

SWALLOW THEIR MAN

Exhibitionists Name Eastern Candidate to Be Standard Bearer of the Party.

GENERAL MILES WITHDRAWS HIS NAME

Silas C. Swallow of Harrisburg Nominated by Pennsylvania Amid Cheers.

FIRST AND ONLY NAME IN CONVENTION

"You Put Your Finger on Silas and You Know Where He Is."

CARROLL OF TEXAS FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Nebraska, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Other States Second the Nominations Made Before the Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 30.—The prohibition party in national convention today nominated Silas C. Swallow of Pennsylvania for president and George W. Carroll of Texas for vice president.

The platform presented by the resolutions committee denounces the view that it is ruinous to individual and national interests. It denounces the two leading parties for lack of statesmanship on the part of its leaders, for their lack of interest in the liquor question, and promises not only that the traffic shall exist in any form, but that the party will enact laws to abolish the manufacture and sale of liquor.

It also asserts that the issues of the leading parties are a subterfuge for the spoils of office, and that the only party in reality is the party which in an un-run government along correct lines and for the best interests of the public. It also declares in favor of the modification of the divorce laws and promises the voter to support other branches of reform whether he want them or not. Minor improvements are promised which will insure the citizen a Utopian state of existence without the social, moral and industrial forms of civilization which it is alleged now disturb the government.

It also declares the party to be in favor of international arbitration, a suffrage law based on mental and moral qualifications, uniform laws for the country and dependencies, popular election of senators, civil service legislation and the initiative and referendum.

The trust question was recognized by a demand for a rigid application of the principles of justice to all organizations of capital and labor. Polygamy is also denounced.

General Miles stepped out to the movement to nominate him for president by sending a telegram to John G. Woolley, which reached him shortly after noon, asking that his name be not presented. This was considered final and the movement to nominate Mr. Swallow was unanimous, no other name being mentioned.

A check for \$10,000 was raised by subscription from the floor of the convention, which, with \$10,000 in the treasury, will be the nucleus of the campaign fund.

National Chairman Stewart and National Secretary Tamm were re-elected. The prohibition editors organized for the campaign by electing Edward Clark of Indianapolis president.

The convention program closed tonight with a mass meeting, at which addresses were made by National Chairman Stewart, John G. Woolley and others. Several hundred of the delegates left tonight for St. Louis to visit the exposition.

Under the rules fifteen minutes was allowed for nominating speeches. Arkansas yielded to Samuel Dickins of Michigan, who announced that he would not accept nomination and he would withdraw his name. California yielded to Pennsylvania and A. A. Stevens took the platform amid cheers to announce that W. W. Hague of Tidouate would place in nomination Silas C. Swallow of Harrisburg, Pa.

A prolonged demonstration followed the nomination of Mr. Swallow, name Mr. Hague read a letter from Mr. Swallow deploring the fact that his wife's illness prevented his attending the convention. Said Mr. Hague:

"You put your finger on Silas Swallow and you know where he is."

Mr. Swallow says the "democratic party has no issue, except in antipathy to the republican party."

Thomas G. Orwig of Des Moines, Ia., seconded the nomination. Colorado yielded to Illinois and E. W. Chaffin seconded the nomination of Mr. Swallow. He expressed the hope that no other names would be presented. This was greeted with cheers.

The receipt of a telegram from the president asking that his name not be presented was generally known before the ball of states was begun and it was regarded as final.

Chairman Tamm of the Kansas delegation also seconded Swallow's nomination. Other seconded speeches were made by Q. J. Collet of Iowa, W. B. Palmore of Missouri, L. O. Jones of Nebraska and a dozen others.

Speeches seconding the nomination of Swallow were also made by J. H. Amos of Oregon, Templeton of South Dakota and R. E. Slap of Washington.

James L. Castle of Pittsburg moved to the nomination of Mr. Swallow by acclamation. It was carried with a prolonged demonstration. Mr. Swallow was elected the nominee.

