

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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BEST BALL OF SEASON

Lady Naylor Leland Takes the Shine off the Previous Social Events.

SMARTEST OF LONDON SOCIETY PRESENT

Royalty is Represented by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

ART TREASURES ARE MUCH ADMIRIED

Rare Pictures, Tapestries and Chinas Center of Attraction.

TWO DUCHESSES ARE ON BAD TERMS

Duchess of Hamilton Gives Ball in Hotel, While Duchess of Roxburgh Sits in Her Room Uninvited.

[Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.] LONDON, June 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—What high society pronounces the best ball of the season was given last Tuesday night by the beautiful Lady Naylor Leland, formerly Jennie Chamberlain of Cleveland, O. It seriously affected all the other entertainments that night, the smartest circle of London society maturing at the Hyde Park house, throwing over invitations to balls elsewhere—much to the distress of other hostesses.

It was the first entertainment Lady Naylor Leland had given in her palatial Knights Bridge home since she became a widow four years ago.

Royalty was present in the persons of the duke and the duchess of Connaught, their daughters, Princess Margaret and Princess Patricia, and their son, Prince Arthur. Although the court is in mourning, the Connaughts kept their promise to attend the ball. They were met by the hostess in the marble vestibule of the Hyde Park house, which was set out with masses of pink roses and white lilies. Right up the marble staircase flowers lined the walls and in the conservatory at the top the multi-colored lights among the forest of roses lent a gorgeous effect. In the picture gallery, with its famous collection of Paters, Lancretos and Rembrandts, sumptuous gilt candelabra, threw all the treasures into high relief, while superb china and cases of enamels and baroque pearl animals were all opened and their contents displayed on mahogany tables.

The royalties went over all these valuables. They were much interested in the antique furniture covered in old Genoa velvet and spent an hour examining the superb crystals mounted in gold, which are considered the priceless treasures of the house.

The great tapestry panels which fill the entrance to the conservatory are lighted from above during the dances, many guests being in the gallery lost in admiration of its treasures.

The duchess of Marlborough danced a little and took a hand at bridge in the small drawing room, which was lighted with solid gold candelabra. Her grace wore black with a high diamond collar and her pearl ropes.

Signs of Mourning, nearly every guest was in white, all save the duke of the royal set. The duchess of Connaught was in black, but her daughters were in white.

Miss Moreton Frewen, for whom the ball was at first intended, wore a sweet little white dress. She attended with her mother and her two sisters, Mrs. George West and Mrs. Jack Leslie.

Miss Astor was there, and she, too, wore white. The only girl in colored clothes was Miss Muriel Wilson.

Others among the 500 guests were Lady Carnarvon, the duchess of Devonshire, the duchess of Roxburgh, the duchess of Abercorn and, in fact, nearly every duchess in the peerage.

There was an enormous gathering of diplomats wearing orders, while the women had on their most dazzling diamonds. The hostess was in white satin, worked in silver thread, made by Worth. On her head was an all-round crown of diamonds, sparkling on her neck was a rivier of glittering stones and long chains of strung diamonds, alternating with huge pearls, which were Mr. Herbert's gift just before his death.

Mrs. Chamberlain, Lady Kaylor Leland's mother, helped her daughter. She wore a pale blue dress embroidered in madonna lilacs and some big diamond stars in the laces of her corsage.

The duke and the duchess of Roxburgh left town Tuesday for Paris to say good-bye to Mrs. Chamberlain at the Hotel d'Alsace, where she called for New York to attend her son's wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt went with them from London to see Mrs. Colet.

The duchess of Hamilton and duchess of Roxburgh are not on intimate terms. Although the latter is staying at Chiswick, where the duchess of Hamilton gave a big dance last Monday night, the duke and the duchess of Roxburgh were not invited, but sat quietly in their rooms all the evening while the gay dancing party overhauled through all the rooms of the hotel and the restaurant downstairs.

The duchess of Hamilton had sixty guests to dinner in the hotel beforehand. The party was considered one of the most exclusive of the season.

COACHMAN NO LONGER IN FAVOR

Billy Girls Now Insist on Falling in Love with the Chauffeur.

[Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.] LONDON, June 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The chauffeur is beginning to become a serious social problem in England. Formerly the sight of young women of fashion, attended with a coach for horses, frequently fell in love with their groom. Nowadays the good-looking expert chauffeur is run after by the same class of young persons with the same results.

