

JAPS WILL UNITE FOR GREAT BATTLE

KUROKI MAY NOW MOVE TO THE SOUTH

Communication Between Armies Practically Assured—Kouropatkin to Reinforce Stakeberg.

Kaichau, Liao Tung Peninsula, June 22.—The Japanese scouts have appeared two miles from Senchen (Sungyochan). The main body of the enemy are three miles in their rear. General Samonoff, of the rear guard, is falling back as the Japanese advance.

A number of men missing after the battle of Vafangow have joined their regiments. The Russian losses are expected to total 3,500.

The troops are in excellent condition in spite of the fearful weather. The roads are ankle deep in mud, but the rains are now clearing.

General Kouropatkin arrived on Monday and inspected General Stakeberg's corps and addressed the troops, saying: "I shall see you soon again. We must settle with the Japanese promptly. Till then we are not going home."

The general also addressed the regiments which specially distinguished themselves in the recent fighting and presented the St. George's Cross to 250 officers and men, who were drawn up on the platform of the train and who gave the commander-in-chief a hearty send-off.

Kouropatkin stood on the steps of his train as it moved out and waved a farewell to his troops.

The reports of the Japanese treatment of prisoners and wounded are marked by extraordinary kindness. In some cases the greatest kindness has been shown to the Russians, but from elsewhere come reports of brutality and worse.

On incident in the field in which the Japanese during the night sent the Russian wounded on the field, sent Chinese bearers and had them removed to a hospital.

Sungyochan, mentioned in the dispatch, is 25 miles southeast of Kaichau.

JAPS NOW HOLD A STRONG POSITION.

Liao Yang, June 22.—Speaking of the details of the battle of June 21, 1904, a correspondent of the Associated Press who was present at the battle of Vafangow says the work of the Red Cross attending the wounded under fire was beyond all praise. A Red Cross assistant was killed and another wounded. The Tobolsk battalion saved the last hospital train from Vafangow by throwing itself between the train and the force of Japanese and by holding off the enemy while the train steamed out under a heavy fire. Fire burned the Red Cross at Vafangow, destroying almost all of the supplies of the sisters of mercy and much hospital supplies.

The Japanese army, based at Shiyen, is steadily strongly concentrating its line from Kaichau to Yental. Rumors of a battle northeast of Kaichau are evidently incorrect. The Japanese this week advanced to a point sixteen miles east of Kaichau, but retired. It is presumed that General Oku is now advancing to the north by the way of Fuchang and the coast road, thus enabling him to obtain provisions from the north.

Spectators at the battle of Vafangow claim to have seen, on one occasion, three homocenters appear on a hill, one of whom, according to a Russian officer, resembling either a British or an American athlete, fell from his horse when the Russians fired, and was evidently killed.

From a reliable source it is reported that the Japanese in the vicinity of Port Arthur are now entirely inactive and that the Russians are not concerned regarding the situation there, apart from the north being now the most important factor. General Kouropatkin seems omnipresent. It is believed that he has visited the entire front since the battle.

The Japanese fleet is probably cooperating with General Oku's advance along the coast. The two Japanese armies threaten momentarily to attempt a junction, assisted by a force on the north shore of the Gulf of Liao Tung. Heavy rains have been falling since June 19th, and have hampered operations. They indicate the commencement of the rainy season in the south, though possibly for a month or more it will be dry in the north.

YAO OCCUPIED BY JAPANESE TROOPS.

Tokio, June 22.—7 p. m.—Advices here say that the army under General Oku occupied Yao yesterday without opposition.

NO NEWS OF ANY FURTHER FIGHTING.

St. Petersburg, June 22.—The dispatch from Liao Yang dated June 21st praising the work of the Red Cross at the Vafangow battle, disposes of the report at Newchwang that Liao Yang had been captured by the Japanese on June 20th. The authorities have no news of fighting in that region, though there is a probability of an encounter having taken place in the neighborhood of Hatching.

The Emperor has received the following dispatch from Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, the commander of the Russian naval forces in the Far East, dated June 21st: "A division of torpedo boats, returned from the coast of Japan, returned to Vladivostok to-day. The torpedo boats approached Port Esashi, south of Okunuma straits, near Hakodate, but a fog prevented their entrance. Several trading and transport schooners were captured. One was brought to the port. The majority of the schooners were con-

veying fish and rice to Saesbo and Shimonoseki."