Vice President Nominated.

The roll of states was called for nominating for vice president. John M. Parker of Arkansas yielded to Texas. J. F. Crum of Kentucky yielded to Texas. E. W. Chaffin of Illinois nominated Benjamin F. Parker.

Mr. Coates drew his name and moved Carroll's nomination by acclamation. There were four others. A roll was ordered to be made for the Amos of Oregon; the Coloford, Idaho, Matin, Mary and Oregon, Washington and Wyoming. States dividing their vote were: California, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania and South Dakota. The total vote was: Carroll, 10; Amos, 12; Parker, 1.

Mr. Carroll was declared the nominee. Mr. Carroll's nomination was received with cheers. He was not present.

On motion of the nomination of Carroll was declared unanimous. The convention at 5:40 p. m. adjourned.

Swallow May Decline.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 30.—The Patriot tomorrow will say: "Dr. Silas C. Swallow may decline."

FATHER O'CONNOR RECALLED

Secretary of Late Bishop Guifal Called to Rome for Consultation.

MANILA, June 30.—Rev. M. J. O'Connor, who was secretary to Monsignor Guifal, the recently deceased apostolic delegate to the Philippines, has received a cablegram from the Vatican recalling him to Rome, there to confer with Monsignor Merry Del Val, the apostolic secretary of state, and the completion of the negotiations concerning the lands held by the religious brotherhood in the islands.

A summons for the third Philippine Catholic council in the history of the islands, ordered by Monsignor Guifal, has been issued. It makes a final appeal to the followers of Father Allipay, the native priest who has led a religious secession, to return to the mother church threatening them otherwise with excommunication.

POPE ACCEDS TO GREAT BRITAIN

Pressure Brought to Bear Which May Stop Kurdish Outrages.

LONDON, June 30.—Great Britain has successfully brought pressure to bear on the Pope for the relief of the persecuted Armenians, according to statements in a letter written by Foreign Secretary Lansdowne to the Anglo-American association. The letter says that President Nicholas O'Connor, the British ambassador at Constantinople, in a long interview with the grand vizier, Ferid Pasha, on June 14, pointed out to that official the responsibility of the Porte should the reports of Kurdish outrages prove true. The ambassador called attention to the grand vizier to the design which had been accredited to the Turkish authorities of driving the Armenians from their mountain homes to the plains, and urged that orders should be sent to the valis of Bitlis that the Kurds be allowed to return to their homes and be given protection from the Kurds.

The grand vizier acquiesced in the wishes of Sir Nicholas O'Connor and telegraphed orders to that effect in the presence of the ambassador. The British vice consul at Tiflis was notified of the grand vizier's action and instructed to report its effect. Lord Lansdowne said that the Porte had also granted permission for a British officer to accompany any troops engaged in expeditions against the insurgents.

AMBASSADOR WILL NOT RETURN

Premier Combes Says His Return Will Not Be Allowed to Rome.

PARIS, June 30.—Premier Combes was consulted today by the budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies concerning the appropriation for the French embassy at the Vatican. The premier said that a government would reserve its position until the matter had been discussed in the chamber, the status quo meanwhile prevailing. Asked what was the meaning of the status quo in this connection and whether the Vatican had been notified of the recall, the premier replied: "The Vatican has been notified, but I can say that the recall is effective. The ambassador will not return to Rome."

CABINET HERIBLY SUMMERED

Movement in London Causes a Considerable Stir.

LONDON, June 30.—Various sensational rumors were circulated today, following a hurriedly summoned meeting of the cabinet and the report spread that the cabinet was discussing the resignation of the government.

The Associated Press learns that the cabinet was summoned early for the purpose of discussing the resignation of the cabinet and the report spread that the cabinet was discussing the resignation of the government.

KIEL MEETING LITTLE DISCUSSED

No Mention Made of Russo-Japanese War by the Press.