Society is stinging at the moment with the story of a very handsome girl of 23 belonging to one of the oldest titled families in England, who has announced her positive intention of marrying her father's chauffeur. She has an income of about \$50,000 and must succeed ultimately to a great fortune.

LIKE AMERICAN WOMAN'S WAYS

Delegates from This Country to International Congress the Center of Interest.

[Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.] BERLIN, June 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—At the international women's conference now being here, America is strongly represented. Advanced women in this country have been anxious to see their American sisters for the first time. They recognize that their movement is largely led by America, whence it has received its greatest impulse, and they are certain that the visit of these numerous American women and the message they will deliver, will inaugurate a new era in the struggle for emancipation.

German advanced women say that nowhere in Europe are women so closed to outside movements making for liberty and, as the president of the German organization said today, "There is no Americanizing of Germany." "There is no Americanizing of Germany," she said, "because we would gladly welcome the Americanizing of women with all their liberty." She continued, "Nowhere are women more dignified, more upright and at the same time, more womanly than in the United States."

Among the prominent representatives of the woman's movement in America who will speak in Berlin are the following: Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, subject, "The Education of Girls in the Primary Schools of the United States." Mrs. May Wright Sewall, "The Physical Education of Girls in Higher Schools in the United States." Miss Mary Church Terrell, president of the Colored Women's association, "Colored Women as Servants." Mrs. Goodrich and Miss Maud Banfield, "Hospital Nurses in America." Mrs. Alice Smith Horne, "Position of Actress in United States." Mrs. Louise Loeher, "What Women Have Done in Music." Mrs. Jessie Ackerman, "American Women Journalists." Mrs. Whiting, "Women as Authors." Rev. Anna Shaw, "Women as Preachers." Mrs. Carr, "Women as Lawyers." Mrs. Elizabeth Grannis, "Promotion of Social Purity." Mrs. Kate Barrett, "Rescue Work." Miss Belle Kearney, "Combating Alcohol." The Duty of Women." Mrs. Blauvelt, "The Evolution of American Law Concerning Women." Mrs. Mottell Horne, "The Possibilities of the Woman Legislator."

ARISTOCRACY WRITES A PLAY

Much Interest in First Night of Mrs. Lytton's New Drama "Warp and Woof."

[Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.] LONDON, June 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Colonial Secretary Lytton's wife has been busily engaged all this week directing the rehearsal of her play, "Warp and Woof," which Mrs. Patrick Campbell will produce Monday in the suburban Camdenton theater. All has not been going smoothly between the star and the dramatist, each having very decided opinions on how things should be done.

The play attempts to portray the white slavery in fashionable dressmakers' establishments during the London season. Some comment has been aroused because Mrs. Lytton is so keenly alive to the horrors of overwork among English girls in London, while the chief administrative act of her husband as colonial secretary has been to sanction yellow slavery in the Rand mines, which gained for him the nickname of "Chinese" Lytton.

Smart society, in which the Lyttons are notable figures, is waiting eagerly for the production, and the Camdenton theater will have the most fashionable premiere seen in London for a long time. Four pairs of trunks are to be sent to the Lyttons by Minister Balfour, Mrs. Lytton's cousin, has taken a box.

LOVEMAKERS BREAK UP SCHOOL

Teacher Says Pupils Pay More Attention to Cupid Than the Study of Art.

[Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.] LONDON, June 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Frederick, Hubert's well known art school at Bushey, near London, because of the irrepressible love-making of the students. This school, quite an art institution in England, was established twenty-one years ago and has been conducted by the professor merely out of love for art.

The students work together. Of late especially they have contracted the habit of falling in love with each other. Eighteen couples out of thirty-five are now engaged. Love-making, the professor says, is far more seriously pursued than the study of art. So he has withdrawn his patronage from the school, which accordingly comes to an end.

The students indignantly contend that they are at liberty to court when the day's work is over, and that nothing contributes more to developing artistic capabilities than love.

FAMILY OF MUSICAL PRODIGIES

Harrison, from Five to Thirteen Years of Age, Creating a Sensation.

[Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.] LONDON, June 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Thirteen-year-old May Harrison is the latest musical prodigy. Her violin performance in the Queen's hall recital this week aroused the enthusiasm not only of the audience, but of several leading violinists. Such is her favorite composer.

