# BRITISH WARSHIP MAY RECAPTURE THE MALACCA.

A Crisis Will Then be Created and the Outcome May be of the Most Serious Character.

Is the Czar Determined to Embroil Himself With Britain to Escape Humiliation at the Hands of the Japs?

olunteer fleet forming part of the Im-

Coast for a struggle with England. Command of the sea is now so

ago. It is a fact worth noting, for it is unquestionable, that the action of the

objection that steamers which were officially declared by Turkey to be com-

KUROKI'S LOSS OVER 300.

Then Attempted to Surround Japanese

Left Wing.

The attempt to retake the pass was not productive of a general engagement, nor was it marked with serious loss.

resisted stubbornly the Russian ad-vance, and awaited the arrival of rein-

forcements; when these arrived they joined in the general attack. The out

post detachment stationed at Hsi-Amatang held their position all day. It was largely outnumbered by the enemy, and

every commissioned and noncommission-

ity of the men. The attack on Motien Pass began at 3 o'clock in the morning.

The Russians engaged the outposts, and the Japanese at once went into action.

Japanese outposts retired gradually.

west of the pass. Two hours later, at 5 o'clock, the entire Japanese line was

engaged. The Russians were constantly receiving reinforcements, and finally they had four regiments in action. They

outnumbered the Japanese

ly on outpost. These mer

That argument will be adduced

A London cable says: It is impos-sible to deny the gravity of the situation created by Russia's high-handed action in the Red Sea. Her amazing audacity in seizing a British liner and attempt-ing to send her back through the Suez Canal as a prize to a Russian Black Sea port has astonished Europe. It is fully expected in London that news will come within a few hours of the recapture of the Malacca by a British warship. Such an incident will necessarily create a serious crisis, and grave fears are chtertained on all sides as to the outcome. The chief ground of apprehension is the idea, which is becoming
widely prevalent, and Russia, taking
counsel of desperation, is wantonly determined to embroil herself with other
powers in order to escape complete powers in order to escape complete humiliation at the hands of Japan. humiliation at the hands of Japan. The belief is gaining ground also that there was considerable truth in a recent article in the Quarterly Review, which described the Czar as a weak, amiable character, who, when driven into a corner, becomes unscrupulous, desperate and insanely reckless, and who is capable of monstrous folly.

These impressions have thoroughly alarmed the bourses as well as diplomatic circles during the past two days.

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ith the result that greater apprehenon prevails than at any moment
nee the war began. The understandig between the powers is fortunately
if the friendliest and most intimate
escription. Not one of them, least of
li Russia's ally. France, has the
ightest desire to see complications matic circles during the past two days, with the result that greater apprehension prevails than at any moment since the war began. The understanding between the powers is fortunately of the friendliest and most intimate all Russias and the second state of the second arise. It is even produce that course to incite sia pursues her mad course to incite sia pursues her mad course to incite sia pursues her mad course to incite such action by Great Britain or but no doubt is entertained that Great Britain must recede from certain positions all obligation to aid her in tions which she has hitherto taken up the consequences. For this repudiate all obligation to the feet such an unnecessary war. Russia as yet finds no defender of her course in Europe. She has just openly violated the treaty of London. A fully-armed Russian curiser is now passing

What will be Great Britain's action in regard to this has not yet trans-pired. A special Cabinet meeting was held yesterday, at which the British policy was decided upon, and doubt-less full instructions have been sent less full instructions have been sent to the admiral of the Mediterranean fleet. The question of the status of the so-called Russian cruisers which have been stopping mail steamers in the Red Sea is somewhat different. English, and so far as heard from, continental opinion, agrees that vessels fish, and so far as neard front, continental opinion, agrees that vessels flying the Russian commercial flag a few days ago cannot assume the authority of warships at will. This ruling if unled reduced their action few days ago sample at will. This run-thority of warships at will. This run-thority of warships at will. This run-ing, if upheld, reduced their action in the Red Sea to absolute piracy. Russia that the enemy was forced to retire. The Japanese did not pursue the Rus-sians until reinforcements arrived. lated the treaty obligations in passing through the Dardauelles or they are

