschitsky, bruised and wounded; Colonel Poapelow, Lieut.-Colonel Traksemovsky, Capt. Soloiet, Lieutenants Markoff, Latkine, Bobros, Lavsky and Kozine, Second Capt. Paly and several other officers wounded and 200 soldiers killed or wounded.

"I observed the fighting with my staff from the Ykhanow tower, and can personally testify to the conduct of the troops.

"I cannot pass in silence the remarkable devotion of the surgeons and of the chaplain, who attended the wounded under a heavy fire and even helped to carry them off the field. All the wounded were removed.

"On the morning of July 3 our reinforcements occupied Liaidiansian. One soldier was killed during the fighting. The same afternoon a detachment of the enemy, consisting of two battalions and six hundred with machine guns, advanced and attacked our outposts lying south of the valley of the river, who retreated under the fire of the enemy. The officer commanding our advance cavalry advanced at 2:30 p.m. with a detachment, and at the same time the enemy placed machine guns on the height northwest of Dounschkhedja and their infantry occupied the outskirts of the forest near the village. Our horse battery retired on the position at Dzoitchja, near the railroad, being covered by mounted dragoons and frontier guards. Under the fire of our artillery and rifles, the enemy quickly evacuated their position and retreated toward Sechuchen. Our cavalry pursued them until they reached an entrenched position occupied by a strong force of the enemy.

"The enemy's principal forces are at present concentrated at Vadiapudze, in the direction of Haicheng, and at Schikouyo, about ten miles west of Siuyen, on the road to Kaichow. Until recently the authorities of both countries regard the situation as very serious.

NO DISSOLUTION THIS YEAR.

Premier Balfour Announces His Determination is Loyally Supported.

London, July 6.—At a dinner given by members of the House of Commons Unionist party tonight Premier Balfour announced that, under no circumstances, would there be a dissolution of parliament this year unless he should fail to secure the support of his colleagues.

INTERVIEWS THE PREMIER.

John Wanamaker Discusses Mail Order Facilities With Mr. Balfour.

London, July 6.—John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, sailed for New York today on the White Star line steamer Majestic. Before leaving London Mr. Wanamaker had a long interview with Premier Balfour at Downing street. It is stated that the interview was in connection with the postal facilities of the United States and Great Britain.

PROTECTING THE SEALS.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—Recurring to the offer of Great Britain to protect the Russian sealing interests off Kamtchatka during the war, the Novoe Vremya says: "Russia wishes to remain at peace with all nations, and certainly has no wish to exclude England from that footing. A little remarkable is this overture of peace coming from England just when she is trying to conquer Thibet in order to protect the interest of India against Russia. England seems to have failed to see the real danger that would threaten her Indian empire if her ally (Japan) triumphed in the Far East."

Dundonald Banquetted

Guest of Honor at Rideau Club Last Night and Affair a Big Success.

Premier Promises Statement as to Treadgold Concessions—Yukon Permits.

Labor Delegation Interviews the Government And Receives Many Promises.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 5.—Premier Laurier today promised a statement regarding the Treadgold matter tomorrow.

Lord Dundonald was banqueted at the Rideau Club tonight. The affair was a great success.

After a big row at the colonization committee, Mr. Smart, deputy minister, produced the order-in-council permitting the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company to purchase 250,000 acres of land in the territories at a dollar per acre. He said the company had placed 1,600 settlers on the land.

The Vancouver team in the military rifle competition is the highest average of any team in Canada.

Alex. Gunderson, employed in the Canada Atlantic shops here, lost his wife and two children in the wreck of the Norge.

A labor deputation saw the government today to ask that Leopold, an alleged fraudulent agent in the Canadian building, London, be ejected. The delegates stated that this agent induced people to come to Canada by misrepresentation. The deputation asked the government to institute an inqury into the presence of alien laborers in Canada, such as Julius Winchester is prosecuting, in connection with the Italians in Montreal. Hon. Mr. Sifton said the proposal would be considered and that much would depend on the nature of the report on the Italians. A third request to have the criminal code amended so as to punish agents found guilty of misleading intending immigrants, was also promised consideration.

The railway estimates were under consideration in the House all day and progress was made.

The MacLean bill favoring a two-cent mile on Canadian railways was killed by the railway committee this morning.