She is English and only one of a family of prodigies. Her younger sister, Marian, is a cellist and played before Josephine, who declared her a marvel. She had to stand on a chair to reach the 'e'.

Another sister, aged 5, devotes herself to composing. She is the youngest, who is 8, is promising a violinist as the eldest sister.

BALFOUR SPENDS BUSY DAY

Stays in Bed in Forenoon and Plays Golf and Bridge Remainder of Twenty-Four Hours.

[Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.] LONDON, June 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Prime Minister Balfour spent the Whit Sunday, which is at Laigue, near Naples, on the Normandy coast, a new seaside place which English and French financiers are interested in booming. While there Balfour lay in bed in his apartments all forenoon, played golf in the afternoon, and after dinner composed the play which he is now writing. Politics, by general consent, was almost ignored, the conversation being almost wholly confined to books on golf and bridge.

BEWITCHES THE

Strange Stories in an Capital Concerning the Great Autocrat.

[Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.] ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Strange stories are told of a certain Zenobia Golucky's influence over the temperance of the czar, stories that seem to be largely true.

Zenobia is a sort of young and handsome revival of Mme. Krudener, the "friend" of Czar Alexander I, with all of Krudener's mysticism, but more than Krudener's roguery. Zenobia is a little Russian from near Poltava, the daughter of a small shop keeper who emigrated from Galicia. She is a handsome, little, black eyed, dark haired, buxom woman, as unlike the conventional witch or seer as it is possible to conceive. Yet, sometimes, she has in her eyes a dreamy, half sensuous look.

Zenobia is highly educated, speaks French and German as well as Russian, and is a fine pianist—an admirable interpreter of the voluptuous strains of Chopin. Just how the czar came to hold of her is a mystery. It is said he told about her by the new favorite, Bezosratoff. He this as it may, Zenobia came to St. Petersburg and at once saw the czar, to whom she began revealing the future.

A lot of nonsense is talked about her using a new metal in her researches into the unknown. The new metal is said to possess radio-active properties. Zenobia is credited with conjuring with this metal, throwing upon a large white screen pictures such as magic lantern slides throw. The screen is about seven feet long and four feet, eight inches broad. During the entire performance it is perpetually trembling, as though a soft wind were sweeping over it.

Pictures Are Obscure. The pictures which Zenobia's art or science casts on the screen are very confused and require much elucidation. They generally are broad or narrow dark lines faintly outlining certain objects.

The czar has had several sessions with Zenobia, in one, the first, he thought he could trace rough outlines of Port Arthur, and the longer he gazed on the screen the clearer the outlines grew until he could plainly see Port Arthur in ruins. After this picture, a number of others were shown, all of which the czar discovered were meant to convey the idea of disaster to the Russian army.

The last session gave hope. It showed the Japanese, represented by a number of black dots, all coming over the screen, evacuating Korea. Following after them were innumerable larger dots—the Russians in hot chase.

Franklin Golucky declines to take any remuneration for his revelations. During one of her conversations with the czar she said she could tell him what his ministers were saying and thinking. This was divulged, with the result that St. Petersburg was made too hot for Zenobia. Where she is now is not known, but the immediate entourage of the czar takes good care that she shall not again disturb their imperial master, already nervous enough with the cares and anxieties of the war.

DUKE LIVED IN MODEST STYLE

Opening of House Since Death Discloses It Was Shabby and Comfortless.

[Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.] LONDON, June 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—All fashionable London flocked to the private view of the late duke of Cambridge's imposing residence, Grosvenor house, Piccadilly, the day before the sale of his effects by auction. Its dingy, artistic, comfortless interior excited surprise and comment. It was furnished mainly in the most modest early Victorian style. The grand staircase had the commonest marble pattern paper fully three years old, while all the draperies had an odor that compelled everybody to hold their noses.

The royal duke evidently carried his hatred of innovations to the extent of declining modern sanitation, although this prejudice apparently did not shorten his life.

The duke left an incredible mixture of really fine things with the wretchedest rubbish. The snobbish desire to have mementoes of royalty caused the paltriest trinkets to fetch three and four times their value.

SEAL OF KING SOLOMON'S SON

Relic Said to Have Been Discovered by Party of German Scientists.

[Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.] BERLIN, June 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The German scientific expedition in Syria has discovered the seal used by King Solomon's son at a place called Tell El Muttasin. The seal has been taken to Beyroot and handed over to the Turkish pasha, Emin Effendi. The seal is the size of an ordinary paper, is made of Jasper and has a beautifully engraved lion on it with a wide open mouth. The inscription, in Hebrew, translated, reads: "Li Schema, the Son of King Solomon, the Son of David."

Dr. Hartleben, the archaeological expert, says it is the finest example of carving known, dating from so remote antiquity.

MASCAGNI SELLS NEW OPERA

To Be Produced First at Monte Carlo and Later on in Paris.

[Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.] PARIS, June 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mascagni's Italian composer, has finally sold his new opera, "The Friend," to the house of Paul Choudens, which undertakes to produce it next January at Monte Carlo, after which it will be given at the Opera Comique.

COLOMBIA MORE TRACTABLE

Willing Now to Receive a Minister from the United States.

[Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904] WASHINGTON, June 4.—(New York Herald Service—Special Telegram.)—It was only recently reported that Colombia was not willing to receive William W. Russell as minister from the United States, the assumption being that Colombia had suspended diplomatic relations with our government for an indefinite period. Your correspondent is reliably informed that such is not the case. The news so recently printed was of an event which occurred a month ago, and in the meantime there is said to have been a distinct change in the situation. There is the best of reasons for believing that if a minister were to be sent to Colombia from the United States today, he would be received as of old.

Others reasons exist for giving Mr. Russell a vote of absence of some length. He had a protracted and harsh service, with almost no relaxation, of some nine years as secretary of legation at Caracas and in the department of State felt that he had earned a rest.

It is learned here that the feeling in Colombia against receiving a new minister from this country is substantially confined to Bogota now, and it exists there in the form of an insular political party. The Colombians generally treat the American consuls and minor officials as pleasantly as ever.

REGULATE SALE OF FIREWORKS

New York Enforces Strict Regulations on Those Who Deal in Them.

[Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904] NEW YORK, June 4.—(New York Herald Service—Special Telegram.)—Applications at fire department headquarters for permits to sell fireworks for the Fourth of July are steadily continuing to come in. More than 200 have already been issued by the department. On June 10 the bureau of combustibles, which controls the sale of all such merchandise, will begin to issue the permits. Between now and June 10, payment will be busy investigating each application.

Everybody who wants to sell fireworks to the small boy will not be allowed the privilege. Proper investigation must be made as to the sort of building the fireworks are to be placed on sale in. The firemen must assure themselves that neither cigars nor cigarettes are on sale in the same place, or either paints, oils or varnishes. In fact, all inflammable material must be kept away from buildings where the fireworks are to be erected. Only one permit in a block is allowed, and at least six pairs of work must be kept on the premises.

The entire amount of fireworks which may be kept on hand in a building selling under a retail permit must not exceed a market value of \$500. No fireworks can be carried through the streets in vehicles without being securely boxed and the sale of blank cartridge toy pistols is strictly prohibited.

NO CHILDREN AMONG THE RICH

Aristocratic Suburbs Without a Birth Recorded During the Past Year.

[Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904] NEW YORK, June 4.—(New York Herald Service—Special Telegram.)—The report of the registry assessors of Montgomery county, in the last year, shows that there has not been a birth in the district of Narbeth, or the lower district of Lower Merion township, during the last twelve months. These two districts, suburbs of Philadelphia and on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, are the most densely populated of the counties, and the remainder of the time conducting the game directly through a house committee and steward, who were officers of the club, and obtained a profit from said gambling by taking a percentage from the winnings or a "kitty," as termed by gamblers.

The petition states that the respondent, Fred H. Cogrove, president of the year 1902, Fred H. Cogrove was president; E. P. Barryman, secretary, and John Murphy, treasurer of the Jacksonville club. The board of directors consisted of Fred H. Cogrove, E. P. Smith, Robert Atchison, A. Hugh Hippie and C. L. West. A member of the board of directors, the petition states, except Hippie and West, voted for gambling.

GOOD REASON FOR REFUSAL

Pope Declines to Place a Ban Upon Smoking by Members of the Priesthood.

[Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.] ROME, June 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—That the pope enjoys a little joke occasionally was demonstrated a few days ago, when the cardinal archbishop of Paris urged his holiness to issue a special decree forbidding priests to smoke.

The pope answered with a smile: "Your eminence must know that I also indulge in an occasional smoke."

