PUBLIC LIBRARY, LONDON, ONT.

4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

SAVING one's money by not doing necessary advertising in conducting business is like saving it by starving to death

41ST YEAR. NO. 17224 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GREATEST SURPLUS ON RECORD; IT MAY APPROACH $20,000,000

Budget Will Show Enormous Surplus of Revenue Over Expenditure for Fiscal Year.

NO HIGHER TARIFF, BUT READJUSTMENTS LIKELY

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., June 7. — A feature of today's budget speech will be the enormous surplus of revenue over expenditure. It will be by far the greatest on record. The figures for May have not yet been published, but the outlook is that the close of the present fiscal year will show a surplus of revenue over ordinary expenditure of between eighteen and twenty million dollars. When the capital expenditure is divided from this there will be a considerable amount left to reduce the public debt. It is probable that the Finance Minister will in this connection announce that the Liberals have been able to carry on the administration of the country without adding one dollar to the public debt. That is, that the surplus will be sufficient to meet all additions that have been made to the public debt since 1896.

There will likely be a few changes in the tariff, but it will not be increased. There will be some readjustment. The idea is that a commission or committee of the cabinet will investigate the needs of the various industries before a general revision takes place. The course pursued in 1892 was held to be a good one, and will likely be followed again.

The railway committee met today, although Mr. Bernier has not sufficiently recovered to be able to preside. The chairman announced that a meeting of the commission would be held in Toronto at the city hall, to hear all parties interested — shippers, merchants, and railway companies—upon the question of reducing freight rates. Owing to there being no freight expert appointed the commission will not be able to deal with these matters until next year.

The commission gave judgment in the case of the South Shore Railway at St. John, N. B. The board suspended traffic upon the report of its engineer owing to the insecure state of a bridge on the line. The commission held that it had power to do this under the railway act. If the parties desire it a special case will be submitted to the supreme court.

The application of the town of Wingham for the crossing of the G. T. R. track in that town by some of its streets, was next heard, Dr. McDonald, M. P., appearing for the town, and Mr. Biggar, M. P., for the G. T. R.

DEADLY RIOTING AT VICTOR, COL.

One Citizen Killed and Many Injured in Street Fight.

SOLDIERS FIRE INTO MOBS

Dynamite Outrage Brings On Fierce War in Big Mining Camp—Arrests by Wholesale.

Denver, Col., June 6.—Adjutant-General Bell has been informed by telephone from Victor that an attack was made today on miners' union hall by a squad of soldiers. Major Taylor sent guards to aid in quelling the disturbance on Fourth street. When the uniformed men swung into Fourth street, they were fired on from houses on both sides of the street. They returned the fire, and raced on at a double-quick until they were near the miners' union hall. At that point the mob scattered, and, as the soldiers halted, several shots were fired at them from the windows of the hall. The doors of the building had been left open, and a dozen guardsmen fired into the hall as fast as they could work their rifles. After a few volleys, the order to take the place by assault was given, and they jumped in. It was reported to General Bell that a number of men were killed, but none of the guardsmen were injured. The detail of guardsmen was in command of Captain Harry C. Moore, of Cripple Creek.

Victor, Col., June 6.—Deadly rioting broke out in Victor today during a mass meeting to discuss the dynamite murder at Independence. Forty shots were fired into a crowd in the street. R. McGee, of Victor, was shot dead, and at least six persons were injured.

Among the wounded were: William Hoskins, Goldenfield, shot through the body, may die; Alfred Miller, Goldenfield, shot in body, may die; J. Davis, skull fractured by blow from revolver.

Secretary Clarence H. Hamlin, of the Mine Owners' Association, made an address, and in conclusion, said: "I want to hear what the boys in the mines have got to say about this trouble," referring to the Independence disaster.

William Hoskins, a union miner from Goldenfield, threw up his hand and shouted, "Let me, talk." At this the crowd began to hiss Hoskins and cried, "Put him out."