BERLIN, June 30.—Few of the newspapers here have discussed the political importance of the meeting at Kiel between King Edward and Emperor William and those who have discussed it confined themselves to general remarks. The meeting was characterized at all it was in connection with the relations between Great Britain and Germany, the editors looking upon the meeting as an evidence that these relations were normally cordial. No mention has been made of the Russo-Japanese war in this connection.

EDWARD RETURNS TO ENGLAND

Two Members of British Crew Killed by Exploding Rocket.

KIEL, June 30.—King Edward started on his homeward voyage this morning aboard the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. No farewell salutes were fired, salutes being given last night when the king left the yacht Hohenzollern, after having bid Emperor William farewell.

Through the accidental explosion of a rocket on board the cruiser Juno, one of the English vessels escorting the royal yacht, two of the crew were killed. The Juno caught fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

BULGARIANS BURN FAMILY ALIVE

Outrages Committed by a Ruthlessly Band in European Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 30.—According to the report received here from Serres, European Turkey, a Bulgarian band in the village of Diligirov murdered a Greek notable, burned his family alive and disemboweled two of his neighbors.

MORE HOT WATER FOR THE SULTAN

Moors Will Steal an Englishman Unless Tribesmen Are Released.

TANGIER, June 30.—Chiefs of the Anaghers tribe have written to the sultan demanding the release of their tribesmen who are imprisoned here. They say that unless their demand is granted they will capture an Englishman and hold him as a hostage for the release of the prisoners.

French Cruiser at Hayti

PORT-AU-PRINCE, June 30.—The French cruiser Jurein de La Gouardere arrived here today. The incident of the sinking of the French and German ministers is being ascertained to have been closed by renewed formal apologies, which have been accepted by the French and German ministers. The captain of the French cruiser and his staff paid a visit during the day to President Nord.

Government Takes Pearl Fisheries

MANILA, June 30.—The legislative council for the Moro provinces has passed an act placing pearl fishing in the Bulu archipelago under government supervision. Licenses to fish for pearls will be granted only to vessels owned by citizens of the Philippines or the United States.

YALE WINS FRESHMAN RACE

Variety and Eight-Oared Race is Put Over Until Today.

REMARKABLE FOUR-OARED SHELL CONTEST

Events Are Delayed Owing to Lack of System and Dilatory Actions of the Officials in Charge.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 30.—The thousands who journeyed to the Thames today for the annual Yale-Harvard boat races saw one of the best freshman races that has ever been rowed on any course, and then for eight hours the crowd sat in the rain and waited in vain for the variety four-oared race and the big variety eight-oared race.

Finally, early in the evening, both the variety four and eight-oared races were put over until tomorrow.

Yale won the freshman race by half a second, or a quarter of a boat's length. For two miles of the race the two shells zigzagged and neither crew ever had a lead of more than a length. It was one of the most remarkable boat races in the history of intercollegiate rowing.

The postponement of the variety races brought forth much criticism. Throughout the entire day there seemed to be lack of system in the handling of the races.

The freshman event was delayed for fifty minutes by one mishap after another, and by the time it was finished it was found impossible to put on the variety four-oared race, since the variety eight-oared race was scheduled for 12:30 o'clock.

The race for the big eight-oared shells was delayed for that hour because the officials of the day had been so busy that they were unable to get the race started until 1:15, and then again until 2:30, next until 4:15, and again until 7 o'clock, when it was put over.

Wind Chops Up the Water.

As the afternoon wore on the southeast wind, which had been blowing all day, grew stiffer and stiffer until it was absolutely impossible for any crew to row. One of the biggest crowds in the history of these races came by rail and water to witness today's regatta.

The eight-oared race will be rowed upstream tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., after which the four will be sent away.

After the freshman eight reached the starting flag, and that was long after the time set, Harvard dragged its stakeboat and for a quarter of an hour Referee Melkhan labored with the boat to get them lined up. Finally at the sound of the pistol both eight dashed away in splendid style. Yale showed in better form at the start than Harvard and for the first eighth of a mile had a trifle the better of it.

