

GERMANY ON TRIFF

League Presents a Memorial on of Trade with United States

SAYS AMERICAN PORTS DISCLOSE

Complains Detention Occurs Even Bond or Security is Volunteered.

OFFER A PROTEST TO PRESENT METHODS

Believe United States Should Accept German Manufacturer's Declaration.

WANT FORMER PRIVILEGES INTRODUCED

Ask that Appeals Can Be Made to Treasury Department Where Inaccuracies Occur in Matter of Decisions.

BERLIN, June 29.—An important memorial on the American customs administration and German trade has been presented by the League of German Manufacturers to Chancellor von Buelow, Baron von Rintelen, secretary of foreign affairs, Herr Moeller, Prussian minister of commerce and industry, and Herr Buenz, German consul general at New York, who is now in Berlin.

The memorial is based on material which the league collected in accordance with a resolution adopted in 1903 and was written by the Saxony manufacturer, Arnold Petschow, who was sent to the United States to collect information among importers. The league summarizes its views in the following five points:

First.—The American government should be prevailed upon to accept German manufacturer's declarations of value before American consuls, as evidence of value in all cases.

Second.—It is necessary to reintroduce the former privilege of appealing directly to the American Treasury department, because, under the present practice, a decision rendered by the general consuls cannot be overturned even when the consuls find it to be erroneous.

Third.—The practice of classifying German goods and subjecting them to special legislation merely because of their origin, so that they are treated as if they were of another country, should be discontinued.

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King Edward's Visit Comes to Close. King Edward and Emperor William went on board the Victoria and Albert, which escorted by British and German torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, proceeded to sea to meet the yacht.

Germany Sends Ship to Port as Prince Because of Sanit. BERLIN, June 29.—The German gunboat Panther, now at Newport News, has received orders by cable to sail for Port au Prince immediately.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—It is said that the State department never has taken ground that the smaller republics were to be protected by the United States, either against reclamations by European powers for violated contracts, or against proper demands arising out of violations of international obligations.

ONE LIFE IS LOST IN FLOOD. Over Five Hundred Houses Inundated by Cloudburst in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, June 29.—Over 500 homes, business houses and school houses a short distance from Pittsburgh on the Pan Handle railroad were inundated by from two to ten feet of water in Robert's Run hollow and the Charley valley by the cloud burst there last night.

NEW YORKERS MAKE A START. Friends of Mayor McClellan Will Open Headquarters at Leola Early.

NO CONTEMPT COMMITTED

Legal Authority Renders a Decision in the Case of North Carolina Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 29.—Judge J. C. Fritchard of the United States circuit court at noon today filed his opinion in the celebrated case of Josephus Daniels, Mr. Daniels, who is editor of the Raleigh News and Observer, had been fined \$2,000 for contempt of court by District Judge Fritchard.

Judge Fritchard's opinion will be recognized as an authority in regard to newspaper utterances that might be construed as contempt of court. The text of the decision, in part, follows:

The force of public opinion in this country in favor of the freedom of the press is so strong that the free exercise of the power to punish this class of contempts and in many jurisdictions statutes have been enacted depriving the courts of the power to punish them. It was taken from the federal courts by act of congress in 1867, which gave to the courts of the common law power to protect by this process their jurisdiction over these courts and themselves against the libel of the press, though published and circulated pending the trial.

That newspapers sometimes engage in unwarranted criticism of the courts I cannot deny. In some instances they construe the liberty of the press as a license to authorize them to engage in libelous attacks upon the courts. These instances are rare and do not warrant a departure from the well established principles of the law, which are not to be construed by the courts.

It judges charged with the administration of the law are not to be criticized on account of their official conduct, the libelous press is unjustly restrained of its liberty and the rights of individuals imperiled.

There may be instances where the publication of news of other matter within the limitations of the statute. For instance, in a newspaper should publish an article concerning a trial which was being conducted by a jury and about which a copy of the paper containing such article to the jury or a member thereof during the trial, which act deprives these courts of their power to try the case, or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice.