A free-for-all fight followed, and shooting began. Most of the shots were directed skyward. Hoskins fell with a bullet in his body, and the crowd scattered. Secretary Hamlin, who was standing on a wagon, kept on talking, unmindful of the storm of bullets that whizzed about his head.

After the first excitement, the wounded were gathered up.

R. McGee, of Victor, who was killed instantly, had been standing on an embankment 30 feet above the men who had been fighting, and was an innocent spectator. A pitched battle is looked for at any moment. There are 5,000 men on the streets, and union men are arming themselves. They are thronging the streets, making threats. Previously to the rioting, Sheriff Robertson had been summoned to a meeting of the Mine Owners' Association in Armory Hall, at which Robertson's resignation was demanded. He yielded. Then Edward Bell was appointed by the county commissioners to fill Robertson's term. Robertson was a union miner before he was elected sheriff. Bell is a member of the citizen's alliance.

Nearly all the mines in the region had been closed by order of the Mine Owners' Association, and hundreds of miners flocked into town from the surrounding hills.

After the rioting began, Sheriff Bell ordered out all the soldiers in the region. He also appointed 10 deputies. Wholesale arrests of union men will be made, it is said. Soldiers already have arrested three editors and printers of the Record, and City Marshal O'Connell, and put them in the "bull pen." All mine owners are carrying weapons.

MILITIA IN CONTROL.

Cripple Creek, June 6.—Independence is six miles from here. A special train with physicians was hurried to the scene. The sheriff with deputies and police from here and Victor were also aboard the train. An investigation was at once started. Although the strike of union miners in the Cripple Creek district, which began Aug. 10, and which led to a declaration of martial law in Telluride, Col., by Governor Peabody, is still in effect, good order has been maintained for the last six months, and military rule has been suspended and all troops withdrawn. The mine owners, with the exception of the Portland Company, claim to have as many men working as they need, and they requested all miners to renounce allegiance to the Western Federation of Miners before giving them employment. A committee appointed by the federation, now in session at Denver, to investigate the situation in the district, visited the camp last week. Chas. H. Moyer, president of the Federation, is in jail at Telluride, which is under martial law, being held as a military prisoner by Governor Peabody, who charged him with inciting insurrection and rebellion. Telluride is in Southwestern Colorado, and is about 400 miles from Cripple Creek. The strikers in the metalliferous mines of Colorado were ordered out by the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners for the purpose of cutting off the ore supply of mills and smelters at which an eight-hour day was refused to the employes. Most of the killed and injured were non-union miners employed on the Findlay mine, which is controlled by A. Carleton, president of the First National Bank, a man prominent in the councils of the Cripple Creek Mine Owners' Association. When within 75 feet of the depot at Independence the engine whistle sounded. Immediately a muffled roar was heard, and the mountain trembled as if rocked by an earthquake. The train stopped and the train crew ran forward to investigate. The scene about the depot was sickening. Portions of human bodies were scattered over the right of way, and in the 20-foot hole made by the explosion were found several skulls, arms, legs and hands. Every object within a radius of 50 feet from the hole is bespattered with blood. When news of the disaster reached Victor, Mayor Franklin ordered out Company L, Colorado National Guard, and the soldiers are now on guard at the scene.

TO CELEBRATE MASSACRE

High Old Times at Belgrade on Anniversary of Assassination.

London, Tuesday, June 7.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that astonishment has been caused by reports from Belgrade of the festivities that will be held there on June 11, the anniversary of the murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga. The students' corps will make a great demonstration. The officers of the Belgrade garrison will give a ball, and there wil be fetes in the other garrison towns. The friends of the murdered King and Queen will attend a requiem service.

IRISH TENDER SUNK.

Queenstown, June 7. — The Government tender Thistle, conveying 500 workmen from Queenstown to Haulbowline, an island in Cork harbor, three-quarters of a mile south of Queenstown, sank near the island, owing to the fact that her starboard port had been left open. All the men were thrown into the water, but all were rescued.

KAISER BILL SNUBBED.