# A GRAVE PROBLEM.

#### London Press Are Firmly Outspoken on with a co the Question.

A London cable says: The editor ials printed here this morning admit to the fullest degree the grave character of problem raised by the seizures of the British vessels and the violation of the Treaty of London. They discuss the situation without bluster, but are firmly outspoken. The Standard says the case is not one for fastidious treat-It adds : "We cannot, even series of provocative measures. ence has its breaking point, and Russian diplomacy has displayed no indisposi-

Daily Telegraph says that the most difficult and most dangerous issues of international law have been raised with every circumstance of os-tentations provocation. The nation must counseled to repose full confidence

The Morning Post declares that Russia is damaging British subjects in defiance of international law. ish Government has, without delay, to the flag. Earl Percy's statement in Parliament, was needlessly dilatory. Lord Palmerston would not

have required half an hour to make up his mind what to do in such a case.

The Chronicle says that the whole says the says that the whole says that the whole says the s subject is very serious and may easily lead to complications. If the Porte The Japanese treaty imposes effort to prevent other powers from joining her ally. It is desirable that the British policy be declared in clear

The Russian force engaged consisted of two divisions from the Third and Sixth Divisions of Sharpshooters and the Ninth Division of infantry. The enemy was also repulsed in attacks on the Sinkai and Siaokao Passes and on

Isi-Amatang and Chukiapastze BEING CLOSELY PRESSED.

Japs Are Gradually Nearing Port Arthur.

Lico Yang cable: A Cossack re-port of an examination of the Japanese camp shows that the Japanese troops are suffering from dysentery, which is

now at its worst stage.

The Chinese accuse the Japanese of organizing bandits, and they report that the bandits have attacked natives Gen. Kuroki Gives Detailed Account of the Repulse of the Russians at the Fight of Motien Pass.

A London cable says: It is impossible to deny the gravity of the situation created by Russia's high-handed action in the Red Sea. Her amazing audacity in seizing a British liner and attempting to send her back through the Suez

witnessed even the simplest military operation, but yesterday the corre-spondents were notified that they may 

On account of the Japanese prepara ons, the military possibilities during c rainy season have become the sub-

HAD 400 WOUNDED.

er. That argument will be adduced when the time comes for the battleships to start. The correspondent avers that Russia is preparing for the possibility of opposition by Great Britain. He says that preparations are being made in Central Asia, and on the Baltic Coast for a struggle with England. Another Fight Twenty-five Miles South of Liao Yang.

Tokio cable: The losses of the Russians in the action in the Motien essential to the success of the cam-paign that apprehension of a conflict with England no longer possesses, the same deterrent effect it did six months Pass were heavy. The Japanese buried bout 200 dead Russians, found 50 Rusian wounded on the field, and took 12 unwounded prisoners. The prisoners volunteer fleet in seizing a commercial ship has the dbsolute approval of Grand Dukes Mikhnelovitch, by whose special orders it was taken, and who overruled the say their losses amounted to over a thousand. The bravest of the enemy vere the 9th, 54th and 55th Regiments were the 9th, 54th and 55th Regiments, which recently arrived from Europe. They lay concealed in the grass and did their shooting.

A report from Shanhaikwan states that the Japanese attacked the Russians 25 miles south of Liao-Yang, The

mercial cannnot be authorized to art as ighting continued three Lours. The Russians carried away 400 wounded. The Russians have deserted New-Chwang. The Yinkow authorities are Chwang. The Yinkow authorities are preparing their houses to receive the

> Pekin reports that Gen. Kouropatkin is still at Taschichao. His vaccillatoin is due to St. Petersburg interference. Fourteen European attaches left To-kie to-night for the front. They received an enthusiastic send-off.

> > TO DRAW OFF TOGO.

Object of the Raid of the Russian Squadron.

St. Petersburg cable: It is probably the purpose of Admiral Bezobrazoff, with the Vladivostock fleet, to raid zoff, with the Vladivostock fleet, to raid
the coast towns of Japan, capture merchantmen, make a naval demonstration
off Yokohama, and generally create a
panic among the population in order to
compel Rear Admiral Togo to reinforce
Admiral Kamimura and thus weaken the
fleet at Port Arthur,
The idea that Admiral Bezobraozff

would seriously attack large ports of Japan is, however, rejected, owing to the danger from submarine boats, mines, and shore batteries. The enemy forced the outposts into the Motien Pass in this first attack, and attempted to surround the Japan-ese left wing. It was only by a stub-born resistance in the face of great odds

and shore batteries.

