

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1904—TEN PAGES.

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RIOT IN CONVENTION

Hamlin Men Tear Down Banners Yates Men to Start a D. M. M. S.

SHERIFF BRAINARD LEADS THE CHARGE

Yates Men Rescue Trophy and Carry it to Place of Safety During Uproar.

CANNON SAYS HE ORDERED BANNER DOWN

Hal Thrown Into Temporary Confusion by the Unusual Incident.

DEADLOCK STILL REMAINS UNBROKEN

Seventy-Eight Ballots Result in No Choice, Although Lowden Shows Slight Gain in Seventy-fifth Vote.

SPRINGFIELD, June 2.—A small riot occurred today after the seventy-fourth ballot.

Yates men started a demonstration, an immense crowd gathered which had been rolled up above the platform was unfurled. Sheriff Brainard of Springfield, W. J. Butler and other Hamlin men leaped upon the tables and tore it down. The Yates men rescued it and took it back to the platform.

Cannon made a statement, saying Yates was not responsible for it and that he (Cannon) had ordered the banner taken down. Great confusion prevailed.

At 1:25 the convention quitted down and the seventy-fifth roll call commenced.

The committee on resolutions, after the unanimous vote, reported favorably Stewart's resolution, releasing delegates. The motion was made by C. J. Doyle, Yates' representative.

While formal action has not been taken, it is agreed between Yates and Deane men not to oppose the Stewart resolution. The convention called to order at 10:30.

Reeves presented the report of the committee, recommending the release of delegates. Colonel Lowden then addressed the convention, releasing his delegates.

The Yates men held a meeting before the convention met at 10:45, by which they decided to support the resolution which was adopted by order at 10:30.

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AMERICAN HAS HARD PLACE

Ambassador McCormick Feels Strain of Double Duty at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—Spencer F. Kelly, secretary of the United States embassy here, has gone to Paris on a three weeks' visit to his mother, who recently recovered from a severe illness.

Shortly after his return, if the conditions permit, Ambassador McCormick and Mrs. McCormick will go to Carlsbad for a month's sojourn.

The ambassador is greatly in need of rest. For many months preceding the outbreak of war he had the greatest responsibility on his shoulders and since the opening of hostilities he has had the double duty of representing the interests of both the United States and Japan. This has been a specially delicate task in consequence of the outbreak of the war, but which fortunately has been allayed through the ambassador's unremitting efforts.

At the same time the excellent relations the ambassador enjoys with the emperor's ministers have enabled him to present requests in behalf of Japan without creating friction. Upon the ambassador's return to St. Petersburg, Mrs. McCormick will probably proceed to America.

PIGIRIN CLUB ENTERTAINS LOW

Spirit of International Fellowship Animates Meeting.

LONDON, June 2.—The Pigirin Club entertained a former Mayor, Beth Low of New York at luncheon at the Savoy hotel today. James Bryce presided. Among those present were Ambassador Choate, Consul General Evans, Major Beacom, Lord Eversley Cecil, Louis Dyer, General Hutchinson, W. D. Howells, Robert Porter, Robert Pierre, J. M. Wilson, Rudolph Spreckles and James D. Phelan of San Francisco. Over a hundred in all were present.

The speeches were few and brief, but overflowing with the most cordial sentiments of good will for both countries. Mr. Bryce, after proposing the health of King Edward and eulogizing what the king had accomplished between the European powers, proposed the health of President Roosevelt as the greatest man who had occupied the presidential chair since Washington.

Mr. Low dwelt on the importance of the two countries knowing each other better, the good results which followed the pilgrims' labors in this direction and the importance of both countries cherishing and cementing these relations which now existed.

PROVIDES FOR ARMORED CRUISERS

Naval Budget of France Anticipates Necessary Defenses.