The imminence of a battle in the northern part of the Liao Tung peninsula is expected by the officials and is indicated sufficiently in to-day's dispatches from the Associated Press correspondents at Liao Yang, Kaiping and other places on the railroad. The week of skirmishing around Shiyen retarded General Stakeberg's operations, permitting the Japanese to reach Kaiping, the main guard slowly filling back. General Stakeberg before the Japanese advance. Meanwhile large forces are hurrying south from Liao Yang to check both General Oku's advance and Kuroki. It is believed here that General Kouropatkin's object is to prevent a junction of the Japanese armies.

On the other hand, the aim of the Japanese apparently is to drive the Russians out of the Liao Tung peninsula, preparatory to a march on Liao Yang.

The approach of the rainy season will more than likely precipitate matters. Nothing is known of the reported occupation of Yao by the Japanese. If the report should be correct, it agrees substantially with the Japanese plan of advance as it is understood, but it indicates that Japanese outposts are further forward than Russian advances indicate.

EXPECT NEWS OF GREAT BATTLE SOON.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—11.10 p. m.—The expectation of a great battle has been intensified by Gen. Kouropatkin's speech to Gen. Stakeberg's troops on Monday at Kaichau. The commander-in-chief said he would see the troops again soon, that they must settle the Japanese promptly, and that they must not go home until this had been done. The general is understood to have meant that he would return from Liao Yang with a large force and give battle to-day, and that they must be prepared to leave a comparatively small garrison at Liao Yang in view of the absence of any direct advance from Feng Huang Cheng and the concentration of the Japanese force south.

In the opinion of many conservative military men, Kouropatkin's massing of an army at Kaichau does not necessarily mean that he is giving battle merely to check the Japanese advance and defer the occupation of Newchwang, the possession of which would be of great advantage to the Japanese during the rainy season, affording the enemy housing accommodation, land supplies and harass the Russian lines.

The occupation of Sung Yochan, 25 miles southeast of Kaichau, by a Japanese detachment indicates that the connection between the enemy's armies is practically assured. Sung Yochan is half way between Gen. Oku's and Gen. Kuroki's position at Senchen and Shiyen respectively.

In the opinion of the general staff, the Sung Yochan detachment is an outpost of the Shiyen army, another force recently landed at Ching Tai Tse, 15 miles west of Kaichau.

The information of the war office accounts for the position of two Japanese divisions. The whereabouts of the others is unknown. These are the sixth and the seventh, which probably were the last to arrive, as they come from Hakodate. One or both may have just landed, furnishing a link between the armies of Kuroki and Oku.

According to late reports Oku's main army is still several miles south of Senchen.

MARQUIS OYAMA IN SUPREME COMMAND.

Tokio, June 23.—11 a. m.—The Marquis Oyama, formerly marshal and chief of the general staff, has been appointed to the supreme command of the Imperial armies in the field. His chief of staff will be Lieut.-Gen. Kodama, late chief of general staff. Their positions vacated on the general staff in this city will be filled by Field Marshal Yamagata and Major-Gen. Negoka.

COMMANDER ON HIS WAY TO THE FRONT.

New York, June 23.—Field Marshal Marquis Oyama left Shimonoseki yesterday, and is expected to reach the front in a few days, cables the Tokio correspondent of the World. Until his arrival at the scene of fighting, General Kuroki, Oku and Nodzu will make serious forward movement. In view of Gen. Kouropatkin's concentration at Liao Yang, Gen. Kuroki has been ordered to modify his original plan, and instead of marching northward, to reinforce the army of Nodzu and Oku.

REPORT OF ATTACK NOT CONFIRMED.

Chefoo, June 23.—2.30 p. m.—It is reported here that the Japanese made a determined attack upon Port Arthur from land and sea yesterday, June 22nd, and also during the night.

Two steamers, just arrived, passed Port Arthur at 1 o'clock this morning some distance off shore. The captains, both reliable men, say they did not hear any firing at that hour.

RUSSIAN FORCE DEFEATED BY JAPS.

General Kuroki's headquarters in the field, via Fusan, Korea, June 23.—(Afternoon).—Russians from Sachinuk attacked the Japanese outposts in force yesterday, apparently for the purpose of testing their strength. The Russian force consisted of two regiments of cavalry, one of infantry and one battery of artillery. The enemy were defeated, and retreated toward Shintaling. They are supposed to have sustained considerable loss.

On the Japanese side Major Kubota was killed, and nine men were wounded. A party of foreign military attaches, which was on a visit to the outposts, probably witnessed the fighting.