It appears that the distinguished judge who adjudged the petitioner to be in contempt of court in the case of Daniels, rendered his decision in the case of Daniels, which is void and therefore a nullity.

In view of the foregoing, the court finds that the petitioner is unjustly restrained of his liberty, and it is therefore considered and ordered by the court that the petitioner be released from the custody of the marshal of the United States and that he go hence without delay.

FOLK IS NOW PROBING DEEPER

Confession of Gutke Causes Others to Be Called Before Grand Jury.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—As a result of the confession of Charles A. Gutke the grand jury began today a new probe investigation. Six members of the alleged combine and four members of the house of delegates who were not members of the combine were summoned to testify, presumably in corroboration of revelations made by Gutke.

Those summoned were E. E. Murrell, John K. Murrell, George F. Robertson, John Helms, Otto Schumacher and William M. Tamkyn, all of whom served as state's witnesses.

Former house members, not members of the combine, summoned were Paul Reiss, Leon Parker, Charles W. Holtcamp and Life Sturdevant.

Charles F. Kelly, former speaker of the house of delegates, who rests under one conviction for bribery and is awaiting retrial on another charge, has a secretary, with Circuit Attorney Polk, at the conclusion of which he went before the grand jury. He was closeted with the grand jury for several hours and when he emerged from the room Mr. Kelly refused to divulge anything as to what had transpired there.

MACHINE ELEMENT WINS. Missouri Democrats Turn Down Polk Following and Elect Delegates to St. Louis.

JOPLIN, Mo., June 29.—The democratic state convention to elect thirty-six delegates to the national convention at St. Louis tonight selected the following delegates-at-large:

WIFE SLASHES HUSBAND. Temporarily Insane, She Locks the Door and Proceeds to Carve Defenseless Victim.

KANSAS CITY, June 29.—Temporarily insane and setting an attempt to send her husband, Isaac E. Morris, a packing house employe, at their home here today with a razor. Morris fought desperately with his wife for fifteen minutes in an attempt to escape. The woman barred the door and slashed him in a fearful manner, cutting gashes in his throat, arms and on several parts of his body. Morris only escaped by jumping through a window.

PICK CAMPAIGN MANAGERS

Six of the Nine Members of Executive Committee Decided Upon.

Nebraska Gets Almost Sixteen Thousand Dollars Out of General Government Fund, While Iowa Gets Twenty-Six.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, June 29.—(Special Telegram.)—From an inside friend of the administration comes the information that the executive committee of the national committee has been practically agreed upon. It is certain that the names of Murray Crane of Massachusetts, Franklin J. Murphy of New Jersey, Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, N. B. Scott of West Virginia, Frank Lowden of Illinois and Harry S. New of Indiana will be six of the nine. The announcement will be made shortly.

Desert Land Law Decision. Acting Commissioner Fimple of the general land office rendered a decision today in the case of a corporation at Great Falls, Mont., which is the first construction of the desert land act ever given at the land office. Its application will be broad and unusual interest attaches to the decision, because of its being the first.

The original desert land act was enacted in 1877 and amended in 1881. To its knowledge there has never been a decision of the kind rendered today under that law. The Montana corporation applied for permission to enter the land in its corporate name. In his decision Acting Commissioner Fimple holds that while a corporation is not a citizen of the United States, yet where members have already made entry of land the corporation is disqualified from entering land in its corporate name. In other words a set of men cannot combine and enter land in the name of a corporation.

Each individual or each corporation can hold only 800 acres, and entering by an individual member of the corporation of land in his own name precludes entering of land by the corporation of which he is a member.

Money for the Militia. Acting Secretary Oliver of the War department has made the usual annual allotment of the \$1,000,000 appropriation for providing arms and equipments for the organized militia for the United States. Of the money apportioned Arkansas will receive \$17,627; California, \$19,947; Colorado, \$25,873; Idaho, \$25,984; Illinois, \$23,838; Iowa, \$23,823; Kansas, \$19,947; Missouri, \$23,926; Montana, \$25,984; Nebraska, \$25,984; Nevada, \$25,984; North Dakota, \$27,979; Oregon, \$27,979; South Dakota, \$27,979; Texas, \$28,992; Utah, \$28,992; Washington, \$27,979; Wyoming, \$28,992; Arizona, \$27,979; New Mexico, \$28,992; Alabama, \$23,130; Hawaii, \$7,600.