Vienna, June 7. — The Neues Wiener Tageblatt says that President Loubet has refused an invitation to attend the forthcoming international automobile race near Homburg, which was issued by the German Automobile Club by telegraphed instructions from Emperor William.

PARDONED BY CZAR

Grand Duke Exiled for Marriage Returns ot the Court.

St. Petersburg, June 6.—Imperial forgiveness has at last been extended to the Grand Duke Michaelovitch, who ten years ago gave up rank and country for the sake of the woman he loved. Once more he is a captain in the Imperial Guards and at liberty to resume his place at the Russian court after a decade of exile in England.

The romance by which the grand duke won his wife, the Coutness Torby, is interesting. The grand duke, riding one day in Nice, saw a runaway horse and a half-conscious woman in the saddle. Wheeling his horse around he dashed after the runaway, caught it, and with the skill of a cowboy brought the animal to a stop. The handsome woman, crying, sobbing and laughing, while she gasped out her thanks, was the Countess Torby, the beautiful daughter of Prince Nicholas of Luxemburg, a man hated by the late Czar.

"I expressly order that you shall not marry that woman," said Nicholas, but the grand duke held by his troth to the Countess Sophie and married her. His penalty was the loss of his princely rights and dismissal from the army. The present ruler of Russia restored him to the rank of staff captain, but the grand duke has nevertheless continued to live in his English home and on the Riviera. His restoration to duty will now, however, enable him to return to Russia.

FOUL MURDER AT PT. ARTHUR, ONT.

Unknown Italian Shot to Death by the Roadside.

VICTIM WAS BADLY MANGLED

Assailant, Apparently a Foreigner Pursued, But Escapes in Darkness.

Port Arthur, June 7.—The town is worked up over a murder which took place on the Fort William road, about a mile from here, yesterday afternoon, when an unknown Italian was shot.

About 5 o'clock a man named Whitefield, who was grading the road, and a lineman saw smoke from a pistol shot and on going to examine the cause, saw a man kneeling on a wounded man in the ditch. When the two men came up the murderer jumped up, and flourishing his revolver, shouted, "If you will come near me, I will shoot you." A street car came into sight then and the murderer ran into the bush.

The wounded man was assisted abroad the car and brought to this place. He lived until he reached the hospital, when he expired. Examination by physicians showed he had been terribly injured. Besides a bullet wound, which had gone in under the right arm, passing through the right lung and coming out of the back, marks of teeth in his throat were plainly evident. His face was smashed and he had been struck by some heavy instrument in the ribs.

It looked as though the men had been in combat and the murderer resorted to a revolver. As soon as possible the police went in search of the man and followed his trail in the bush until it was impossible to go further on account of darkness. The hat of the murdered man was found in the ditch and in this was discovered a number of bullet holes, showing that the assassin had endeavored to shot him more than once.

Nothing on the dead man could be found to identify him.

CONSCRIPTION IMPOSSIBLE

Imperial Defense Depends on Navy, Says Colomb.

London, June 7. — Sir John Colomb, M. P., writing on imperial defense, says the United Kingdom cannot live without the freedom of the sea, and the British Empire would cease to be a reality the moment the control of the sea was in serious jeopardy. Referring to the committee of defense, he says the immense advantage of the committee is that the defensive policy of the Empire can no longer be ruled by a department purely military in its character and without any knowledge whatever of naval principle and practice.

Regarding conscription, Sir John thinks it impossible.

EXPECT FINE CROP

Bright Outlook for Manitoba and Far West Farmers.

Winnipeg, June 7.—It is raining in Winnipeg. The resident of the prairie city looks out on the downpour, rubs his hands cheerfully, and says: "Glorious weather, this; great for the wheat crop. If we only get a little more of it everybody will have money in the fall."