PARIS, June 2.—The naval budget distributed to the members of the Chamber of Deputies today provided appropriations of \$2,000,000, which is \$1,050,000 in excess of the budget for the current year. The increase is largely in a provision for a reserve of armored cruisers for the Northern squadron and a division of torpedo destroyers for the Asiatic squadron.

A general reorganization of the coast defense is provided, in which Minister Pelléan suggested that the amount required for armored vessels does not permit him to increase the number of torpedo boats and submarines to a greater extent, adding that the immense utility of these vessels has been proved by the Russo-Japanese war.

BANDITS PREPARE TO CUT ROADS

Russian Forces Are Moving South of Liao Yang.

LONDON, June 2.—The Daily Mail's New China correspondent, calling under date of June 2 says: General Stalberg, with 14,000 Russians, made up of artillery, cavalry and infantry, has marched south of Liao Yang in the direction of Wafangtung. Large forces of Chinese bandits are collecting in the hills northeast of the Liao river for an attempt to cut the railway north of Mukden.

The correspondent of the Daily Express at Nagasaki cables that transports loaded with troops continue to leave western Japanese ports daily for the theater of war. A large proportion of those dispatched during the last week, he says, were to reinforce General Oku.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH TESTS MADE

Hospital Ship Sailed Heard from at 250 Miles.

HONOLULU, June 2.—The United States hospital ship Solace, leaving here yesterday for Guam island, made wireless telegraph tests and kept in connection with the apparatus of the cruiser New York for seventy miles. Later it maintained communication with the Interland Wireless Telegraph company for 194 miles. At noon today at a distance of 250 miles the test signal letter "V" was five times repeated. When leaving San Francisco the Solace lost communication with the shore at seventy-five miles.

MINES START ENGLAND THINKING

Great Britain Has Made No Representation on the subject.

LONDON, June 2.—Earl Percy, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, replying to questions in the House of Commons today, said that no representations had been made to Russia or Japan regarding placing naval bases in the east outside of territorial limits. The subject, he added, was engaging the careful attention of the government. Asked if in view of the increased range of modern projectiles the government was prepared to recognize any extension of the neutral zone, Earl Percy answered in the negative.

LAMSDORF WILL NOT COMPLAIN

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—A 65 p. m. Foreign Minister Lamsdorff refused to make a complaint against Prince Dolgorouky, who committed a personal assault on the minister Monday evening. The latter is still under arrest. If the medical authorities decide that his mental derangement is not sufficient to warrant his incarceration, he will probably be forbidden to live in St. Petersburg.

ETHEL BARRYMORE COMES WEST

LONDON, June 2.—Ethel Barrymore sails for New York on June 8, and will proceed almost immediately to San Francisco, where she will open her season. H. D. Davies' play "Cynthia," which was produced at Wyndham's theater, London, May 16, with Ethel Barrymore as the star, has proved a failure here, and Mr. Frohman will withdraw it June 4.

NO CONSCRIPTION FOR ENGLAND

LONDON, June 2.—War Secretary Arnold Forster, answering a question in the House of Commons today, said the government had no intention of proposing to Parliament the introduction of a system of conscription, as recommended by the Royal commission on the volunteer and militia forces.

LONDON HONORS LORD CURZON

LONDON, June 2.—At a meeting of the lord mayor and corporation today it was decided to confer the freedom of the city on Lord Curzon of Kedleston in recognition of the ability and zeal he had displayed as viceroy of India.

FOR FAITH OF MOHAMMED

Chiefs of Morocco Appeal to Bandit Raisoul to Release Prisoners.

FEAR OCCUPATION OF NATIVE LAND

Delegation of Chiefs Go from Tangier to Secure Release of Perdicaris and Varley by Bandits.

TANGIER, Morocco, June 2.—The Italian third class cruiser Dogali arrived here today. A delegation of chiefs of the Angerra tribe has left here to make a personal appeal to Raisoul, the bandit chief, to release Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley "in order to prevent the debarkment and permanent occupation of Morocco by foreigners opposing the Moslem faith and the expulsion of native Mohammedans."