Morton Ready to Qualify. Word has been received from Paul Morton that he will be in Washington prepared to qualify as secretary of the navy Friday morning, July 1.

Ireland Wants Tobacco Farms. The government of Ireland is inquiring into the question of tobacco culture, and through Mr. Gill, its secretary of agriculture, who is now in this country, has asked Secretary Wilson to designate some tobacco expert for employment in Ireland. Secretary Gill is seeking light on the methods of growing, harvesting and fermenting tobacco.

Has a Cargo of Ants. Secretary Wilson and Dr. F. G. Galloway, the director of the bureau of plant industry, today received the first advice from Dr. O. F. Cook, the department's traveling agent, since the latter started from Guatemala with the newly discovered ants intended to fight the tobacco beetle in the cotton fields. Dr. Cook cables from Puerto Cortes, Mexico, that he will arrive at New Orleans on July 4 with eighty-nine colonies of these ants.

FIND WOMAN'S BODY IN RIVER. St. Paul Police Investigating Case Which Seems to Be One of Murder.

ST. PAUL, June 29.—With a silk knotted tightly about the neck the body of a stylishly dressed woman who had been strangled to death was found floating in the Mississippi river at the St. Paul boom. The appearance of the body and the manner in which the cloth was knotted about the throat indicates that the woman was murdered and thrown into the river.

The identity of the woman is a mystery. She was apparently 30 years old. The police are investigating.

Later the body was identified as that of Miss Ruth Touchout of Minneapolis. Miss Touchout left home Saturday to attend school and had not since been seen. Her personal purse and hat were found on the river bank near the Tenth avenue bridge. The police are convinced that she was the victim of foul play.

The girl's room was said to be involved in a domestic tragedy which culminated in a suicide, but whether or not that circumstance had anything to do with the present case the police have not yet determined.

UTAH MAN COMMITS SUICIDE. Despondent Because of Ill Health Salt Lake Student Ends Life with Rifle.

BONESTEEL'S FIRST KILLING

Policeman Narrowly Escapes Lynching as Result of Shooting a Man.

BONESTEEL, S. D., June 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Bonesteel had his first killing since the opening rush and the town is in feverish excitement over the outcome. At this hour the killing is the topic of conversation and the crowd seems only to look a leader to lead further trouble.

The killing occurred tonight as the train pulled into the depot. Policeman Ault, in attempting to handle the crowd, gave "Kid" English a vicious punch in the stomach with his club. English took the club away from Ault and struck him over the head. In the report of the policeman had his gun taken from him. As English started to run Ault, who had recovered his gun, fired three shots, one of them striking English below the heart and the other going through his stomach. When English fell Ault walked up as though to shoot the crowd.

The crowd cried, "Don't shoot!" The shooting fired the crowd at the depot in a moment and cries of "Lynch him" were heard on all sides and a United States marshal quickly hurried to Fairfax with the policeman. English has a father at Arkansas City, Kan., who has been notified of his son's death here as a "bad man" and was put on the force against strong protest. His shooting tonight is universally condemned.

The physicians say English cannot live through the night.

Two Factions in Minnesota. Selection of Republican Candidate for Governor Rests Largely with Senator Clapp.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 29.—The question of who will be the republican nominee for governor of Minnesota appears to hinge upon the decision of Senator M. E. Clapp, who, as presiding officer of tomorrow's convention, will rule whether or not the contesting delegates will be allowed to vote on the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials. Each of the principal contestants, Judge Loren W. Collins of St. Cloud and Former Auditor Robert C. Dunn of Princeton believe that the decision of the temporary chairman will be in his favor.