A report is current that the Vladivostock squadron is homeward bound, under orders to effect a juncture with the first division of Rear Admiral Rojestto go out on a trial trip in the Baltic.

Both the War Office and the Admiralty are without important war news today.

BRITAIN'S PROTEST.

There were, however, a series of desperate small encounters. The Japanese gnaided their positions about the pass

St. Petersburg cable: Hardinge, the British Ambassador to Russia, this afternoon, in behalf of his Government, presented a strong pro-Government, presented a strong pro-test to Russia against the seizure in every commissioned and noncommissioned of the Red Sea and detention of the Pened officer was wounded, as was a majority of the men. The attack on Motien which was carrying three hundred tons of British Government stores for the naval establishment at Hong Kong, each case of which was marked with the Broad Arrow, which is the Govern-

The Japanese artillery posted on the heights to the northwest of Wu-Fing-Kuan opened on the enemy, and the ment stamp.

The Ambassador also presented general protest against the The Russian cavalry galloped forward and deployed along the ridge to the west of the pass. Two hours later, at the Russian volunteer fleet steamer

MAY BE RELEASED.

The Prompt Action of Britain Causes Satisfaction.

The Russians made vain endeavore to envelop the Japanese left. At thi A London cable of late date says has protested against the seizure of the Malacca has caused the greatest satis-faction throughout the country. Inpoint the Japanese occupied the sum-mit of Motien mountain, and they re-sisted desperately the efforts of 'the deed, it may be said that any prompt or less decided measure on part of the Government would Seven battalions of the enemy made a halt on the heights of Ta-Wan, and with four guns checked the Japanese been met with an outburst of popular subject is very serious and may easily lead to complications. If the Porte has acquiesced in Russian vessels passing the Straits it has given assistance to one of the belligerents in the present war. The Januarese treaty imposes more war. The Januarese treaty imposes the straits in the present war. The Januarese treaty imposes the constitution of the century of the complications of the century made a been met with an outburst of popular indignation and anger. It is confident with four guns checked the Japanese to dentity hoped, and in some quarters it is unhesitatingly taken for granted that the demand for the release of the century made a been met with an outburst of popular indignation and anger. It is confident with an outburst of popular indignation and anger. It is confident with a continuous confidence of the century made a been met with an outburst of popular indignation and anger. It is confident with four guns checked the Japanese to indignation and anger. It is confident with four guns checked the Japanese solutions of the century made a popular indignation and anger. It is confident with four guns checked the Japanese solutions of the century made a popular indignation and anger. It is confident with four guns checked the Japanese solutions of the century made a popular indignation and anger. It is confident with four guns checked the Japanese pursuit. One company of Japanese solutions are provided that the provident with the pursuit of the century made and the provident with the provident with the pursuit of the p ilions of Russians. It fought until rediant Installation of Russians. It fought until rediant Installation of Russians were repulsed.

The Jupanese seized and held the heights west of Makumensea.

The attack on Hsi-Amatang began to the Baltic, is unthinkable to the stack of Makumensea.

WHAT RUSSIA AIMS AT.

Will Also Attempt to Bring Out Her Warships.

London cable: According to the Daily Telegraph, negotiations in reference to the Dardanelles were carried on between Russia and the Porte, and such pressure was brought to bear on the Sultan that his contingent authorization of the passage of the Russians retired at 5 o'clock in the afternoon eight companies of the most reputable papers, ships was secured. The only point re-

ization of the passage of the Russian noon.

Ships was secured. The only point remaining to be cleared up was whether Gareat Britain would risk a rupture with Russian in order to compel respect ton. The Japanese were reinforced for a treaty which was deemed obsolete, by a company of infantry and a company of infantry and a company of infantry and a company of company of infantry and a company of company of the Russians of the Malacca are regarded as being so irregular and unwarrantable as to

exclude any middle course in dealing TRIED TO BRIBE CREW.