Harvard settled down and reached the first half mile flag a third of a length in the lead. Harvard finished the mile in 5:59 and Yale in 5:26.

Over the next mile the struggle was superb. Each crew raised the stroke one point. At the mile and a half the two boats were exactly even. Just as the half mile flag was passed, Yale began the spurt that won the race. It jumped its stroke up to thirty-six and began to pull ahead inch by inch. Harvard did not finish. Its stroke went to thirty-eight, but it was too late. Yale was leading by the length of its canvas bow as the flag dipped at the finish.

Flags Go Down Almost Together.

"The two flags went down almost simultaneously and it was several minutes before the crews knew who had won. Finally the referee shouted out the name of the winner and the Yale youngsters sat up in their shells and gave a Yip cheer with 'Harvard' on the end of it. Yale had won by just half a point. The time was: Yale, 10:39; Harvard, 10:29.

The crews had a fair wind, but practically no tide, and considering this fact the time was fast.

NEW CHARGE AGAINST MOYER

President of Western Federation Accused of Conspiracy in Connection with Riots.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., June 30.—Special Prosecutor S. D. Crump today withdrew the charge of complicity in the Vindicator mine explosion of November 26 last which had been made against Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and is preparing an information charging Moyer, William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation; Charles G. Kennison, Sherman Parker; and Charles Davis with conspiracy in connection with the Victor rioting on June 8.

Kennison, Parker and Davis were members of the executive committee of the federation for this district. Moyer and Kennison are now under arrest here. Haywood is managing the business of the federation at its headquarters in Denver. The whereabouts of Parker and Davis are not known.

BRYAN MAY NOT BOLT PARKER

Leaders Do Not Say, However, How He Will Reconcile Himself to New Yorker.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—"William J. Bryan will not bolt his party ticket if Judge Parker is nominated for president. Of this I am confident," declared ex-Senator J. K. Jones, national democratic chairman, tonight in this city, en route to the St. Louis convention.

"As to what Mr. Bryan might do if Mr. Cleveland is nominated, I could not say, but I regard the nomination of Cleveland as a short of an impossible contingency. Outside of Judge Parker, Mr. Bryan will have the greatest number of instructed delegates. I regard Mr. Gorman as one of the strongest possibilities."

Mr. Jones does not think a bimetallic plank will be inserted in the platform.

TRAIN GOES THROUGH TRESTLE

Five Persons Injured as the Result of an Accident to a Trestle.

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—An engine and seven cars, heavily loaded with sand and concrete, fell twenty-five feet with the collapse of a trestle leading from the Kansas City belt line to the distributing yards of a sand company in this city tonight, injuring five persons.

The injured: Charles Matthews, foreman of train No. 10, was killed; James H. Smith, driver, was killed; Charles Riley, switchman, one rib broken, back sprained; Patrick Hendrhan, fireman, left eye injured; Fred Mead, engineer, right leg sprained; Stephen Tarr, aged 13, foot injured.

PRISONER CASEY "DIGS" OUT

Arrested on Suspicion of Being Box Car Thief, but Manages to Escape.

WILLISTON, N. D., June 30.—A few days ago Marshal Karri arrested a young man giving his name as John Casey, on information from Spokane, where Casey is charged with breaking into a Great Northern box car and stealing jewelry and other small articles. A part of the stolen goods were found in his possession. He was confined in the city jail and last night he escaped from the jail by digging out under the wall. Great Northern Special Agent Delaney arrived here to take the prisoner back to Spokane, but had to return with only a part of the stolen goods.

BAILEY WILL NOT SPEAK

Illness of Son Moves Him to Give Up Bar Meeting and Convention.

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., June 30.—At the annual meeting of the Georgia Bar association today a letter was received from Senator Joseph Bailey of Texas, saying that on account of the illness of his son, whom he was forced to take to New York for treatment, he would be unable to deliver the annual address before the association. Senator Bailey further stated that for the same reason he would be unable to attend the national convention.