That is what the westerner is looking forward to now—a fine crop and plenty of money in the fall, and certainly conditions favor the optimistic spirit which is so great a part of the western man. The railway question has temporarily receded into the background; it is the condition of the crops that now occupies the attention of everybody. Merchants, both wholesale and retail, here and farther west, while confident of the future, are not discounting it. Given a good crop this year, and business and emigration will be stimulated in a manner never experienced before. Given a poor crop—from present conditions that seems very unlikely—and there might be a temporary setback.

THE WOOLEN TARIFF.

London, June 7. — The Montreal correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, writing re the woolen crisis in Canada, says that manufacturers free to speak their minds discourage the idea of a higher tariff. Mills producing all-wool goods are prosperous and turning out articles that the Leeds and Bradford manufactures concede they cannot touch.

—The remains of the late Mrs. Fred Poole were interred this afternoon in Woodland Cemetery. The funeral was held from the family residence, Delaware Township. Rev. Dr. McCrae conducted the service.

—Governor Boston, of the county jail, has received word that his brother William, who has been ill at Vernon, B. C., is slightly improved.

SITUATION AT VICTOR

Miners' Federation Will Run Down the Dynamite Fiends.

Denver, Col., June 7. — While early reports today from Victor and Cripple Creek, where yesterday strife and bloodshed ruled, indicate that semi-peaceful conditions prevailed, fears of another outbreak at any moment are general. Throughout the night squads of citizens, reinforced by details of the militia, traveled over the district making arrests, until now the bull pen is filled with two hundred or more prisoners. The city marshals of Anaconda, Goldfield and Independence are among the prisoners. Together with the city marshal of Victor and the sheriff of Teller County, this makes a total of five officials of the gold camp towns, who have been deposed since the troubles of yesterday began. Adjutant-General Bell remained in his office at the capitol here until a late hour last night expecting a call for troops from Cripple Creek, but none came. Sheriff Bell, the successor of the deposed Teller County official, has expressed a determination to handle the situation without the aid of troops, other than the local companies.

The couny commissioners and different mine managements will offer individual rewards for the capture of the dynamiters. The local committee of the Western Federation of Miners has given out the following statement:

"No men, who deserve to live, would or could approve the awful deed. The fiends who planned and carried out the devilish crime should be detected and punished to the full extent of the law. The crime must be unearthed and the perpetrators punished. The committee and all local members of the federation are ready and willing to assist in uncovering the guilty ones.

RUSSIA'S PHANTOM ARMY

Eighty Thousand Men Have Vanished Into Wilds of Siberia.

St. Petersburg, June 6. — Wherever and whenever the war is discussed, and that is everywhere and always, the conversation is sure to drift to what is generally called "Russia's phantom army."

When the war commenced it was firmly believed that Russia had nearly 200,000 men east of Lake Baikal, and with the utmost confidence it was declared that this number could easily be brought up to 400,000 in two months.

It has been stated so frequently and from so many different sources that the garrison at Port Arthur numbers less than 20,000 men, that General Kuropatkin has well under 100,000 men at Liao Yang and Mukden, and that Vladivostock is garrisoned by only a couple of regiments, that these figures have come to be regarded as approximately accurate.

If, then, the whereabouts of less than 120,000 men are known, what has become of the odd 80,000 which were in the Far East at the outbreak of the war, and where are the tens of thousands of reinforcements that have undoubtedly been entrained since February?

Every week—almost every day—since the war began troop trains have left all the principal military centers to start on the long journey by the Trans-Siberian Railway, but they do not seem to have ever reached their destination.

The explanation probably is that the thousands of men are stranded at intermediate stations on the railway, waiting for trains to take them on to Harbin, and that thousands more are scattered along the lines from Harbin to Mukden and Harbin to Vladivostock, guarding the communications.

TIBETANS EASILY DRIVEN BACK

Replied to the British Ultimatum With a Fruitless Assault.