Under the order in council reported in these despatches on June 22nd, respecting the "importation into the Yukon territory of malt and spirituous or intoxicating liquors or other intoxicants and traffic therein," it is provided as follows:

"That no person excepting the holder of a wholesale or retail license issued under the provisions of the 'Liquor License Ordinance,' chap. 76 of the consolidated ordinances of the Yukon Territory, and excepted as otherwise provided in this ordinance, shall import or bring into the Yukon Territory any malt or spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants.

"Before any persons brings into the said territory any such liquors he must make application in writing to the commissioner of the Yukon for permission so to do, specifying the number of gallons and description of liquors to be imported.

"Excepting as to ale, porter, beer and lager beer, which shall be admitted free, the following fees shall be paid: Sour wines, 50 cents per gallon; all other malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors, $2 per gallon.

"Upon payment of the fees, the commissioner will issue a permit in writing, and the commissioner is authorized to appoint and prescribe the duties of a chief preventive officer and assistants, for the purpose of enforcing the regulations.

"Any person bringing into the territory any intoxicating liquors without a permit will be liable to a penalty of $500 and costs, with forfeiture of his goods."

There are other provisions but they refer to the enforcement of the ordinance. It is therefore necessary for the importer of liquor into the Yukon to have either a wholesale or retail license for the Yukon, and also to secure a permit to import the liquor specified in said permit.

ARRESTED FOR TREASON.

Prominent Italian Officer Attempts Suicide When Taken in Charge.

Messina, Sicily, July 6.—Acting on instructions from Rome the authorities here have arrested Captain Ercolesse, of the Italian army, and his wife, on a charge of high treason in selling to agents of a foreign power plans for the mobilization of the Italian forces in Sicily. The arrest of Captain Ercolesse has created a great sensation, as he is the first officer since the Italian union to be charged with high treason. It is rumored that France is the foreign country implicated. At the moment of his arrest Ercolesse tried to shoot himself and his wife attempted to stab herself.

STORMING THE JONG.

Gyangtse, Thibet, July 6.—Noon.—The assault of the British troops on the Jong fort is now in progress. They have already captured the fringe of villages at the base of the rock. The Gyametans are fiercely resisting. Lieut. Gurdon, of the Thirty-second Sikhs, is among the killed. A British storming party, consisting of Gurkhas and Fusiliers captured the Jong fort this afternoon. The British casualties were not great.

TROOPS SUFFER FROM HEAT.

Liaoyang, July 6.—The troops here have suffered from a second day of terrible heat, the thermometers registering 108 degrees Fah. No more rain has fallen here and the roads have considerably improved. Japanese prisoners are being brought to Liaoyang.

The Russian eastern corps has moved forward to Khawan (Hosyan) and Hozamen, which the Russians had evacuated and reoccupied. The tactics of the Japanese are difficult to understand. They seem to be trying to enter by all doors. Probably the armies commanded by Generals Kuroki and Oku are combining to operate against Tachekai and Haichen, in order to gain possession of the railway and enable them to advance on Liaoyang.

Hon. Mr. Scott Receives a Snub

Cabinet Repudiates Secretary of States Instruction to Judge Briton.

Rumor Current at the Capital That Minister Will Resign.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 6.—The railway commissioners leave for the Coast about the 20th inst., to hold sittings at different points. They will be absent about six weeks. Mr. Barnard will remain here to transact the office business.

Premier Laurier this morning repudiated the statement of Hon. Mr. Scott that Judge Briton was not to report on the Treadgold matter. Mr. Scott has written to Judge Briton to this effect but the cabinet revoked the secretary of state's action.

Rumors were current today that Mr. Scott would resign, but he still holds on.

Mr. Clarke and other members warmly attacked Mr. Sifton for his partisan letter in the London Times on the Dundonald matter. Mr. Sifton promised an inquiry.

Mr. Hughes also charged that certain officials in England were running a paffery bureau to boom members of this government.

The House was engaged all day on the railway estimates.

A lively discussion took place over the participation by government employees in the late election. Mr. Fielding intimated that the government intended favoring its friends on all possible occasions.

RUSSIAN EMIGRATION.

Copenhagen, July 6.—The United Steamship Company's steamer Island sailed for New York today with 600 passengers, including 220 Russians. Russian emigration is increasing every week.

A NEW COMMANDER.

Chefoo, July 6.—A party of refugees arriving today at Port Arthur say that Rear Admiral Prince Ouktomsky has succeeded Rear Admiral Withoft as commander of the Russian naval forces at that place. According to Chinese reports, the workshops at Port Arthur are busy working on brass and piping.

HAND-TO-HAND AFFAIR.