Uncontested delegates, Mr. Dunn appears to have a majority, but not enough to give him the nomination. Of the 115 votes in the convention, over 800 are brought into question by contests inaugurated principally by the Dunn adherents.

The first test of strength, as both elements have agreed on the temporary organization, will come on the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials. At this point the ruling of Senator Clapp will be of vital importance. If he decides in favor of voting on the credentials, the contest will be almost evenly divided and the balance of power will then be in the hands of the third candidate, Former Congressman Frank M. Eddy of Glenwood, who has approximately fifty delegates instructed for him. It is stated by Eddy adherents that should the Collins men be unable to secure the nomination of their candidate that they will come to Eddy.

REPORT IN FAVOR OF SYNO. Rabbin Take Important Step for the Central Government of Jewish Church.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 29.—The report of the committee on synod to the conference of American rabbis was read today. The committee reported in favor of establishing a synod for the central government of the church, the most important step since the foundation of reformed Judaism, the congregations having hitherto been practically independent.

Several important recommendations in the president's message were reported favorably to the conference by the committee appointed to canvass the document.

DUMONT WILL GO TO PARIS. Inventor is to Take Gas Bag to Europe to Be Repaired.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—"I am entirely innocent," declared Charles F. Morrison of Sugar Run, Pa., today when asked by an Associated Press representative if the accusation that he, Morrison, was the man who cut and slashed Santos-Dumont's airship was true. Morrison has been confined in the police station on the fair grounds since his arrest, but the authorities have secured little evidence against him except that he frequented the airship sheds for several days before the damage was done.

The damaged gas bag was put back into its box today and will be shipped at once to Paris to be repaired. Mr. Dumont did not appear on the grounds, but at the Brazilian commission and at the Hamilton hotel, where he is stopping, it was stated that Mr. Dumont would leave today or tomorrow for Paris, taking the gas bag with him, and would return to the United States probably within six weeks, this being contingent upon the successful repairing of the gas bag. The boxes of machinery will be left here in the meantime.

YOUNG PEOPLE AT ST. JOSEPH. Fifteenth Convention of Presbyterian Christian Union Society Will Meet Tonight.

CROWD HOLDS UP A TRAIN

Northwestern Freight at Valentine is Captured by Land Seekers.

CARS ARE THEN PLACED ON SIDETRACK. People Who Have Piled on Claims Are Anxious to Return Home and Interfere with Traffic.

VALENTINE, Neb., June 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Freight train No. 53, eastbound, due to leave here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was held up by land seekers attempting to board it after having made their flings and gearing to leave town. The cabooses and box cars were packed inside and out by the strangers, some with and some without tickets. Trainsmen attempted to put them off, but were unsuccessful, which resulted in the train being sidetracked until near midnight.

Extra coaches were added to the passenger train this morning to accommodate the rush and notwithstanding that fact the train was solidly packed. While another jam like this is not expected, the rush will not be over for a month or more, as there are more than 2,000,000 acres subject to entry in this district, enough for several thousand homesteads.

Quiet at Broken Bow. LINCOLN, June 29.—(Special Telegram.)—All is quiet at Broken Bow according to the reports received by Commander-in-Chief Mickey of the national guard, which include the following telegram from Brigadier General Culver: "All quiet. Company dismissed."

It is rumored here that at once an assault will be started on the treasury to pay the troops. Before going to Broken Bow last night General Culver said he intended to encourage the ranchmen to make filings on government land felt greatly incensed over the reports in some of the state papers this morning about the class of citizens that come here to file. A more orderly crowd of men and women was never congregated on a similar occasion. While the friends of the ranchmen were here to make filings on government land of the lawless class, none of them carried firearms and no contention or ill humor was in any way manifested.

Up to the time of closing the land office this evening 57 had made filings. There were about 100 more applicants for land today.

From present prospects it will take all of a week to accommodate the crowd in waiting together with the recruits arriving. A large number whose applications were rejected because of error prior to filing on the land wanted will make other filings.