Why the Captain Was Threatened Wit'

Arrest. London cable: A despatch from Port Said says that when the Malacca was seized some of her European crew were taken on board the St. Petersburg and bribed to give information. It was because Captain Street, of the Malacca, protested against this that he was threatened with arrest. Part of the cargo embarked at Antwerp included steel plates and foodstuffs. The Rusassert that the manifest was y. The Malacca's passengers had been transferred to the steamer Marmora. They say that the Russians be haved well. All the crew have beer landed at Port Said except the first of-ficer, boatswain and purser. The hatch-es of the Malacca have not yet been opened. Armed guards are everywhere about the steamer. Capt. Street de-clares that his vessel was arrested in territorial waters. The Peninsular and Oriental agent here has been allowed to board the vessel. He was received with courtesy. There was no difficulty in landing the passengers and their bag-

gage. STILL AT PORT SAID

The Malacca Has Not as Yet Sailed for Sebastopol.

Port Said cable: It is said that the Malacca had been specially waited for by the Russians on secret information from Antwerp that she was carry-ing ammunition and ironwork for a crane at Moji, Japan. She was arrested during the morning of July 13, when two and one-half miles off Great Hanish Island, near Jebel Zukeur, in spite of her captain's protest that the ammuni-British navy at Singapore and Hong Kong. The crew of the Malacca were arrived at Suez, at dawn, July 19, they were not allowed to comunicate with the shore. The Malacca arrived at Port Said at dawn to-day and asked for 400 tons of coal, 220 tons of fresh water and provisions for Cherbourg. The case was referred to the Egyptian Government, it being the first time on record that an alleged prize had been taken through the canal under a different flag. It happens that the Malacca had an abundance of coal already and was in no great need of water or provisions. Therefore she might have sailed forthwith, but remains.

The Vessel Held.

St. Petersburg cable: The Russo to-day publishes an editorial statement of Russia's position relative to the stopping of neutral ships in the Red Sea by vessels of the volunteer flect. There is great in-terest in the statement, because it is be-lieved to reflect directly the views of

the Foreign Office. It follows:

The operations of the converted cruisers Smolensk and St. Petersburg are causing tremendous excitement in England. Questions are being asked in Parliament, the newspapers are appealing to the public, and there is a panic among shipowners. There also is a good deal of talk in Germany because of the seizure of mails on the steamer Prinz Heinrich, but the most noise there is being made by extremist organs, the others treating the matter coolly. It is a pity the English do not display the same Teu tonic calmness.

"It is easy to understand that the British merchant marine feels these re-strictions severely. As a result of the stopping and searching of vessels, English ships either must give up trans-porting contraband or continue at their own risk and peril in time of war between two powers. Others are bound to suffer more or less, as it is impossi-ble to check contraband traffic without

In regard to the Prinze Heinmails, details have not reached St. Petersburg. Comprehensive dis-cussion of this incident is, therefore ointed out A Very Serious Situation Involved, It the official correspondence of a bellig-erent is contraband. Consequently if the Prinz Heinrich carried Japanese diplomatic and consular reports she was liable to seizure. Of course, whether she did or not, the correspondence can' be inspected to determine this fact. "The English, in their excitement,

even raised the question as to whether we were justified in converting the volunteer fleet steamers into warships after they had passed the Dardanelles. ter they had passed the Dardanelles, under the commercial flag. This is strange. Every government has a right either to build warships in its own yards or order them abroad, buy them already built, and finally to convert merchant vessels into warships. The volunteer fleet, at its very inception, was intended to be converted into a

"The English should not feel incensed over the passage of the St. Petersburg and Smolensk through the Dardanelles. The British Embassy at Constantinople hands in a protest to the Turkish Government every time a volunteer fleet vessel passes the Straits. For many y disregarded and, therefore, long ago lost their importance. Before the war, the Dardanelles were repeatedly passed by volunteer ships on the way to the Far East, even with troops, arms and munitions aboard. If this were possible before the war, it is possible now, as there has been no change in our rela tions at Turkey as a result of the with Japan.

"When the St. Petersburg and Smo lensk pased through the straits under the merchant flag their destination was orrectly given as being the far east, in fact, the vessels, upon entering the Red Sea, armed, hoisted the military flag. A fundamental principle of international law that a neutral flag covers neutral grounds will not of course be violated by our cruisers. Consequently cargoes aboard the ships powers containing no contraba war will remain as free as ever."

BRITAIN WILL WAIT.

Will Make Enquiries Before Taking Action.

PRINCE OF WALES TO TAKE UP RACING.

Retired U. S. Colonel Shoots a Lady's Maid and Then Commits Suicide in Paris.