The suggestion made to the pope the other day that the Vatican chief be replaced by a Venetian who could prepare wishes more in accord with his taste, was rejected by Pius X, who remarked that newspaper had already too much to say about him, and he feared that they would invent more stories, once it was known that he took an interest in the kitchen.

The occasion for the suggestion and remark was furnished by a basket of game from Venice, which the Vatican chief tried to cook in the Venetian style, making a failure of the attempt. Pius X good-naturedly ate his portion, remarking that the cook's good intentions ought to be taken into consideration.

While Pius X has granted to the Catholics of France and Italy a dispensation from the usual abstinence of Saturdays, he does not allow meat to appear on his table on the last day of the week, in order to give a good example to his entourage.

REJECT COMPULSORY VOTING

Swiss Citizens Propose to Vote or Not, Just as They Please.

[Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.] BERNE, Switzerland, June 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The general council of the federation having proposed a law which made it compulsory for people to vote at political elections, which so many have neglected to do that only about half of the qualified voters present themselves at the balloting places, the people were called upon, last Sunday to sanction the proposed law.

The law was disapproved by a majority of 1,000.

SAYS CLUB RUN POKER

Mrs. Eliza Ross Sus Jacksonans for Money Lost in Gambling.

[Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904] ST. LOUIS, June 4.—(New York Herald Service—Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Eliza Ross, mother of the young man, the prominent democratic organization, with headquarters at 147 Farmington street, has been made defendant in a law suit for the recovery of \$2,000, alleged to have been lost by Robert G. Ross of Ohio, in poker games played with members of the club at its rooms during the years 1902 and 1903.

The petition was filed yesterday in the United States circuit court by John O. Yeiser, attorney for Mrs. Eliza Ross, mother of the young man.

Ross names several prominent democrats, members of the club, as those with whom he gambled and lost his money and these are made defendants, individually, to the suit. The petition sets up that the club established and maintained a regular gambling adjunct where poker was played, that the first year it conducted the business itself and the second, profits drifting into strange channels the first year, it gave the concession to two professional gamblers for a consideration of \$50 a month.

These co-defendants are: James C. Dahlman, democratic national committeeman; Edward E. Howell, former nominee for mayor; Robert E. Lee Herdman, former clerk of the supreme court; Frank A. Broadwell, clerk of the district court; J. E. Boyd, Edgar Howard, editor of the Columbus Telegram; Walter Moise and Harry Hayward of Walter Moise & Co., company, distillers and wholesale liquor dealers; John Murphy and John Cavers, assistants from these the petition names as defendants members or officers of the club, but with whom Ross does not say he gambled, W. H. Herdman, assistant city attorney; Ed. P. Smith, John J. O'Connor, Fred H. Cogrove, deputy city comptroller; John Cok and Robert Atchison.

Robert G. Ross formerly lived in Omaha with his mother and family. Some of the family still reside here. He was a soldier during the Spanish-American war.

CASE BROUGHT IN THE FEDERAL COURT

Alleged Gambling Conducted When G. W. Shield Was County Attorney and J. J. Dunn and E. E. Thomas the Chief Deputies.

[Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904] ST. LOUIS, June 4.—(New York Herald Service—Special Telegram.)—The petition was filed yesterday in the United States circuit court by John O. Yeiser, attorney for Mrs. Eliza Ross, mother of the young man.

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Partly Cloudy Sunday and Warner in Western Portion; Monday Fair.

1. Young Woman Bewitches the Car, Jacksonville Club Sued on Poker Deal.

2. Ten Men Killed by an Explosion, Kansas Streams Are Still Rising, Fatal Storm Sweeps Oklahoma.

3. News from All Parts of Nebraska, Fatal Wreck on Missouri Railroad.

4. Goes Up Against Padlock Game, Denton is Put Under Bonds.

5. Hospital Waits Only for Money, Electrician Gets Railing on Poles.

6. Year Week in Omaha Society, Fear King Will Make a Bad Break.

7. Services at Omaha Churches, Affairs at South Omaha.

8. Council Bluffs and Iowa News.

9. Michigan University Gets Honors, Wisconsin Sports Events.

10. Results of the Base Ball Games, Events in the Sporting World.

11. Financial and Commercial.

12. In the Domain of Woman.

13. Scope of Statehood Celebration, Progress for World's Fairs.

14. Amusements and Music.

15. Past Week in the Sporting Field.

16. Men Who Made Young Omaha, Courts of the Early Days.

17. Editorial.

18. Early Banks of Nebraska.

19. News from the West.

20. Depew Sits in Ten Convict Traps, Hunting for Treasure on Prairie.

21. Desolate Region on Pacific Coast, Condition of Omaha's Trade.

22. To 40 the Illustrated Bee.

IS KUROKI A PRISONER

Dispatch from St. Petersburg Says He Has Been Captured and is Being Held.

[Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904] ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—(New York Herald Service—Special Telegram.)—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that General Kuroki has been captured by the Russians.

NEW CHWANG PEOPLE WANT BATTLESHIP Residents of the City Are Fervent and Announce Brigades Are Threatening.

MILLER'S COMMON SENSE DIPLOMACY Business Drive Over from an Officer Who Has Just Arrived from the Front.

JAPANESE ARE AMBUSHING THE RUSSIANS Skirmish Occurs Twelve Miles North of Gensan and Russians Were Forced to Retire Toward Hain Heung.

PARIS, June 4.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Havas agency says an unconfirmed rumor is circulated there that General Kuroki has been captured by the Russians.

NEW CHWANG, June 4.—The "brigade" in this vicinity are becoming bolder, after receiving 1,000 Manlicher rifles. They renewed activity in causing a discussion among the foreign residents on the necessity for gunboats as a protection for their lives and property during the interval which must elapse between the departure of the Russians and the entrance of the Japanese troops into New Chwang. A British gunboat is still lying at Hing Wang Tam, but the decision of the Washington authorities that the United States gunboats Wilmington, Helena and Sumner at Canton is taken to mean that United States Consul Miller's recommendation made months ago has been unfavorably considered by the government.

Consul Miller's common sense diplomacy and his firm courageous attitude had done much to soothe the feelings of the foreign residents here; the Chinese trust in him implicitly. Still the American and British residents, while of the opinion that his influence would prove of immense value in the event the hands began adding the town, between the Russian and the Japanese coming, say he should have the support of a gunboat stationed at the mouth of the river.

The Russians here have been somewhat cheered by a report brought in by an officer just arrived who was in the battle at Kin Chou, to the effect that after the first day's fighting the Japanese asked for a twelve days' truce. Outsiders do not, however, believe this report.

JAPANESE AMBUSH RUSSIANS. SEOUL, June 4.—A skirmish took place between twenty-two Russian and an unknown force of Japanese scouts at a point twelve miles north of Gensan on the morning of May 31. The Russians were evidently ambushed by the Japanese who were concealed in the brush on a hillside. The Russians eventually retired towards Ham Heung, leaving six dead upon the field. The Japanese casualties are not stated.

Floating Mines Off Tien Tsin. TIEN Tsin, June 4.—It is generally believed that there are floating mines in this locality. Local steamers have been ordered to avoid the mine zone off the Shan Tung promontory after dark.

TELLS OF COSSACKS' REPUTATION Tokio and St. Petersburg Send Out News of Japanese Success.

TOKIO, June 4.—The commander of the Japanese forces south of the Yalu river telegraphed from Seoul today news of a series of fights north of Pu Lan Tien, about forty miles north of Port Adams. Liao Tung peninsula, Monday, received from Japanese cavalry scouting in the vicinity of Chu Chia Tien. It was stated that Cossacks had been located at Tieliau and the Japanese thereupon dispatched infantry and cavalry, which defeated and pursued them. The Russian force consisted of three squadrons. At Chang Chia Tien, where the Japanese are now in squadrons and the Japanese again attacked and defeated the Russians. Five companies of infantry and a battery of horse artillery joined the Russians at Lung Wang Miao, where the Japanese attacked for the third time and the Russians fell back to Tieliau, where the Japanese are now engaged in contact Monday night.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—The War office has received news of a sharp fight twenty miles north of Saimata, north of Pu Lan Tien, June 3, in which six Cossacks were killed and twenty-two wounded. The Japanese are not known. Five companies of General Renkampff's Cossacks discovered Japanese detachments at Pen Chou Ling pass, halfway between Saimata and Ajlad Jun. The Cossacks dismounted and attacked on foot, but owing to the difficult nature of the ground, they were unable to maintain a position held by the enemy and the latter's stubborn resistance, the attack was not pressed and the Cossacks drew off.

No particular importance is attached at the War office to the appearance of this detachment of the enemy, it being believed that General Kuroki is kept in reserve well protected in order to