Tokio, July 6.—Supplemental despatches indicate that the fight at Motienllen pass on July 4th was a desperate hand-to-hand fight affair, a mingling of the Japanese being injured by bayonets. The Russians surrounded the outposts of the Japanese, who fought until relief came. The Russians left 53 dead and 40 wounded on the field. The Japanese left 19 killed and 38 wounded. It is believed the Russians sustained greater losses than the Japanese.

General Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, July 6.—On July 4 two battalions of Russians attempted to break through the Japanese outposts at the northern entrance on Motienllen pass. Before daylight they surrounded an outpost of 40 men at the foot of a hill and charged the trench above. A bloody encounter with bayonets, lasting a quarter of an hour, ensued. The Russians attacked the trenches three times, but were driven up the valley by a Japanese reinforcement, leaving many dead and wounded. An observer saw fifty lying in front of the trench.

HEARTY SEND OFF JAPANESE OFFICERS

Commander-in-chief of Mikado's Field Forces Leaves Tokio For the Front.

Tokio, July 6.—Field Marshal Oyama, commander-in-chief of the Japanese field forces, accompanied by Generals Kodoma and Fukushima and a numerous stan, departed for the front today. There was a remarkable farewell demonstration. Early this morning a crowd assembled at the headquarters of the general staff and along the streets leading to the Shinbashi station. Many houses were decorated and flags and banners fluttered over the streets.

The three generals left the headquarters at 10 o'clock. They were cheered all along the route to the station. Members of the cabinet, elder statesmen, representative business men, hundreds of military officers, many civilian officers and some foreign attaches were assembled here to bid them farewell.

Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, accompanied by Major Macdonald, entered General Oyama's private car. Troops lined the platform at the station, and when the train started there was tremendous cheering, while the band played "Auld Lang Syne."

A short stop was made at Yokohama before the distinguished officers embarked at Shimonoseki for the seat of war.

Severe Battle Now Proceeding Near Liaoyang

Many Wounded Were Being Brought in From the Mountains This Morning---Japanese Attempting to Cut off Mukden.

London, July 7.—The Liaoyang correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, in a despatch dated July 7, 1 a.m., says: "A battle is proceeding 25 miles from here. Numbers of wounded are being brought in from the mountains. Evidently the engagement is a severe one. It is believed that the Japanese are continuing their advance with the object of cutting off Mukden."

News of the Army and Navy

British Service Papers Applaud Dundonald For His Stand.

Two Canadian Officers Receive Appointments in the Imperial Army.

From Our Own Correspondent.

London, June 22.—Lord Dundonald's manifesto on the incident which led to his being relieved of the command of the Dominion militia has thrown a light on the matter, and those who blamed His Lordship for indiscretion now applaud him for acting in a straightforward manner, irrespective of Canadian politics—a subject on which very few pretend to a knowledge on this side of the Atlantic. It is stated here that large numbers of militia officers purpose resigning their commissions by way of protest. His Lordship's pronouncement that Canada is living in a "fool's paradise," so far as its defences are concerned, is only a repetition of what is well known here. At the present time the Canadian militia is at the mercy of the United States, and to remedy such a lamentable state of affairs was His Lordship's heart's desire. During his command the Canadian militia benefited very much by his experience and reforms, and it was a bad day indeed for the service when the exigencies of politics—ever the curse of the army, navy and militia of the Empire—demanded his dismissal. My readers will understand that these remarks are from an imperial point of view, and in no way associated with the political aspect.

Lt.-Col. N. E. Hodgins, Canadian Militia, has been posted to the First Army Corps for three months' instruction, and Lieut. G. W. M. Farrell, of the same force, has been appointed to the North Nigeria Regiment of the West African Frontier Force.

Vice-Admiral D. H. Bosanquet has been selected to succeed Sir A. J. Douglas, K. C. B., in command of the North American Squadron.

FRENCH WARSHIP ARRIVES

St. John, N. B., July 6.—The cruiser Lavoisier, flagship of the French squadron, arrived here today. Her commander conferred with Vice Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas on the flagship Ariadne of the British squadron regarding the revival of the serious friction along the French shore owing to misunderstandings between French and Newfoundland fishermen respecting the altered status under the new French shore treaty which has not yet been taken by the authorities of both countries regard the situation as very serious.

Jap's Daring Attack.

Tientsin, July 6.—Advices have been received that at 9 p. m. on last Sunday four Japanese destroyers made a determined attempt to enter Port Arthur and attack the Russian fleet. The destroyers were discovered by the shore batteries. One of the destroyers was sunk under Golden Hill, another under shore battery No. 22, and a third one had its tunnel shot away. The fourth one succeeded in effecting a retreat.