RUSSIANS STILL IN FRONT OF KUROKI.

General Kuroki's headquarters in the field, via Fusan, Korea, June 23.—(Delayed in transmission).—The Russians are still occupying the towns on the main road in front of Gen. Kuroki's army

with considerable force of men, but during the past few days there has been no encounter of importance.

Major-General Mitchenko is commander of the Russian forces in the vicinity of Shiyen. Small parties of Cossacks hover about the Japanese lines of communication, but the damage they have inflicted amounts to little. Now the heavy rains have ceased and the country dried up quickly.

PORTS BUILT ARMED WITH SHIPS GUNS.

New York, June 23.—Accounts received from Chinese sources indicate that success has hitherto not attended the Russians' strenuous efforts to clear the entrance of Port Arthur, says a Tokio cable to the Times. The Novik's recent passage out was accomplished with the help of tugs. The destroyers alone are able to leave the harbor and are occupied in removing mines.

The new forts, armed with guns from the ships, have been erected in order to strengthen the land defenses.

There is nothing to indicate an intention on the part of the Russians to make a sortie with the squadron. Apparently Gen. Stossel is staking everything on his capacity to resist a Japanese assault, and if he falls he will blow up the remains of the squadron.

Meanwhile, owing to the system pursued in Tokio, of withholding intelligence from the preliminary movements until the attainment of the immediate objective, there is no news of the Japanese operations.

The naval authorities have issued an explanation of the failure to avert the disaster to the Hitachi Maru, says a Tokio cable to the Times. The press comments are accordingly moderate. The Ansei Maru and the Yawata Maru, sunk by the Russians, were little schooners laden with fish manure. This Russian method of warfare provokes universal ridicule in Japan.

CORRESPONDENTS AND MEMBERS AT CHEMULPO.

Seoul, June 23.—6 p. m.—The Japanese government steamer Manchou, with its members of parliament, foreign correspondents and officials on board, arrived at Chemulpo last night. The visitors landed to-day, and were greeted by Acting Minister Hagihwara. They will be received at luncheon to-morrow by the Emperor.

AMERICANS EXPECT CUP RACES NEXT YEAR.

The Clyde and Ulster Clubs Will Probably Send Challenges—The Former Likely to Be Accepted.

New York, June 23.—Gossip among yachtsmen here is to the effect that two challenges may be expected in the near future from England, and that there will be a race for the America cup next year, if the New York club will accept. Two British yachtsmen are ready to build boats, and they are now at work on them.

One challenge is expected through the Royal Clyde Yacht Club and another through the Royal Ulster Club.

These clubs, Liverpool, representing the latter, already has had so many chances at lifting the famous trophy that it is likely the Clyde challenge will be accepted. The Royal Ulster Club, representing the latter, already has had so many chances at lifting the famous trophy that it is likely the Clyde challenge will be accepted.

Ten months' grace must be given by the regatta club, and if the race is to be sailed in August, the challenge must be accepted not later than next October.

WINNIPEG NOTES.

Farwell Dinner to F. C. Wade—Prof. Mavor Investigator in the Territories.

Winnipeg, June 23.—Mr. F. C. Wade and his family leave by tonight's train for Vancouver, where they will reside. Last evening Mr. Wade was given a farewell dinner at the Manitoba Club, some thirty friends of his standing assembled around the table to do him honor. Mr. J. D. Cameron presided. In reply to the toast of his health, which was enthusiastically received, Wade made a feeling and happy response, recalling some of the incidents of his twenty-one years' residence in Winnipeg. Brief speeches expressing their regret at Mr. Wade's departure were made by Mr. Isaac Campbell, Mr. F. W. Peters, Dr. Good, Mr. Justice Perdue, Mr. Alex. Haggart, Mr. F. H. Philpen and others.

Has Apologized.—Mr. Doran, proprietor of the Winnipeg News, arrested for libel, has apologized to Chief of Police McRae.

In Calgary Prof. Mavor, of Toronto University, is in pursuance of an investigation into industrial, agricultural and immigration conditions in the Territories for the London board of trade. He has been through Barr and Donkhorst settlements. He found the Donkhorsts and Galtians most prosperous. Their previous experience had fitted them for farm work. He thought that different climates and sections needed different races. Professor Mavor leaves on a visit to the Mormon district to investigate the subject of best culture.

Have You Corns?

WHY NOT CURE THEM WITH PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR? HERE IS PROOF OF ITS MERIT.