London, June 7. — The correspondent of the Times with the British expedition at Gyangtse, Tibet, says: Col. Younghusband returns today from Chumbi, where he has been making a short visit. The real reply of the Tibetans to the ultimatum delivered on June 2, was a vigorous bombardment at midnight of the same day, and an attack upon our newly-occupied post at Palla Village. The assault was easily beaten off without casualties on our side. Eight Tibetans were killed. The enemy was wholly unprepared for the state of fortification in which Palla had been rapidly placed, and the assault, though delivered with some gallantry, was utterly unsuccessful. A demonstration was made at the same time on the left bank of the river, but the Tibetans never approached within a mile of our defenses. A gathering of Tibetans reported to be threatening our communications was apparently dispersed without necessitating action on our part.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—COOL AND FAIR.

London, Tuesday, June 7.

Sun rises..4:36 a.m. Moon rises..1:13 a.m.
Sun sets...7:56 p.m. Moon sets...1:31 p.m.

Toronto, June 6—8 p.m.

Showers and local thunderstorms have occurred today in the Northwest Territories and also locally from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces. Temperature changes have been slight, except in Alberta, where maximum temperatures were from 22 to 24 degrees lower than yesterday.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 42—62; Port Simpson, 40—54; Victoria, 48—56; Kamloops, 52—66; Calgary, 50—54; Qu'Appelle, 50—70; Winipeg, 38—72; Parry Sound, 52—72; Toronto, 58—78; Ottawa, 50—66; Montreal, 50—60; Quebec, 48—56; St. John, 48—60; Halifax, 44—54.

FORECASTS.

Tuesday, June 7—8 a.m.

Today—Moderate westerly winds; mostly cloudy with light local showers.

Wednesday—Fair and cool.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	36	22	Clear
Winnipeg	44	44	Clear
Parry Sound	54	52	Cloudy
Toronto	64	50	Cloudy
Ottawa	64	54	Fair
Montreal	60	54	Cloudy
Quebec	50	46	Rain
Father Point	50	44	Rain

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather has become cool and showery in the Northwest Territories, but continues fine in Manitoba. Showers have occurred very generally in Northern Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

A LACK OF COAL FOR RUSS SHIPS

Ships of Large Draught Dare Not Go Out to Sea.

RESERVES ORDERED TO FRONT

High Quarters at St. Petersburg Fear Internal Disturbances After War's Conclusion.

London, June 7.—The Times today has the following dispatch: On board the Times' steamer Haimun, June 6, via wireless telegraphy to Wei Hai Wei.—Trustworthy news from Port Arthur and the Japanese front is limited. At present the Japanese are diligently sweeping Talienwan Bay in order to clear it of mines, but the Amur on its recent visit laid mines indiscriminately, and consequently the operation is slow and hazardous. It is reported from two sources that heavy explosions continue to take place at Port Arthur. These are believed to be caused by the demolition of certain Government buildings. The Japanese blockading squadron saw a column of smoke and flame as a consequence of one of these explosions, therefore the explosions could not all have been connected with attempts to clear the harbor of wreckage.

It is pretty certain now, from intelligence received by the Japanese secret service, that, even if the channel is practicable for ships of large draught, there is not sufficient coal at Port Arthur for such vessels to take the sea. Admiral Togo now maintains the blockade systematically, and presumably the junk traffic with the Chinese coast will cease. A portion of the Japanese second army corps will hold the land approaches to Port Arthur until Talienwan Bay is practicable for further debarcation. Meantime a screen of mounted troops is being pushed beyond Kaiping for the purpose of allowing the reconstruction of the railway to proceed. An interesting item of intelligence reached me today.

The Russian authorities are sending reserves to the seat of war and keeping a great number of the fresh levies of recruits in Europe. A large number of the reserves are employed in industrial enterprises and are much less free of the suspicion of disaffection than the raw recruits. This system of reinforcing the army in the field has naturally created profound discontent not only among the reservists themselves at being thus unceremoniously packed off to the front, but also among the employers of labor.