Half of Land Taken. SIDNEY, Neb., June 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Two hundred locations under the Kinkaid homestead act were made today in the Sidney United States land office. Locations including both actual filings and mail-order applications. When the doors of the land office were opened at 9 o'clock yesterday morning there were 80,000 acres subject to the Kinkaid land act, location subject to the deduction of 25,000 acres comprised in the irrigation lands approximately 50,000 acres. These railroad lands are of intimate family relation with the already settled homesteaded acres and offer at once a cheap and choice opportunity for extension of ranches taken under the Kinkaid act.

Many Filings at Alliance. ALLIANCE, Neb., June 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Over 1,000 mail applications were received and nearly 400 filings actually recorded, making the second day's work at the land office tonight. Although many have gone away satisfied with their possessions, there is yet no abatement to the crowds.

United States Land Commissioner T. J. O'Keefe is practically doing a stunt on wheels, so much is he in demand throughout this district, and the mails testify as to his activity. The day passed off featureless, there being only a steady and persistent grind on all sides, with the prospect of its continuing for several days before the rush will have been over.

DO NOT LIKE BILL OF LADING. Omaha Man on Committee to Make Protest Against Proposed Change by Railroads.

CHICAGO, June 29.—At a meeting here today, manufacturers and shippers in the territory between Chicago and the Pacific coast started a campaign against the proposed new bill of lading which the various railroads intend to put into operation on October 1.

To impress upon the western classification committee the determined opposition of western shippers to the proposed change, a committee consisting of E. J. McVann of Omaha, J. M. Allen of Rockford, T. C. Moore of Chicago, W. P. Trickett of Kansas City, F. W. Maxwell of St. Joseph, E. S. Tompkins of St. Louis and L. B. Bosh of Quincy, Ill., will attend a meeting of the committee in Manitou, Colo., next Tuesday. By the new bill of lading, it is claimed, freight rates would be increased 30 per cent.

HANGS WANTS HABEAS CORPUS. Colorado Lawyer Will Test Legality of Action of Adjutant General Bell.

CRIPPLES CRIBBED, Colo., June 29.—Appellate court today by Attorney Frank J. Hays, representing the Western Federation of Miners, for writs of habeas corpus for Albert Blat, John Grogan and F. M. Grefer, three men confined in the county jail under military guard. Writs were issued, directed to Sheriff Edward Bell. The cases may be heard tomorrow.

The object of the proceedings is to determine whether the union men under arrest against whom no charges have been filed are being held as military or civil prisoners.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Warmer Thursday; Friday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m.

Do Not Look for Great Engagement Now with Forces Under Kourapatkin.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) PARIS, June 30.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to the Bee.)—The Herald's European edition publishes the following from its military expert: "There are several places named Fen Chui Ling. Three of the passes so called are between the Liao River and a chain of mountains, published by the ministry of war. This explains the confusion that exists on the subject in the last dispatch that have reached us from the seat of war."

"To understand them we must consider the expressions used by General Kourapatkin in the official reports which he communicated to the press. This commander says expressly that the enemy has made an offensive move against the troops of our right wing, posted in front of the passes of Fen Shui Ling, Mo Fen Ling and Da Ling. Therefore he further means the Fen Shui Ling which is further south thirty-seven kilometers (twenty-three miles) southeast of Hai Cheng. We can, therefore, be almost certain that the design recently formed by the Japanese, which is becoming more and more evident, is to clear the Russians from the entire Liao Yang peninsula, driving them towards the north, so as to occupy Kai Feng and doubtless Ta Chao Chiao and thus force the Russians to evacuate New Chwang, which will render the Japanese master masters of all the coasts of Manchuria."

"This causes them, doubtless, to wait for the fall of Port Arthur, or perhaps the end of the rainy season before undertaking the venture of a general attack on the Russian positions or a great turning movement on the north and east of Gen. Kuroki. But it is very possible that to force a retreat by the extreme right of General Kourapatkin, the motive of whose action in maintaining a force at Ta Chao Chiao and beyond is not clear, they are threatening to cut it off by attacking Hai Cheng."