Mr. James Cairns, of Chesley, Ont., dealer in sewing machines and hardware, writes: "I can with pleasure recommend Putnam's Corn Extractor. It cured many painful corns on my toes and removed them without pain in a short time. Putnam's is the best remedy for corns I ever used. At all drugists, 25 cents per bottle; try it yourself."

TAKEN ON A STRETCHER ON A STRETCHER.

CAPTAIN OF SLOCOM READY TO TESTIFY

Owing to His Condition He Was Not Called Up to Give Evidence

New York, June 20.—The death list of those who perished on the steamer General Slocum is growing at an alarming rate. Bodies came to the surface to-day off the shore of North Brother Island singly and in groups of twos and threes until at dusk 63 additional bodies had been recovered. This brings the total number of bodies recovered up to 725, and yet there is something like 300 persons unaccounted for.

The coroner's inquiry into the disaster has begun to-day at the residence of Barnaby of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company, owners of the General Slocum, was the first witness. An inspection of the Slocum was made by the United States authorities before she was put in commission this year. It was reported that the Slocum was in thoroughly good order and working condition.

He presented reports of the expenditures on the Slocum for life-preservers in 1903 and 1904. The certificate of United States inspectors, dated at New York, June 1904, stated that the Slocum was in good condition to carry 2,500 life-preservers. The bill for life-preservers, which was dated in different months of 1902, 1903 and 1904, upon examination proved to have originally borne the name of "General Slocum." This name had been scratched out and the correct name, "General Slocum," substituted. When this fact was called to Mr. Barnaby's attention he was unable to explain why anything of the kind should have been done.

The company, however, would show what supplies went to the Slocum, and what to the Grand Republic. Asked if the ledgers would not show the names of the persons who were on the Slocum, he knew of the fire, which had reached 840 up to 2 o'clock this morning, has steadily increased since that hour. He knew of no attempt to lower a lifeboat, nor did he hear any fire alarm.

Policeman James Collins said he and another policeman picked up 16 dead bodies. He saw many life-preservers floating, and a lot of cork floating, but none of the persons picked up wore life-preservers.

Capt. Van Schaick was brought in. He was carried in on a stretcher by four hospital orderlies, accompanied by a doctor and escorted by two policemen. Although the physician who accompanied Capt. Van Schaick said that he was unable to testify to-day, and the captain expressed willingness to undergo examination, it was decided not to call him, and he was taken back to the hospital.

The Slocum could have been beached at the foot of 131st street, and from three to five minutes saved, according to the testimony of John Van Gilder, superintendent of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Lighter Service.

Gilder said he went over the course taken by the Slocum last Sunday, accompanied by the coroner and Assistant Pilot Weaver, of the Slocum. Weaver believed 131st street was the proper place to have run the burning Slocum on the beach. The point could have been reached by slightly changing the course, the flood tide would have helped, and the winds would have carried the flames outward.

Asked what was the reputation of Capt. Van Schaick as a commander, the witness said it was first class. He had no doubt the captain had done what he thought best under the circumstances, and that if he was wrong, it was an error of judgment.

THE CROPS.

C. P. R. Company Receives Favorable Reports From All Points.

Winnipeg, June 22.—The C. P. R. weekly crop report for the week is favorable in the extreme. From every branch of the railway encouraging reports of the magnificent growth of the crops and the very favorable weather conditions have come in. In every case the weather is marked favorable. The largest number of hours of rain is reported from the Napinka branch, where at Darlingford and Pilot Mound thirty hours are given for the week. On the main line there has been plenty of rain, and the height of the grain varies from six to fifteen inches. The height of grain at Minnedosa is reported as fifteen inches, which is the highest in the report. Figures from all the other points are equally satisfactory.

She had heard counsel admit that no life-preservers were bought for the Slocum since 1895, but did not change her reason for her act. She thought Capt. Pease had said the 350 life-preservers were for the Slocum.

That no water was turned on the Slocum since the first hose did not burst, that the assistant engineer was not in the engine room during the fire on the Slocum, and that he saw hoses in several places, and the height of the grain varies from six to fifteen inches. The height of grain at Minnedosa is reported as fifteen inches, which is the highest in the report. Figures from all the other points are equally satisfactory.

Former Employee of Government Printing Office, Washington, Has Been Convicted.

Washington, June 23.—Augustus F. Shaffer, a former employee of the government printing office, who shot and killed his divorced wife in this city last August, to-day was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in the District Criminal court.