TAKE BURGESS FOR CHAIRMAN

Republican State Committee Selects Lincoln Man to Have Charge of the Campaign.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, June 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Acting upon the unanimous recommendation of the candidates, the republican state committee tonight selected H. C. M. Burgess of Lincoln for its chairman. The choice was the result of frequent conferences of the party workers, noticeable among whom were Congressman Burkett, R. B. Schneider, Ross Hammond, Edward Sizer and W. H. Harrison.

When the Lincoln politicians saw an opportunity to secure the chairman they lost all interest in the removal of the head-quarters and expressed satisfaction with a division of honors with the North Platte county.

The work of the committee was done in a short time. Victor Rosewater presided until the election of Mr. Burgess, who in a short speech of acceptance, pledged himself to the support of every nominee on the ticket. A resolution was adopted authorizing the executive committee to levy assessments against the candidates running on the ticket; to fix the remuneration of the officers and employees of the committee and to adopt a system of audit and accounts.

All members of the committee were present or represented by proxy except C. F. Reavis, Byron Clark, F. H. Claridge, Charles A. Robinson and W. C. May.

Chairman Burgess has been for several years manager of the Tribune of Ben Hur. Previous to his connection with this lodge he was a commercial traveler. He served in the house of representatives last year and is now a nominee on the legislative ticket. He has lived in Lincoln fifteen years.

MEDIATION NOT ACCEPTABLE

Japan Not in a Position to Listen to it at This Time.

STEP WAS NOT CONSIDERED AT KIEL

Japan Must First Secure Strategic Point, but Even Then Former Terms Would Not Be Acceptable.

LONDON, June 30.—The news from Washington that steps were believed to have been taken looking to the mediation between Russia and Japan created great surprise here. The British government not only has taken no part in such measures, but apparently is ignorant that they are in progress.

Official opinion here from Premier Balfour's opinion is that the time is not yet ripe for any offer of mediation, but to quote a person in Mr. Harbord's confidence, "Great Britain has kept the door open for any such contingency. It is not likely that this government would be acceptable in the role of arbitrator, but it would at the right time use all its influence to urge the belligerents to accept the offer from a suitable mediator. There seems to be no reason for thinking that the government would not fill that role suitably, but Russian opinion is always a rather unknown factor."

The highest official sources here and from the Japanese location seem to the positive statement that nothing whatever has resulted from the interviews between King Edward and Emperor William at Kiel that is in any way connected with the Japanese war. There seems to be no doubt that responsible ministers seriously warned King Edward that he must not initiate any step in that direction with his imperial nephew.

Inconsistencies Pointed Out.

The Japanese legation, it appears, made discreet inquiries as to whether or not this advice was carried out, and it was stated there tonight that there was every reason to believe the war was not discussed at Kiel, except in the most informal and conversational way.

It was also pointed out at the Japanese legation, which was entirely ignorant of any news concerning a movement toward mediation that the present moment would be the most inopportune, so far as the Japanese government is concerned, for any such step. Japan, it was maintained, must first secure some such strategic point as Liao Yang before it is in a position to maintain such advantages as it has already won in Manchuria. Without a commanding strategic base Japanese officials here believe their forces would be unable to rest on their present laurels and push forward.

Whether this is accomplished by a decisive battle or by the retirement of the Russians, the Japanese here say mediation cannot be dreamed of until that phase of the struggle is settled one way or the other. Subsequent to the peace achieving or falling in this objective it was thought that mediation might possibly be possible, but Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, reiterated that the terms Japan was willing to accept prior to the hostilities cannot possibly be considered now.

WITNESS TAKES TO THE TIMBER

Federal Grand Jury Begins Investigation of the General Steam Disaster at New York.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The federal grand jury today began its investigation of the General Steam disaster. General Henry L. Bennett, United States district attorney, and Assistant United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise had charge of the presentation of the case.