"The tops of the dispatches of the Russian commander-in-chief seem to indicate that he views without great alarm this approach of the Japanese, and it leads us to suppose that he will fall back on Liao Yang, if not without fighting at least without giving a decisive battle east of Hai Cheng. The outpost which screen him in fact constantly trying to retard the advance of the enemy's vanguards, which are invariably composed of the three arms of the service. But as soon as they see their position compromised they uniformly retreat without ever up to now having been reinforced by the larger bodies placed behind them. We may certainly conclude that the Russian general does not intend to seriously oppose the passage of the mountains by the Japanese, otherwise it would have been easy for him to do so with forces relatively inconceivable."

SUSPENSE IN RUSSIA IS INTENSE. Important News Expected of Land and Sea Operations.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—The fact that no further news of the land operations was received tonight did not serve to relieve the tension which is general throughout the city. The officials continue to feel confidence in General Kourapatkin's judgment and in his ability to deal with the momentous situation, but the general public is keyed up to the expectation of a great battle and is impatient for news of any sort.

The report from Tokio that a further raid had been made by the Vladivostok squadron arrived too late to be generally circulated. The report tallies with the intimation of the squadron's activity made in the Associated Press dispatches June 27. These dispatches said that a belief prevailed here that the Vladivostok squadron had put to sea Saturday last and was likely to be next heard of in the Korean straits. At the same time a Russian correspondent at Vladivostok took pains to say that Vice Admiral Biryloff's squadron would probably be unable to go out again for weeks, as the ships had to go into dry dock for overhauling. The Vladivostok report is considered by some as a blind.

CLAIM CAPTURE OF THREE PORTS. Unconfirmed Report Alleges Japanese Success Near Port Arthur.

TOKIO, June 29.—3:30 p. m.—It is unofficially reported that the Mik-Wei Shan, Chitan Shan and So Cho Shan forts, southeast of that part of the Port Arthur defenses, were captured on Sunday after an all-day fight, beginning with an artillery duel. So Cho Shan, it is added, was first captured and the other forts fell soon afterward. The Russians retreated west, leaving forty dead, and the number of wounded has not been ascertained. The Japanese force consisted of all branches of the service. The Japanese lost three officers and 100 men killed or wounded and captured two guns and a quantity of ammunition. The officials here do not confirm the report.

TWO ARMIES EFFECT A JUNCTURE. Report from Tokio Says Japanese Have Enormous Fighting Front.

LONDON, June 30.—The Tokio correspondent of The Morning Post says that the Japanese second army has effected a juncture with the first army and that the combined force now has a fighting front of 150 miles.

KAI CHAU TAKEN BY THE JAPANESE. Reported that Severe Fighting Took Place June 29.

LONDON, June 30.—The Tokio correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that severe fighting took place at Kai Chau on June 29, which resulted in the capture of that place on the morning of June 30.

DOUBT ABOUT FUTURE

Many Well Informed Russians Do Not Expect Big Battle Soon.

THINK KOUROPATKIN WILL FALL BACK. Credit Him with Trying to Draw Japanese Further Inland.

CORRESPONDENTS IN FIELD SAY FIGHT Disposition of Kuroki's Forces Would Indicate a Battle.

JAPANESE CAPTURE PORT ARTHUR FORTS. Positions Taken After Bombardment by Artillery Are Portion of Outer Defenses of the Stronghold.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to the Bee.)—For a week the imminence of a colossal battle in Manchuria has been announced, and the whole world has been on tenterhooks to know the outcome, but I find skepticism reigning, the idea being that Kourapatkin is merely pursuing the well known tactics practiced by Koutoufouf with such success, and is leading the enemy on by a series of apparent small victories, the Russian forces in the meantime retreating slowly and methodically without confusion until such a time as the Japanese shall be drawn into the iron barrier which is prepared for them at Liao Yang.

On the other hand, special correspondents from the front, dated yesterday, gives the assurance that Kuroki's strong advance movement makes a big battle sure today, the place being given as the village of Simu Cheng. Kuroki has 70,000 men, with 60,000 under his immediate control.