In any case, it is clear that in high quarters there are certain misgivings as to what may happen after the war for those best acquainted with the situation do not expect there will be any serious disturbances before then. The mere fact of such apprehensions, however remote, is calculated to fortify the hope entertained by some people that, after all, should there be a signal Russian reverse at Port Arthur, counsels of peace may prevail. By continuing the war under the unfavorable conditions which would then exist Russia would be exposed to something more than the loss of prestige. Mediation, of course, is out of the question, both parties having set themselves firmly against it from the outset, but an honorable, even if an onerous, peace would be better than the further exhaustion of Russia's military and naval resources, followed by financial and economic disaster, and perhaps worse.

HUTTON'S BLUNDER.

London, June 7.—The Westminster Gazette says General Hutton's conflict with Senator Neild is not the first of the kind he has had. Some time ago General Hutton tried to compel the editor of the Melbourne Evening Herald to disclose the name of a writer of military articles, and Hutton was sharply rapped on the knuckles by the Minister of Defense, who pointed out that no journalist could become a citizen soldier if he were held accountable for military opinions expressed in the paper with which he happened to be connected.

ON TO RELIEF OF PORT ARTHUR

Believed That Kuropatkin Has Been Compelled to Attempt a Rescue.

London, Tuesday, June 7, 4 a.m.—The news which attracts the most attention is the anouncement that Gen. Kuropatkin and his staff have gone 40 miles south of Liao Yang. Military experts here and on the continent unanimously condemn the movement, as it means that Admiral Alexieff has prevailed, and that Gen. Kuropatkin, against his own military opinion, will attempt to relieve Port Arthur. If that is the case it is considered that his army is destined to meet another Sedan. It is therefore surmised that Gen. Kuropatkin's movement southward is merely that of an advanced guard, the object of which is to cover a Russian concentration, the main point being to protect the Russians from surprise. It is thought that St. Petersburg's permission to let the intended southward movement be so freely published was merely an attempt to deceive public opinion, the journalists and the Japanese.

CAPTAIN DAISY WERS.

Windsor, Ont., June 7. — Capt. Daisy Bond and Capt. Finacy were married by Maj. Rawlings, of London, in the Salvation Army Barracks last night. The bride is well-known in Windsor, and has just finished her course at the Toronto Training School of the Salvation Army. Her husband is stationed at Strathroy, Ont., and she will assist him in the work at that place.

RAIDED AMERICAN POACHERS.

Amherstburg, Ont., June 7. — Peter Lamarsh, fishery overseer, of South Essex, made a raid on American sturgeon fishermen in Canadian waters off the head of Boise Blanc Island this morning, confiscating seven lines and over two thousand hooks.

The tackle was brought here and will be destroyed.

MR. BALFOUR AT PLAY

Forenoon in Bed, Golf for Afternoon and Bridge All Night.

London, June 7. — Prime Minister Balfour spent the Whitsuntide holidays at Letoquet, near Etaples, on the Normandy coast, a new seaside place, which English and French financiers are interested in booming. One of the house party, which included the Prime Minister, gave the corespondent today an account of how Mr. Balfour spent his holidays.

He was called and had his chocolate every morning at 10:30. Then he lay about two hours in bed reading, chiefly novels.

At 12:30 he was dressed and did a little work until 1:30. Only imperative matters were forwarded to him by his private secretary, who sent dispatches each day by special messenger from London.

At 1:30 he lunched.

Immediately after lunch, at about 2:15, his motor arrived and whisked him off to the golf links, the Premier driving himself.

He played golf until nearly 7, when he motored back again and dealt with urgent business until about 8:15, when he dressed for dinner, being usually from fifteen to twenty minutes late.

After dinner bridge was played until 3 in the morning. The Premier is a capable bridge player, having marked aptitude for games, whether requiring manual or mental dexterity, being also a good billiard player and golfer.

The World's informant, who knew Gladstone well, said Mr. Balfour's gift of detachment is quite as remarkable as was Gladstone's. But when Gladstone closed the political bulkhead he opened another equally serious, while Balfour, on the other hand, turns from affairs of state to social enjoyment as though the latter were the only thing in life that interested him.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Italian From Long Island Run to Earth at Toronto.