This mission is considered important, as the Mohammedan chiefs united in appealing to Raisoul not to endanger their religious supremacy. The French government relies much upon the appeal to Mohammedan sentiment.

The natives are greatly excited by the arrival of so many foreign warships. They call all foreigners "Roumis," meaning infidels, and they fear the "roumis" are about to make a united effort to drive out those who are close to the Mohammedan faith.

Rear Admiral Jewell and United States Consul General Gummere visited the representative of the sultan, Mohammed El Torra, at noon and were saluted by the town battery. Mohammed returned the visit to the consulates, the flagship Olympia firing a salute in his honor.

Admiral Jewell subsequently called on the British minister.

CHADWICK WILL WAIT

WASHINGTON, June 2.—There were no fresh developments in the Perdicaris case today. Rear Admiral Chadwick and his fleet of seven warships will patiently await the result of the diplomatic pressure now being exerted upon the sultan of Morocco by the representatives of Great Britain, France and the United States to secure the release of Perdicaris and his stepson, Varley.

FIVE FISHERMEN RECOVER VESSEL

Reached Port After Battle with Elements Exhausted and Famine-stricken.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 2.—The American herring catcher H. A. Nicholson of Bucks Port, Me., arrived in an ice floe all winter, called into Bonne bay yesterday. The crew abandoned the ship January 29 and made their way out to the mainland near the bay of St. George. Five Newfoundland fishermen boarded the vessel April 5 when forty miles from Bonne bay, and after a trying experience of fifty-seven days four of the fishermen brought it to port. The fifth having grown weary of the close confinement left the vessel May 28 and started across the ice. He has not been heard from since.

The fishermen had very little to eat. They lived most of the time on bread and water and flour boiled in a ventilator cover, the only thing on board that could be utilized for cooking. They arrived in Bonne bay very much exhausted.

FIND PETROLEUM IN AFRICA

Governor of Cameroons Reports Discovery of Oil, Gold and Coal.

BERLIN, June 2.—Governor von Puttkamer of the Cameroons, who has arrived in Berlin, reports the recent discovery of extensive petroleum fields near the coast of the Cameroons and deposits of coal and gold in the Adamau region.

Von Puttkamer has just made a tour of Lake Tchad, which he found surprisingly populous. He reports the discovery of large crops of the best cotton and tobacco. It is a healthy region, free from fever and offering great promise when the railroad gives access to the sea. The construction of the first 125 miles will begin soon.

RIOTERS WRECK FRENCH PULPITS

Angered Because Children Are Not Admitted to Communion.

TOULON, France, June 2.—In consequence of the refusal of the pastor to admit to their first communion children who had sung anti-clerical songs, a mob of 1,000 persons wrecked the pulpits and overturned the statues in St. James' church today. A force of police dispersed the rioters.

TREATY BETWEEN SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

LISBON, June 2.—A treaty of arbitration has been signed between Spain and Portugal. It conforms with article nineteen of The Hague convention.

CABLE JOINS GERMANY AND AMERICA

NORDENHAM, Oldenburg, Germany, June 2.—The last section of the second cable connecting Germany and America was completed during the night.

MORMONISM AND DIVORCE

Questions Taken Up at General Synod of the Reformed Church at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 2.—Reports today to the general synod of the Reformed church show that the 1903 plan for the revision of the liturgy has failed. The vote was eighteen against revision and sixteen for, the east commonly favoring revision. After a parliamentary wrangle the synod referred the whole question to a special committee, which is to report at this session.

The titles of some of the communications referred to the committee indicated that the synod would be called on to take action on Mormonism and on Sunday closing of the Lewis and Clark exposition.

"What constitutes valid grounds for a divorce and what shall be the attitude of the church regarding the remarriage of divorced persons" was the topic of the afternoon session. A committee report recommending that ministers be enjoined not to marry divorced persons except the innocent party to a divorce that has been granted on scriptural grounds called for a spirited debate. The conference finally adopted the report of the committee without debate.