A Message To the Finns

Czar Issues a Rescript to People on Appointment of Governor.

Successor of Bobrikoff Admonished to Follow Dead Man's Example.

Command of the Finnish Army Is Not Part of the Duties.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—In confirming the appointment of Prince John Obenlensky as governor-general of Finland, the emperor sent an autograph letter to the prince relative to the situation there. His letter, which is in the nature of an imperial rescript, was published today.

The emperor therein expresses his conviction that it will be possible to maintain the local autonomy and the privilege of legislating for herself as enjoyed by Finland since the union with Russia.

"I consider," writes the emperor, "that the murder of Gen. Bobrikoff was merely the work of a madman and a few like-minded confederates, and that the Finnish people had no part in the nefarious act. The executive power must indexibly strive for the closest union of Finland and the Empire.

"I imposed upon Gen. Bobrikoff when he was appointed the gradual attainment of this end as being his first duty. He fundled it with radical firmness until death ended his honorable services which have won him an enduring name in history. I also expect that the new governor-general will most zealously follow the instructions now given him.

"I admonish him before all things to strengthen in the minds of the Finnish people the conviction that their historic destinies are inaussoluble bound up in those of Russia, and that the future history of Finland under the Russian scepter, as well as the future of the political institutions granted her, depend on a peaceful order of things taking root in the country."

The appointment of Prince Obenlensky does not carry with it the command of the army. It is believed on good authority that this commission is preminary to the incorporation of a district of Finland in the St. Petersburg district, the commander-in-chief of which is Grand Duke Vladimir, the uncle of the emperor.

Prince Obenlensky is an able administrator. He displayed great energy as governor of Kharkoff and effectively suppressed the labor troubles in that government. Several attempts were made on his life when he was governor of Kharkoff.

He began his career in the navy and retired with the rank of lieutenant afterward entering the civil service. The emperor rewarded his services at Kharkoff by conferring upon him the rank of lieutenant-general of marines in 1903. The appointment of Prince Obenlensky and the imperial rescript are date, June 30th, but they were rigorously kept secret.

CRONJE'S NEW COMMAND.

World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, July 6.—Gen. Piet Cronje, of Boer war fame, was married today to Mrs. Sterzel, the widow of a Boer soldier. The ceremony was performed in the Boer camp on the grounds, and was private. A public reception was held after the ceremony.

SECESSION IN THE WORKMEN ORDER

Faction in Favor of New Departure Wins the Day In Massachusetts.

Boston, Mass., July 6.—A decision declaring the newly elected officers of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge of United Workmen to be legally in control of the lodge was handed down today by Judge Lathrop in the Massachusetts Supreme court. This is a verdict for that faction of the Grand Lodge which favors secession from the supreme body over those who still adhere to the major organization and have been recognized by it.

The case reached the Supreme Court by the filing of a petition for a writ of mandamus by the secession officers, asking that they be recognized as the legal officers and that the property of the Grand Lodge be turned over to them. By the decision of the court, John Symonds is grand master workman instead of Carlan A. Brown and Charles Fearing grand recorder instead of J. Edward Burt.

WANT TO LEAVE HEARST.

St. Louis, July 6.—The New Mexico delegation held its caucus this afternoon and re-elected H. B. Ferguson as a member of the national committee. The delegation instructed for Hearst, but four of the delegation declared tonight that they were anxious to vote for Parker and would do so at the earliest opportunity that presented itself to break away from Hearst. By a vote of 24 to 2 the Kentucky delegation decided tonight to support the candidacy of Judge Parker. The Alabama delegation resolved to support Parker.

A MILLIONAIRE JAILED.

Philadelphia, July 6.—John Dobson, a millionaire carpet manufacturer, was today held responsible for the death of three persons killed by an explosion of fireworks in an Arch street store last week. Mr. Dobson is the owner of the building, and his failure to provide fire escapes is said to have resulted in the fatalities. He was committed to await the action of the grand jury, but was subsequently released on bail.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS DESERTING.

Vienna, July 6.—Russian deserters are constantly crossing the Pruth into Roumania. Many are arrested by the frontier patrols, but some reach the interior of the state. Both soldiers and peasants of Bessarabia have a superstitious dread of going to the Far East. The prisons of the Russian side of the border are full of men suspected of intention to desert. The officers are said to be under the necessity of observing every precaution to avoid a general mutiny.