The Tariff Commission on the Iron and Steel Trades Gives Reasons for Decline of Trade.

# While Efforts are Being Made to Settle Chicago Strike Price of Meat Goes Up.

London, July 25 .-- I'he Daily Express announces that the Prince of Wales, who hitherto has not followed in the footsteps of King Edward, in taking a leading interest in the turf, has definitely decided to take up racing, but that he will breed all his own horses. The paper says that a start has already been made with three

A Parisian Tragedy. Paris, July 25.-Col. George Wilson, a raris, ouly 25.—Col. George Wison, a retired American army officer, yesterday fired several shots from a revolver at Mile. Charlotte Murmann, 21 years old. Col. Wilson subsequently shot himself through the head and expired while being taken to a hospital. It is stated Mile. Murmann's wounds are slight.

Col. Wilson was 64 years old. He had lived in a private head in the Rue dea

lived in a private hotel in the Rue des Cizax for the last two years, and it was there that he met Mile. Murmann. The woman, who is a lady's maid, was walk-ing in the Quartier Mont Parnasse with her mistress, when she noticed that she was being followed by Wilson, and he, without giving any warning, drew his re-volver and fired.

Tariff Commission.

London, July 25.—The report of Jos. Chamberlain's tariff commission on the ron and steel trades arrives at the conclusion that the decline of the British iron and steel industry is due to the fact that the manufacturers of America and Germany have secured control of the home markets by means of high tariffs and an organized system regulating their export trade, that they are in a position to dump their surplus pro-ducts on the British and other mardets irrespective of cost and that the dumping could not be carried on except for the British system of free imports. The committee expresses the ports. The committee expresses the opinion that the situation can only be of meat sufficient for one month, withremedied by a system of tariffs arranged as follows:

A general tariff consisting of a low scale of duties for foreign coun-tries, admitting British wares on fair

(B) A protective tariff, lower than the general tariff, for the colonies, giving adequate preference to British manufacturers and framed to secure freer trade within the British Empire.

(C) A maximum tariff, consisting of comparatively higher duties but sub-ject to reduction by negotiation to the level of the general tariff.

The report, which is signed by fifty eight commissioners is very bulky and gives the evidence of British manufactures, the evidence given before the United States Industrial Commission on iron and steel industries, the organization and working of German Kartells and a vast amount of statistics, etc.

Trying to Settle Butchers' Strike.

Chicago, July 25.—It was for packers to say to-day whether they would hold an-other conference with representatives of organized labor relative to the strike of the butchers' workmen. The request for such a meeting was submitted last night to the owners of the packing plants by the union leaders of Chicago. The employers were told this morning that a

reply would be made.

Each party to the struggle was requested to participate in a joint meeting, of employers and all trades interested. The butchers promptly answered that they were ready to go into the coaference.

ference.

Pending the outcome of this attempt Pending the outcome of this attempt the men in the mechanical departments and the teamsters and stationary fire-men at the packing houses will remain at work. Assurances that taey would go out in sympathetic strikes as a last resort were renewed to President Don-nelly, of the butchers. Donnelly connelly, of the butchers. Donnelly con-tinued to advise against the extension of the struggle until it seemed necessary.

Prices of Meat Up.

Chicago, July 25 .- 1 .. e prices of meat on down town restaurant bills of fare on down town restaurant have been raised 10 per cent. or more, as a result of the stock yards strike. The action was taken at the instance of the Hotelkeepers' Association.

or meat sufficient for one month, while out exception, they raised prices.

The largest increase has been made in the price of the expensive cuts, porter-house steak, with mushrooms, quoted at \$2.75 on Saturday, now bringing \$3.25. The price of desirable cut in loins and ribs has jumped from 15 to 20 cents. A corresponding raise in the price of medicorresponding raise in the price of medi-um grade falls heavily on the boardinghouse keepers, and the families. The price of ham and bacon has also advanced.