NEGROES TRY TO LYNCH NEGRO

Mob at Springfield, Ohio, Kept from Crime by Removal of Prisoner.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 2.—Another lynching was attempted here last night. A crowd of negroes surrounded the jail at midnight to lynch Walter Fisher, colored.

Sheriff Routsahn had just returned from Dayton, where he took Fisher for safe keeping, and so advised the crowd, which yelled back that they would get Fisher when he was brought back for trial.

BIG BREAK IN JULY COTTON

Option Is Twelve Points Lower Than Friday Close at New York.

NEW YORK, June 2.—There was a sensational break in July cotton today. The change for the better in weather conditions recently and the continued light spot demand, in connection with the persistent hammering of the bears, seemed to have demoralized the bulls, and since the market opened last Tuesday there has been a steady and increasingly heavy outpour of long cotton.

On last Friday July closed at 12.50 cents. It reached 11.55 cents this morning, a decline for a little over two business days of twelve points, or 1 1/2 cents a pound. Following the decline afterwards subsided somewhat and the bears started a slight rally, but the undertone of the market remained nervous and excited.

The rally carried July back to 11.70, but another wave of selling in the afternoon drove the option down to 11.65. At this new low level stop orders were caught and another large block of cotton came on the market, forcing the price to 11.30, a net decline of 60 points since the close of the market last night.

The market closed with a net loss of 10 1/2 points from the opening. It was estimated at 60,000 bales, representing one of the most active days since the Sully collapse.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—On a break in July cotton of 2 1/2 points Brown became a heavy buyer. He bought thousands of bales, driving the price up to 11.90 cents and at 11.90 cents bid for 25,000. He continued to bid the market up until it reached 11.70 cents. The decline was brought about by short selling.

THIEVES AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Imitations Are Substituted for Valuable Statuettes in the Display of Holland.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Over 1,000 invitations were issued to officials and society people for the dedicating of the Austrian building ceremonies. The ceremonies were very simple. General Adelbert Von Strindal, Treasurer and Assistant Commissioner Victor Pillwax, Secretaries Dominik, Fols and Emil S. Fischer, their ladies, and Mrs. Julia Samtle Scott, hostess of the building, constituted the receiving party.

The building is in the "Secession" style of architecture, being the modern style, the school of Vienna. The interior is set aside for exhibitions of Polish, Bohemian and Viennese artists. The entrance hall is finished in gold embroidery and contains a bust of Emperor Franz Joseph.

It has been discovered that five ivory statuettes from the fact that before the Holland section in the east wing of the Art palace, the thief substituting imitations in place of the articles reserved.

Today was especially designated as "Culver day," in connection with "military week," and Governor Durbin of Indiana reviewed the Culver Military academy cadets. The Culver sculpture group on the west side of the palace of education was unveiled.

LAETARE MEDAL CONFERRED

Decorations Bestowed Upon R. C. Kerens, St. Louis Capitalist and Railroad Magnate.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—The presentation of the Laetare medal for 1904 by the University of Notre Dame to Hon. Richard C. Kerens of this city, was made the occasion of a notable gathering at the residence of Mr. Kerens, where the ceremony was held. Five hundred invitations had been issued for the event, which was attended by a large number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Kerens from this city and elsewhere, prominent Catholic churchmen, army officers, government and World's fair officials.

Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis presided and delivered the opening address. Rev. Andrew Morrissey, president of Notre Dame, in presenting the medal, made an eloquent address, which was engrossed in the program. His majesty summoned an address of acknowledgment of the honor and Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul an intimate friend of the recipient of the medal delivered the principal oration.

The Laetare medal, designated as a recognition of services rendered in behalf of the church, is conferred annually on a prominent Catholic layman or lay woman of the United States by the faculty of the Catholic University of Notre Dame.