Nine witnesses were examined before the jury adjourned for the day. They included the chief engineer, A. W. Weaver, second pilot, Edwin Bradford, second engineer, Edward Van Wart, first pilot; Edward Planagan, mate; T. Collins, deck hand; William W. Trembley, deck hand; General T. H. Barnett, chief of the United States boiler inspection bureau, and J. H. Fleming, his deputy.

It was stated that the federal authorities have made a determined effort to locate Mess Hall, the bookkeeper of the Knickerbocker company, but have been unable to find or summon her as a witness before the grand jury. Frank G. Dexter, another of the directors of the Knickerbocker Steamboat company, was taken to the coroner's office today and admitted to bail in \$5,000.

Coroner Berry was notified this afternoon that C. Delaney Evans, another of the directors wanted, had telegraphed the district attorney from Rye Beach, N. H., that he would appear and furnish bail whenever he was wanted.

Coroner Berry immediately sent him a telegram ordering him to appear forthwith. President Barnaby of the company notified the coroner that he had been unable to locate Robert K. Story, one of the directors, but that he had secured a warrant has not been served, but said he understood that Mr. Story was in the north woods and that he expected to get in communication with him in a few days.

John H. Pease, captain of the Oriskany, a public, one of those found criminally responsible for the disaster by the coroner's jury, went to the coroner's office today and furnished \$5,000 bail.

EXPERTS ARE NOW GUESSING

St. Petersburg Having No News, Is Busy with Many Conjectures.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—The Rusky invalid, the army organ, is the notable significant exception to the popular belief that the Russian press is in a state of complete inactivity. It gives no intimation that it is General Kouropatkin's purpose to fall back and not try conclusions, but sees in the developments of June 26 and 27 evidence that the Japanese themselves do not contemplate a decisive battle. The organ expresses the opinion that the massing of armies in the direction of Hai Cheng and Siu Yen is for the purpose of assuring the Japanese occupation of the whole of the Liao Tung peninsula and control of the railroad for an advance on Liao Yang at the end of the rainy season, which, together with the siege of Port Arthur, it regards as the first stage of the Japanese campaign.

The Rusky invalid therefore considers the movement from Feng Wang Chieh toward Liao Yang is merely a demonstrative menace against the Russian line of communication north of Liao Yang. The army organ attempts to clear up the discrepancy in the topography of the theater of the war, which is the confusion of Chinese names and foreign maps, especially regarding the three passes mentioned in General Kouropatkin's last official dispatch. Mo Tien pass, it says, is fifty miles from Liao Yang and directly on the Feng Wang Chieh road. The Fen Shui pass, it adds, is north of Mo Tien pass and fifty-four miles from Liao Yang. The distance between the two groups of passes is involved in support of the view that General Kurto's loss of intent to make a frontal attack on Liao Yang from the Feng Wang Chieh, since the Siu Yen army would be unable to afford him proper support. The whole Tenth army corps reached Liao Yang June 27.

JAPS ADVANCE ON LIAO YANG

Russians Hold Fortified Place and Fight Is Now Protracted.

LIAO YANG, Wednesday.—The Japanese column which forced the passage of Mo Tien pass is advancing on Liao Yang from the eastern road. A Russian force commanded by General Count Korotki is holding a fortified position commanding the road on this side of the pass.

The object of the Japanese is to cut the Russian communications northward of Liao Yang, while General Kouropatkin is operating in the vicinity of Hai Cheng with practically the whole of the Russian forces.

Denies Spies Were Arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—The Novoye Vremya denies reports from Narva that two Japanese spies were arrested there on Tuesday while masquerading as organ distributors.

Dispatches from Narva, a Russian fortress and seaport 100 miles west of St. Petersburg, were to the effect that two spies had been caught together with a hand organ in which maps of the Baltic coast line and surveying instruments were found. One of the men was said to be a colonel of the Japanese general staff and the other an orderly.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Warmer in Eastern Portion, Saturday Partly Cloudy, with Showers and Cooler in West Portion.