Toronto, June 7. — Serrio Tiscitelli, an Italian, was arrested here today. He is wanted in Richmond, Long Island, to answer the charge of murdering Antonio Ferrari, a fellow-countryman, in a row in a saloon on Carrick street. Detective Camprio, of Jersey City, is here in connection with the arrest. Tiscitelli, it is claimed, admits that he came here from Richmond, and will agree to go back without extradition proceedings.

KINCHOU FIGHT WAS AN INFERNO

Russ Correspondent Describes Remarkable Spectacle.

ARTILLERY FIRE WAS INCESSANT

Russians Fought Like Lions, the Wounded Returning to Trenches to Help Their Comrades

St. Petersburg, June 7. — A famous Russian journalist, in the course of a graphic description of the battle of Kin Chou, says that the fighting opened with a cannonade of unparalleled violence. The whole isthmus appeared to be on fire. Shrapnel burst by thousands. Shells fell everywhere, littering the lower slopes of the mountains, the railway line and the trenches with fragments. The Russian artillery and machine guns worked incessantly. The Japanese infantry advanced under cover of their artillery to attack the Russians, who despite their scanty numbers, obstinately defended the heights, which were literally torn up by projectiles from the Japanese battleships and cruisers. Some of the entrenchments were completely blown to pieces. Words are inadequate to describe this inferno of fire. In some parts of the position there was not a square yard that was not plowed by the Japanese shells. The Russian soldiers hurled themselves at the enemy with incredible audacity, but fell back, shattered by a murderous fire. The Japanese infantry attempted to turn the Russian position, advancing on Kin Chou through the sea for a considerable distance from the shore, with the water up to their necks. The attempt was foiled by the determined resistance of the Russians. The fifth regiment was most sorely tried, its men falling on all sides, but the brave remnant fought on. All the officers went down, but the men did not waver. Many of the wounded did not leave the firing line. Others returned after their wounds had been dressed, saying that even cripples were wanted there, and that though they could not stand they could still shoot. They declared that if they could help their comrades to hold out an hour longer it would be so much gained.

AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

Vladivostock, Monday, June 6. — All is quiet here. Port Arthur is abundantly supplied with provisions and munitions of war. The bulk of the supplies now there was sent from here before communication was cut off. Vladivostock was not weakened by sending the supplies, and there is plenty of everything remaining here, except sugar. Kerosene also is scarce among the civilians, but the quantity on hand is adequate for the needs of the garrison. Trade with the interior of is improving. A train of ten cars, laden with miscellaneous goods, is dispatched daily. The railway is open and the traffic in ordinary freight is considerable.

Much excitement has been caused by the reported discovery of gold in the vicinity of the mouth of the Amur River. Several hundred gold prospectors have already gone to the locality, and others are starting. Mail advices from Liao Yang say the last ambulance train to arrive had on board, among other wounded, a Japanese prisoner, whom Gen. Kuropatkin took particular care to single out and compliment on the fighting qualities of his compatriots. The general told the Japanese he would personally insure the forwarding of a letter to his parents in Tokio. A Russian soldier who was badly wounded at Turenchen has received a medal for an exploit performed by him during the fighting there. He returned to his uninjured gun, which could not be removed, when the Russians withdrew and disabled it as the Japanese were coming up. He received a number of bayonet wounds, but escaped.

RUMORED BATTLE AT PORT ARTHUR

Again Reported That Japanese Lost Warship.

COMBINED ATTACK ON FORTRESS

Russian Fleet Believed to Have Sailed Out to the Combat—Cossacks Routed at Taku Shan.

Che Foo, June 7, 3 p.m. — An impression prevails here that a naval battle took place last night in the Gulf of Pechili. Passengers on steamers passing the Liao Tieshan promontory at the time did not hear any firing, while reports came from Teng Chow of heavy firing being heard there from 11 o'clock last night until 2 o'clock this morning. Vessels from the Miao Tai Islands confirm this report and so do the residents of hills in the vicinity of this city who heard the firing and saw flashes out at sea during the night.