ARE TALKING OF ARBITRATION

Japanese Speaker Becomes Sarcastic in Referring to Action of Christian Nations.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., June 2.—The second day's session of the arbitration conference was opened with an address by Director Commissioner H. R. E. MacFarland of Washington on the subject of an arbitration treaty with Great Britain and also with other nations.

Baron Kentaro Kokeka, a former cabinet minister of Japan, reviewed the attitude of that country toward the principle of arbitration, holding that Japan had consistently stood for peace. The baron said he could not forbear mildly rebuking the territorial aggression of so-called Christian nations, quoting the Christian text, "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth," and suggesting that the accuracy of the translation, "Was it not written 'dignitatis'?" he asked.

FUR COMPANY WAS A FENCE

Partner of Defunct Firm Says Concern Employed Professional Thieves and Bought Stolen Goods.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Samuel Flirsky, silent partner of the defunct United States Fur company of this city, who, with Emanuel Sidman, president of the concern, is charged with grand larceny, today made a confession to Assistant District Attorney Garvan indicating that the company was a clearing house for fur thieves all over the country.

Flirsky said in his confession, according to Mr. Garvan, that Sidman had many professional thieves in his employ and that he supplied them with money and tools, and as the business increased he organized the United States Fur company to better dispose of the goods thus obtained. The company was enabled to undersell its competitors and many fur dealers had been watching its operations with suspicion for a long time.

RUSSIAN LOSS AT KIN CHOW

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—A semi-official telegram from Mukden, dated today, says the Russian losses at the battle of Kin Chou May 28 were thirty officers and 500 men killed or wounded. The guns abandoned by the Russians were rendered useless.

CABLE IS INTERRUPTED

NEW YORK, June 2.—The Commercial Cable company has issued the following notice: "We are advised the Northern Company's cable between Amoy and Shanghai is interrupted."

PRaises RUSSIAN CAVALRY

French Expert Points Out Good Work it is Doing.

WILLING TO FIGHT AGAINST BIG ODDS

Harassing the Japanese Forces at Every Point—Conflict of This Kind the Foundation for Big Battle Story.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) PARIS, June 2.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Herald's European edition publishes the following from its military expert: "The Russian cavalry continues to fulfill its mission in a masterly way. It loses no opportunity of harassing the enemy. Always wide awake, it prevents the Japanese patrols from moving far from their main body and does not hesitate to offer more serious opposition to every outpost, even when very superior in force, which seeks to advance in spite of it."

"It is thus that at the railway station of Wu Fang Fu on May 30 the Cossacks engaged in a lively fusillade with a strong Japanese detachment of several companies, a squadron of cavalry and four quick-firing guns, with three battalions in reserve. Profiting by an opportune chance a portion of the cavalry flung itself in a charge on the left flank of the Japanese squadron and almost completely destroyed it, while another squadron of the enemy galloping up was overwhelmed by the fire of those who had remained dismounted. Seeing this the Japanese infantry advanced upon the right flank of the Russians to turn them, but was checked by a battery, which inflicted on them considerable loss. These amounted to 20 dead alone left on the field."

"At another point in the region which has Sal Matsue for its center there took place at the same time an engagement quite as serious. Attacked in front and on both flanks, in the middle of the night by an infantry force of superior numbers, the Cossacks retreated in flight, fighting their way to a position in the rear, where they were again attacked the next morning by three battalions of the enemy, of which one was in reserve."

Start of Big Battle Story

"Advancing in compact masses this infantry suffered considerably from the fire of the Cossacks and from that of their own battery, which covered them with shrapnel, but, fearing to see themselves surrounded, the Russians withdrew in good order on Tai Ma Tse. It is possible that this was the fight of advance guards, in which the Cossacks were compelled after many attacks to yield to numbers and in which the Japanese had finally the marked advantage, giving rise to the sensational report, otherwise hardly probable, according to which General Kuropatkin had completely defeated General Kouroupatkin near Sow Meng Se. If this last named place is the same as Sal Matsue, each of the two generals must necessarily have been able at a drum tap to dispatch to that distant point in some hours the greater part of a cavalry of 10,000 men, which is a decisive battle in this mountainous and troubled region."