Hour	Temp.	Hour	Temp.
5 a. m.	60	1 p. m.	78
6 a. m.	59	2 p. m.	77
7 a. m.	58	3 p. m.	76
8 a. m.	57	4 p. m.	75
9 a. m.	56	5 p. m.	74
10 a. m.	55	6 p. m.	73
11 a. m.	54	7 p. m.	72
12 m.	53	8 p. m.	71

RUSSIA EXPECT NO BATTLE

Think Army and Navy Sessions Will Stop Military Operations Until

(Copyright by New York Times Co., 1904)
ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to the Bee.)—Weather now favors Russia's desired plans of avoiding a decisive engagement with the enemy until September. According to the latest report the rains have set in heavily now and it is scarcely imagined that the Japanese will undertake their cherished idea of capturing the important strategic position of Kai Chau, the key of the immense fertile valley of the Liao river, which is strongly protected naturally.

All accounts giving assurance that a decisive battle is imminent come from Japanese sources and as forecasted yesterday, may not take place. There is extraordinary reason to believe that a decisive action can be staved off, that the aspect of the campaign at the end of the rains will be changed strongly in favor of Russia. Everything possible will be sacrificed to that end.

In the meanwhile, in order to complete their intensive enveloping movement, the Japanese will be forced to denude the Kwang Tung peninsula of all possible troops. As a result, the siege of Port Arthur will be weakened and General Stoessel's troops can come on long distances, engage the enemy and messengers can constantly pass the enemy's lines.

In the meanwhile, foils prevail at Vladivostok, favoring the squadron there for getting out and working mischief as before.

No word has yet been given out officially concerning the Russian naval losses, which the populace ignores. Business circles take a confident view of the situation. Russian are up again to 92.

General Peronoff, writing in the Rusky Invalid, says: "Very probably, having already occupied positions of great strategic value, the Japanese will not undertake any serious movement, but secure themselves in their positions till the end of the rainy season. The positions they have are of flanking significance on the line of retreat of our Manchurian army."

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS REPAIRED

Reported the Russian and Carewiteh Fleet Ready for Action.

LONDON, July 1.—The Standard correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that in the engagement of Port Arthur June 23 the Russian battleship Sevastopol was slightly damaged. The correspondent says the result of which Port Arthur is sufficient to last for eight months. The battleships Retzian and Carewiteh, he says, have been completely repaired and their guns, which had been posted in the forts, have been replaced.

The Japanese, the correspondent adds, occupied Wolf mountain, and despite fighting, in which a Russian regiment was almost annihilated.

The Tokio correspondent of the Standard says that Japanese officers who were engaged in the last naval fight at Port Arthur assert that they saw Japanese on board the Russian warships and that this confirms the suspicion that the Russians were attempting to escape to a neutral port and had no intention of fighting. The last mail from the front, the Standard's correspondent says, reported that thirty-three persons were killed and fifty-eight injured.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN WANT TO FIGHT

Neither Nation Ready to Hear Any Talk of Interference.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—While the officials here are satisfied from private advice that the recent visit of King Edward to his nephew, Emperor William, was not brought about by a purpose to unite the two nations toward the restoration of peace between Russia and Japan, there is reason to believe that some careful and discreet inquiries as to the opportunities of some such overtures at this time have emanated from Washington. It may be stated that the result has been to disclose the fact that neither of the belligerent powers is yet in a humor to sue for peace nor even to entertain overtures from any third power on that subject.

The State department will continue to maintain the friendly position it has so far held toward both Russia and Japan, standing ready to mediate and extend its good offices to the full extent where the belligerents indicate their willingness to accept them. It cannot be said that the situation is sensibly changed from what it was a month ago, saving the fact that there is a more optimistic feeling in official quarters that there will soon be an opening for diplomacy to exercise its peaceful methods in the far eastern struggle.