The fact that the Russians were endeavoring on June 4 to clear the roadsteads off Port Arthur of mines indicates an intention upon their part to give battle outside the harbor upon the first favorable opportunity. A Japanese corespondent returning from Talienwan, says there is a persistent rumor there that the Japanese battleship Yashima struck a mine off that port recently and was sunk. Chinese arrivals from Talienwan are unable to confirm the story.

LAND AND SEA ATTACK.

Che Foo, June 7, 4 p.m. — Preceding a sea attack on Port Arthur last night, the Japanese apparently made a determined effort to advance on that stronghold by land.

A Chinese junk, which left a point three miles south of Port Dalny early Monday morning has arrived here. She reports having heard firing north of Port Arthur from 7 o'clock Monday morning until 3 o'clock that afternoon, by which time she passed out of hearing distance. It would appear that the Japanese planed a land and sea attack on Port Arthur yesterday. The Russians, on seeing this, sent their fleet out to give battle. The result is not known.

DISASTER TO JAPS.

Paris, June 7. — The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin says that a naval officer repeats the story already in circulation at Liao Yang that the Russian squadron at Port Arthur has made a sortie and sunk two Japanese torpedo boats and a battleship of the Shikishima type.

A COSSACK ROUT.

Tokio, June 7, 3 p.m. — A detachment of the Japanese force which landed at Taku Shan surprised and routed a company of Cossacks on Sunday at Kan Chia Tun, on the Kin Chou road, seven miles northwest of Taku Shan.

KILLED A CORRESPONDENT.

New Chwang, June 7. — A private telegram just received from Shanhaikwan says that Lewis Etzel, correspodent of the London Daily Telegraph, and Ernest Brindle, of the London Daily Mail, were fired upon by Chinese soldiers while in a junk between Shwantai Tze and Erdiko. Etzel was killed, but Brindle is believed to be safe. They left here on June 3 to investigate the movement of some bandits. Etzel was a native of Butler, Penn., and his father resides now either at Denver, Col., or San Diego, Cal.

FOUND FORTY-ONE MINES.

Tokio, June 7, 11:30 a.m. — Admiral Togo has succeeded in clearing the channel leading into Talienwan. He began locating mines on June 3, and since then he has found and exploded 41. Yesterday a small steamer was able safely to enter harbor. The work of locating other mines is now continuing, and it is expected that the vicinity will be speedily cleared of them. Vice-Admiral Togo reports that a southerly gale and a high sea prevailed during his operations, but the men steadfastly continued at their work.

RODE ONE OF TOGO'S TORPEDOES

A Russian Munchausen Tells of His Exploits at Port Arthur.

Moscow, June 6.—A swindler, bearing the lordly English title of "Marquis Robinson," has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Nijni Novgorod for imposing on credulous peasants. For three weeks the marquis masqueraded as the hero of a hundred fights. He lectured on the exploits at Port Arthur, where, according to his own account, he was wounded and captured by the Japanese.

Admiral Togo, he declared, released him on condition that he swim ashore, a distance of seven miles. On the way he was overtaken by a torpedo, which Togo had treacherously launched at him. Nothing daunted the marquis mounted astride the torpedo and, riding it as he would a horse, guided it in triumph to Port Arthur. Next day he ascended in a war balloon and dropped bombs on the Japanese ships, sinking two of them.

The marquis generally concluded his lectures by asserting that he had crossed Siberia on foot and had been given his title by the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, who had heard of his exploits.

THE HANSOM CAB MYSTERY.

New York, June 7. — Mrs. Nan Patterson, who has been held in the Tombs prison in connection with the mysterious death of Caesar Young, the wealthy bookmaker, who was shot to death while riding in a cab with the young woman last Saturday, today was taken before Justice Clarke of the supreme court, on a writ of habeas corpus. So great was the crowd which thronged the courtroom that a special detail of police was distributed through the building to preserve order.