Stakeberg has returned to Tachio Chao, whence in case of need he can go by rail to Yin Kow and thence to Liao Yang.

Russians in Suspense. ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—3:30 p. m.—The whole country is awaiting with breathless interest news from the opposing armies in southern Manchuria, grasping the decisive battle of the campaign, but those fully appreciating the almost impassable country through which the Japanese columns are advancing and the difficulty of moving large bodies of troops into position hardly expect the battle to begin in earnest until several days, although admitting that a heavy fighting, between the advance forces may now be in progress.

The papers, with the exception of the army organ and the Novoe Vremya, are unanimously of the opinion that a pitched battle is now certain. The former is silent on the subject, which may be significant, especially as the heavy fighting, between the armies are shrouded in mystery. The Novoe Vremya says: "The time for strategy is passed. We are now on the eve of tactics. Not knowing the exact disposition of the Russian troops, state what Kourapatkin intends to do. It is possible he may consider it untimely to engage in a heavy fighting, but the engagement of all his forces, in which event, while engaging the enemy who is pouring troops down upon him, he may retire northward to meet his reinforcements."

General Feeling is Better. The tone in both public and official circles has greatly improved. The report that the Russian squadron has successfully put to sea and that no ship has actually been sunk seems to have removed the despondency, and developments on land and sea are looked forward to with increased cheerfulness. Confidence is manifested in the Russian army, and many have upon the campaign and many people are inclined to attribute the Japanese precipitancy to get at Kourapatkin to the fact that the squadron at large threatens the Japanese army's sea communication.

Special dispatches say it was Major General Mitchenko's division which has been engaged in constant fighting in the vicinity of the mountain gorges over which the Japanese are advancing. One dispatch says the country is almost impassable, Mitchenko retreating only when the enemy appeared in overwhelming numbers. The correspondent says that General Kourapatkin's General Kuroki will advance all three columns, as this would disintegrate his forces. He is more likely to push home his attack from Su Yen upon Ta Tohe Kiao exclusive of General Oku. The correspondent figures that Kuroki has 70,000 troops, the Japanese command of 50,000 men at Port Arthur.

General Kourapatkin has issued an army order insisting on the kindest and most humane treatment of Japanese prisoners and wounded, notwithstanding the tales of atrocities committed by the Japanese. The order, which directs that the same respect and honors be paid to the brave foe as if they were Russians, is most favorably commented upon by the Novoe Vremya, which says: "The Japanese apparently are unable to restrain their passions. As the military operations develop and our reverses multiply they seem to become more savage. God forbid that our soldiers give way to feelings of vengeance, but that they will preserve the good reputation which always has distinguished the Russian soldiers."

Emperor Inspects Ships. The emperor today inspected the condition of the ships of the squadron destined for the far east. High Admiral Grand Duke Alexis, Commander in Chief Grand Duke Vladimir and Marine Minister Avellan and many officers of the admiralty were at Cronstadt to greet the emperor who arrived there on a yacht from Peterhof.

Rear Admiral von Voelkersam, junior flag officer of Vice Admiral Rojstvennikov's squadron, had his quarters on the armored cruiser Admiral Nakhimoff, which with the other vessels of the squadron now in commission fired an imperial salute.

The Admiral Nakhimoff has been greatly changed in appearance since it visited New York in 1896. Masts and rigging have given place to the fighting tops and it has been altogether refitted as a modern fighting ship.

The emperor thoroughly examined the battleships Alexander II, Knaisa Souveroff, Orel and Borodino, which were moored inside the basin. He expressed himself pleased with their condition and addressed the workmen, who cheered him lustily. The emperor said he hoped the workmen would devote all their energies and duties to the patriotic cause of completing the warships at the earliest possible moment and concluded with doubling their pay for the day.

The emperor did not visit Admiral von Voelkersam's division, the Admiral Veliky-moff, Aurora, Ostiaia and Sissoi Veliky, being anchored outside the basin, explaining