It seems confirmed that the Japanese army uses exclusively the explosive known as shimozo, which bears the name of the doctor who was its inventor and who was one of the clearest professional men of the university at Tokio.

This explosive, with which all the Japanese shells and torpedoes are charged, does not make its explosion either by shock or by ignition. It has also the advantage of not freezing, like gun cotton. We do not know its exact nature, but it is believed to be a compound of a series of derivatives of picric acid.

KOUROPATKIN'S TROUBLES FILE UP

Expected to Save Port Arthur, but Not Supposed to Fight.

PARIS, June 2.—The correspondent of the Echo de Paris at St. Petersburg telegraphs that Viceroy Alexieff and General Kouroupatkin, having asked the emperor to send reinforcements to the defense of Port Arthur, were including Minister of War Sakharoff, Marine Minister Avelan and Minister of the Interior Plehve.

The council debated for several hours the Tsarskoye Selo. The necessity of preserving the naval base at Port Arthur and the loss of prestige that the fall of Port Arthur would entail were the arguments which prevailed in the council. General Kouroupatkin has therefore been advised to attempt to relieve the fortress, but to act with the greatest prudence. A general whom I interviewed on the subject of the council said:

"If Kouroupatkin is weak enough to advance he will commit a serious blunder. The number of his troops is insufficient and the conditions under which he would act are unfavorable. He might meet an almost irreparable reverse and Port Arthur be further from relief than ever. If we try to relieve Port Arthur we will be doing exactly what the Japanese hope for."

RUSSIAN SQUADRON MAY LEAVE

Instructions Ships Will Go from Port Arthur Before Japan Invest Place.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—It can safely be predicted that the Russian squadron at Port Arthur will not wait until the last moment before going out. The admiralty seems to entertain no fear, if the situation there becomes desperate, that the squadron will be caught like a rat in a trap. Rear Admiral Witteoff's dispatch, given out yesterday, gave assurance on this point, a portion of which is not made public, said that every ship except the Pobieda, was now ready to go to sea at a moment's notice and that the channel was clear. He confirmed the belief which existed here that the Japanese will continue their efforts to block the channel before the decisive moment to storm the fortress on the land side, and they have made plans accordingly. In the opinion of the most competent military critics the land fortifications must be breached before a general assault can be risked, and this is not considered possible in less than three weeks.

Russian Loss at Kin Chou

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Cable Is Interrupted

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Showers Friday; Saturday Probably Fair.

Table with 4 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, Deg., and Forecast for Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

HOPE TO CHECK JAPANESE

Russian Force Sent South to Attack Rear of Army Near Port Arthur.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) TIEN TSIN, June 2.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—From all valuable information, I gather that the Russians had 30,000 troops present at the battle of Kin Chou. These, together with 10,000 sailors and marines and the outlying guards at Dalny and elsewhere, which have now been withdrawn, bring up the total of the garrison at Port Arthur to more than 50,000 men.

This is a most formidable array, and it will be a marvellous achievement to carry by assault such a place, with over a score of great landward forts disposed for a distance of fifteen miles from the harbor.

Still I doubt not the accomplishment of this unique feat nor my being present to see its capture. It will be that mortal wound to Russia which even successful stands by General Kouroupatkin at Mukden, Kirin or Harbin cannot stanch nor heal.

WORKING ON COREAN RAILROAD

Japanese Contractor Expects to Have Line to Ping Yang in December.

SEOUL, Korea, June 1.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—General Yamane, head of the construction department of the Wiju railroad, has removed his main office to Chemulpo for convenience in the superintending of the disembarkation and shipment of materials to the various northern points where work is progressing. Grading has been finished for a distance