CUNARD LINE RETALIATES.

Reduces the East Bound Steerage Fares—Round Trip European Rate Now \$24.00.

New York, June 22.—The American line has just announced that it has reduced its East bound rate of rate of \$15 to Liverpool, Queenstown, London, Glasgow, Londonderry and Belfast, the Cunard line has begun retaliation on the ship trust and the German lines which hits at their weakest point, the east bound steerage. The former rate was \$28 and \$29.00. The Cunard also reduces its east bound rates to Gothenberg and Scandinavian points to \$20 from \$30 and \$34.50, and to Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam and Antwerp to \$17 from \$30 and \$32. These rates are bound to bring to the line the immigrants who, induced to come to America at the \$10 rate, are able to go back. The Slocum testified yesterday to buying hose for the Slocum at a figure which with re-

who came to help him were driven out of the locker, but they got the hose in position, and had just directed a stream on the fire when the hose burst. No attempt was made to replace the ruined hose, he said, as the passengers were in a panic, and made it almost impossible for the men to do anything. They could not reach the other stanchions, back near the stern of the boat. When the crew found it impossible to control the fire they turned their attention to the passengers.

Only said he took down many life-preservers and distributed them among the women and children. So far as he could see, all the preservers were as good as from various points along Long Island, and from cities and towns in this state and Pennsylvania have come reports of persons believed to have gone on the ill-fated boat and are missing. Such instances will be investigated. It is estimated that a week or more will be required to complete the canvass, and get the final list of dead, missing and saved.

Last night's searching for bodies of victims was more barren of results and even less successful than has been the case during any night since the burning of the steamer. The alertness and vigilance of the searchers was unrelaxed, but only one body was taken from the river during the night.

Assistant District Attorney Garvin, who has been the examining attorney at the coroner's inquest into the disaster, said to-day that he believed the inquest would be completed before to-morrow night. His work was nearly done, he said, and he believed that when the Van Schaick and the chief pilot of the excursion boat had given their evidence, sufficient facts would be on hand to enable the jury to fix the responsibility for the disaster and to render their formal verdict.

In opposition to that statement, however, there was a report that Consul Berry had issued subpoenas calling for the attendance of witnesses next Wednesday.

When the inquest was resumed to-day Martin Craig, of Brooklyn, a deck hand on the Slocum, said he saw the hurricane deck when he was on the one-way trip to the fire. He saw the deck down some life-preservers, and jumped overboard. He said he did not see the captain until he reached the shore. He knew of no attempt to lower a lifeboat, nor did he hear any fire alarm.

Policeman James Collins said he and another policeman picked up 16 dead bodies. He saw many life-preservers floating, and a lot of cork floating, but none of the persons picked up wore life-preservers.

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Asked what was the reputation of Capt. Van Schaick as a commander, the witness said it was first class. He had no doubt the captain had done what he thought best under the circumstances, and that if he was wrong, it was an error of judgment.

THE SEALERS' CLAIMS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Will Make a Statement in the Dominion House To-morrow.

Ottawa, June 23.—R. L. Borden to-day pressed upon the government getting the claims of sealers whose vessels were seized in Behring sea settled by Russia. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he would make a statement to-morrow.

Will Be Paid To-Day. Ransoms Will Release Prisoners Whom He Receives \$20,000 of the Ransom He Demanded.

New York, June 23.—A spot has been selected, says a Tangleur cable to the Times, for the delivery of the prisoners by Ransaul and the payment of \$20,000 of the ransom. Ransaul undertakes to hand over his captives on that understanding, the other terms having already been fulfilled. The remainder of the ransom of \$55,000 will be paid to Ransaul at some time in October on the bank of Tangleur. With good luck, the exchange should be accomplished to-day at a spot about an hour's journey from here, and the captives should be here tonight.

Ransaul has obtained a large district to govern. The Moorish troops sent to guard Tangleur received arms on Tuesday, and guarded the outside of the town last night. The result was that the secretary of the British legation had a mole stolen by some guards, and it was found to-day in his possession.

A Moorish peasant passing near another guard was shot for no reason whatever, and was seriously wounded.

To Be Released To-Day. Paris, June 23.—An official dispatch from Tangleur says that Messrs. Penchar and Varley will be released to-day.

STAFF REDUCED. Lack of Ships to Carry Away Coal From Dominion Company's Mines.

Haltax, June 23.—Fifty per cent. of the employees of the Dominion Coal Company have been dismissed on account of the lack of shipping tonnage to carry away the coal raised.