WILL RIDE HORSE OF THE EMPEROR

General Kodama Receives Charger from the Ruler of Japan.

TOKYO, June 30.—General Fukushima and Inoguchi are to accompany Field Marshal Marquis Oyama and General Kodama, his chief of staff, to the front on July 6. The emperor has presented his favorite horse to General Kodama.

It is reported with authority that there is continued optimism in the vicinity of Port Arthur and the Japanese forces are closing in on that place.

It is expected that the foreign military attaches and the newspaper correspondents assigned to the second Japanese army will leave for the front soon after the departure of Field Marshal Marquis Oyama.

Denies Injury to Boats.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—A Russian torpedo boat has arrived at Newchwang from Port Arthur. Its commander denies that any Russian ships were sunk or damaged in the fight off Port Arthur June 23. He declares that after clearing away the Japanese mines the whole Russian fleet returned safely to the harbor.

Partially Destroy Russia Arsenal

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—An explosion last night, believed to be the result of an outrage, destroyed a portion of the arsenal at Cronstadt, including the chemical laboratory.

ESCAPES JAP GUNS

Russian Torpedo Boat Destroyer Runs Blockade and Makes for Newchwang.

SHIP REACHES PORT SOMEWHAT DAMAGED

Believed that the Vessel Has Been Under Recent Fire at Port Arthur.

OFFICERS TELL CONFLICTING STORIES

Supposed that the Warship Brings Important Dispatches for the Army.

KUROKI'S MOVEMENTS MYSTIFY ENEMY

Unconfirmed Report that He Has Reached Hai Cheng and Out of Communication with Liao Yang.

NEW CHWANG, June 30.—The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Lieutenant Burukoff arrived here from Port Arthur yesterday evening and is berthed alongside the Si-ouch. The river bank was soon crowded with excited natives, who were told by the Russians that the Japanese fleet had been completely destroyed.

The officers of the Lieutenant Burukoff tell several stories. One is that Admiral Togo's report of the fighting was exaggerated and that the Russians have made two cruises in the Gulf of Pa Chi Li in five days. Another story is that the Port Arthur fleet has joined the Vladivostok squadron.

The correspondent of the Associated Press sent a messenger who speaks Russian to the side of the destroyer, but the Russian sailors would not talk, except to say that they left Port Arthur on Tuesday night. Another story is that the Russian fleet has joined the Vladivostok squadron.

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Russians Celebrate Arrival

The Russian fleet, including the arrival of Lieutenant Burukoff, bands of music were sent to the administrator's house, where there was singing and a champagne dinner.

All the efforts made to obtain information regarding General Kouropatkin's movements have been fruitless. An unconfirmed report is current that he has reached Hai Cheng and cut off communication with Liao Yang.

The Russians have a large force at Ta Teho Kiao. An officer informed the correspondent that the Russian plan is to place 100,000 men in that vicinity. It has, it is believed, been found to be impossible.

Heavy rains continue. The roads throughout Manchuria are quagmires and it is all but impossible to move artillery.

JAPANESE TELL OF VICTORY

Details of Fight at Fen Shui Pass Sent Out from Tokio.

TOKYO, June 30.—Detailed reports of the capture of Fen Shui pass on June 27 show that the Russians were driven from an exceedingly strong position dominating the Shi Mochun road. In this engagement the Russian army was completely routed. Those of the Japanese. The Japanese outmaneuvered the Russians by working around the enemy's right flank and attacking him in the rear.

The Japanese advanced in three columns. One was assigned to strike the frontal attack and the others to strike the enemy on the flanks. The column which advanced upon the Russian right flank fought a separate action.

It encountered three battalions of infantry, six guns and two machine guns on Sunday morning. The Japanese artillery until sunset of Sunday. At this hour the Japanese evacuated and renewed the assault at midnight, when they succeeded in defeating the Russians. On Monday morning (the