St. Petersburg, fail to give any reason | are losing no opportunity to worry their for the seizure, and only serve to in-flame the British feeling. The officials of the company are strong in their de-nial that the Malacca was carrying contraband of war and claim that the ex-plosives on board were British Government stores consigned to the naval commander at Hong Kong
In official circles, where the

of the situation is already fully realized, apprehension is felt at the increasing excitement in the country. is no likelihood, however, of any preci-pate action. It is officially pointed out that the very fullest information must be obtained before the Government decides on its in view of the fact that it being the greatest naval power in the world, Great Britain canot afford to create a precedent for international usage, which might hereafter react unfavorably against herself. In the meantime, and until there is direct and explicit evidence of a contravention of neutrality by the Malacca and the assumption by the Russian Government of full responsibility for the action of the Commanders of the Smolensk and St. Peters burg the British Government it is explained can only ask for explanation from the Russian foreign office, regard ing the nature of the charges against necessarily will depend on Russia's re

ply thereto.

The talk of policing the Red Sea by warship would have to satisfy himself that a merchant ship desiring convoy was not contravening the neutrality re-

the vessel. and it is openly suggested that Russia's

action was premeditated.

The Westminster Gazette says: Circumstances can be conceived in which Russia might suppose it was absolutely necessary to widen the issue so as to

The Westminster Gazette suggests that the sortie of the Vladivostock squadron into the Pacific may have for its object the interception of vessels bound from America to Japan. RUSSIANS ACTIVE.

Shelled Out of Camp.

The Japanese seem to be moving their forces northeastward in the direction of Hiuayan and Simouchen. Fresh guns, mules and ammunition are being bro up daily and sent to points where the Japanese expect to give battle.

The movement northeastward is con-

At Siatziatum and Gaitziatum the Russian gunners shelled the Japanese Russian gunners shelled the Japanese camps and drove the troops out in dis order. Many were killed or wounded, and

large supplies were abandoned.
Another Japanese party was surprised at Kaimahe and Tunchemain while marching in the n Gen. Nodzu.

The Russians advanced two miles to

day by occupying a position evacuated by the Japanese.

The correspondent went to the south

post and found the soldiers in a jolly mood. They were giving a concert with-in sight of the Japanese. The surrounding heights were seamed with trenches. It looks as if the Japan-

ese are prepared to take the defensive here while they attack the Russians at other points or perhaps they may move on Yingko.

## STRATHCONA INSTALLED.

### An Interesting Ceremony Took Place at Aberdeen University.

London, July 25 .- The installation of British warships meets with no support in official quarters, where, it is deen University occurred yesterday, and pointed out that the commander of a was a true academical ceremonial. A was a true academical ceremonial. A large company assembled, including Lady Strathcona, the Hon. C. T. Ritchie, the was not contravening 'he neutrality regulations. If the commander was satisfied in this respect then there would be no necessity for protecting the ship. If he did not receive satisfactory assurances he would have no right to convoy the vessel.

graduates. Lord Rector Ritchie introduced Lord Stratheona, stating that his name was a household word in every The editorials continue to be heated part of the civilized world. Lord Strathcona later, addressing the students, said that if Scotland was to take her place in the race for commercial supremacy she and her universities must keep

### HONORED LURD CURZON.

#### He Receives the Freedom of the City of London.

London, July 25 .- The freedom of the city of London in a gold casket was presented to Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Viceroy of India, at the Guildhall to-day, with all the customary ceremonial. Japanese Meet With Surprise, Are Lord Curzon was the subject of a mem-Tatchekiao cable: The Associated Press correspondent has received despatches from southern portions of the country, which is now scarcely recognizable. Since the few days' rain the whole land has become lost in luxuriant stagnation. The gaol in crop has grown with such extraordinary rapidity that everywhere it is higher than the tallest man, and in the skirmishes the scouts orable demonstration. In the course of scribing the situation on board the Peninsular and Oriental Company's have been able to find cover.

Ambuscades and surprises are signed in the Red Sea Ambuscades and surprises are signed in the course of Manuscades and surprises are signed in the Red Sea Ambuscades and surprises are signed in the Red Sea Ambuscades and surprises are signed in the course of Manuscades and surprises are signed in the course of Manuscades and surprises are signed in the course of Manuscades and surprises are signed in the course of Manuscades and surprises are signed in the country would cease, and that harmonious relations between India and Thibet would gradually be built up. In the course of Manuscades and surprises are signed in the country would cease, and that harmonious relations between India and Thibet would gradually be built up. the circumstances attending the seizure of the Malacca are regarded as being so irregular and unwarrantable as to by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer every day occurrences. The Russians his intention to return to India.