DOESN'T IT STARTLE YOU? To know that one death in ever seven is caused by consumption? All these people once had catarrh. But they got well by using Catarrh Remedy. It is a sure cure for all cases of Catarrh. It's a shame to keep on suffering when Catarrh Remedy will clear away the mucus, stop your cough and make you well. Get Catarrh Remedy to-day and cure yourself. It's guaranteed.

TWO MINISTERS WERE ATTACKED BY SOLDIERS

French and German Representatives at Port au Prince Stoned While Driving Past Palace.

Paris, June 23.—The foreign office has received a dispatch from M. Depresse, the French minister at Port au Prince, Haiti, saying that while he and the German minister were driving past the palace yesterday they were attacked and stoned by soldiers forming the palace guard. M. Depresse was struck on the leg by a stone, and was slightly injured. The ministers' wives, who were in another carriage following, were also pelted. The wife of the French minister is an American. As Foreign Minister Delcasse has only just received the dispatch he has not yet determined what steps shall be taken, but the officials consider it certain that France will make energetic demand for redress. One French warship is near the scene and another is at the French naval headquarters in the West Indies. It is expected that Germany will make a similar demand for redress.

Will Demand Redress. Port au Prince, Haiti, June 23.—The attack on the French minister here, through the agency of the stone yesterday thrown by one of the guards on duty at the palace, was the outcome of the feeling among the population and the government officials of the Nation against the energetic demand for redress. One French warship is near the scene and another is at the French naval headquarters in the West Indies. It is expected that Germany will make a similar demand for redress.

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DUNDONALD CASE AGAIN.

Ministers Will Reply to the Attack by R. L. Borden.

Ottawa, June 23.—R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, in the House to-day brought up the Dundonald affair on the motion to go into supply. He made a long, full speech, reiterating all the documents in the case which have already been published. He said that the affair was to have a non-partisan inquest or not, and proceeded to endeavor to show that Hon. S. Fisher had introduced policies into the organization of the 10th and 11th South Light Dragoons. His attack was directed against Hon. M. Fisher, and he will conclude with a resolution directed against Hon. M. Fisher's interference, which, it was said, brought about the loss of the services of Lord Dundonald.

Hon. M. Fisher will reply and will show from Lord Dundonald's own statement that this was not correct, and that it was a mere incident in the affair.

Sir Frederick Borden will also make a speech, which will show that the report which Lord Dundonald was asking to have published was marked private. It was also the subject of correspondence between Sir F. Borden and Lord Dundonald and the latter knew well that it was a private document.

THERE WAS NO CONSPIRACY.

Assassin of Bobrikoff Declared Decided on Murder After M. Deliberation.

Stockholm, June 21.—The Empress Russia purporting to have been by Eugene Schumann, the assassin of Bobrikoff, was in the hands of Finland, the original of which man said would be found upon Ottawa after his deed had been done.

"Sir," through the senate, obedient to Bobrikoff, the latter ceased in creating lawlessness through lies and false statements, and in the hands of the interior, have induced Yesty to issue ordinances incoherent with the laws of the country, which you, at your succession to the throne, unshaken. The best officials of have been removed without trial of fortune hunters and others in the possession of the throne, in your most intelligent and true policies, whose duty it is to support Your Majesty all matters connected with Grand Duchy of Finland, is no lauder, and has common interest Bobrikoff, therefore Your Majesty get true knowledge of the situation.

"As it is not probable that a situation will be known to you in the future unless Bobrikoff be a defence, and that is to render him one. The remedy is violent, but only one."

"Your Majesty, I have done alone after mature deliberation, the moment of death I swear to you, I have done so."

"Knowing your good heart, intentions I implore that you see the situation regarding the whole including Finland, Poland and Belgium."

"Signed, with the deepest respect, Your Majesty's humblest and true subject, Eugene Schumann."

The copy was mailed to a person was not in Finland. Schumann himself said that the original will reach the Emperor.

CLOSING HARWOOD MINE.

Orders Sent For the Removal and Plant.

Nanaimo, June 21.—Orders were sent to Harwood this morning that he taken out of the mine and removed preparatory to abandonment permanently. Over one hundred affected. The mine never was investment from the start. So many with the men, which caused the mine, which would have clear away in the course of a few days.

Lithium Soap—Infectant—Recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

BORDEN'S REPLY TO DUNDONALD

FORMER COMMANDER'S PECULIAR CONDUCT.