

AT THE FRONT

Reports of Engagements Between Russians and Japanese

PLANS COMPLETE

For the Departure of the Port Arthur Squadron in the Event That the Fall of the Fortress Becomes Imminent—General Kuroki Reports the Routing of Russian Infantry by a Detachment of Japanese—First Japanese Army Engaged in Important Operations—A Telegram From Kuropatkin.

Tokio, June 10.—5 p. m.—General Kuroki reports that a detachment of Japanese troops on Tuesday routed a battalion of Russian infantry, with two guns, at Hai Machia, the Japanese losing three men killed and 24 wounded. The Japanese captured two officers and five men. The Russians left on the field 23 men dead or wounded and probably lost 70 men.

A Japanese detachment dispatched in the direction of Tung Yuan Pu repulsed 60 or 70 of the enemy's infantry at Lin Chau Tai Monday and on Tuesday encountered six companies of Russian infantry and 300 cavalry at Chan Chiah Sili. After two hours engagement, the Japanese drove the Russians off in the direction of Tung Yuan Pu. The Russian casualties were 70 or 80 men killed or wounded. The Japanese lost four men killed and 16 wounded.

On Wednesday, a Japanese detachment co-operating with another detachment from the force landed at Taku Shan, encountered a Russian force of 4,000 cavalry, with six guns near Siu Yen and drove them back towards Chi Mu Chang and Kai Chou losing three men killed and two officers and 28 men wounded.

A Report From Tokio.

Washington, June 10.—The following cablegram has been received at the Japanese legation from Tokio, dated June 10:

"General Kuroki reports that a detachment of our troops occupied Salmatsza on June 7. Our casualties were three killed and 24 men wounded. The enemy left on the field 23 men killed, besides two officers and five men who were made prisoners. General Kuroki's army, co-operating with the forces that landed at Taku Shan, occupied Siu Yen 8, driving the enemy toward Tomucheng and Kaping. The enemy consisted of 4,000 cavalry and six guns. Our casualties were three men killed, one lieutenant, one sub-lieutenant and 28 men slightly wounded.

Engage in Important Operations.

Pusan, Korea, June 10.—The first Japanese army has recently been engaged in most important operations. For two days past four columns have been retreating on roads towards Liao Yang, Hai Cheng, Salmatsza and Siu Yen and have occupied towns on those roads, dislodging the Russians, numbering several hundred, from each, after a sharp fight. The Japanese casualties were 65 men killed or wounded.

Report From General Kuropatkin.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—The Emperor has received from General Kuropatkin the following telegram, dated June 9th:

"The Japanese bombardment June 8 on the coast between Senyuchan and Kaping caused no loss of life, nor material damage, though a considerable number of charges were fired. One man doing hospital duty was fatally wounded and two wagons were damaged. All was quiet on the coast this morning, but several Japanese ships were cruising in the offing. On June 9th the Japanese slowly continued their march toward Siu Yen by the Takushan and Feng Wang Cheng roads. Their advance guard did not approach nearer than five miles south and east of Siu Yen. On the morning of June 8 a Japanese infantry brigade, two mountain batteries and five squadrons of cavalry marched against Siu Yen. About 11 o'clock, the Japanese appeared before the town on the south side, but were checked by a very successful fire from our batteries.

"Japanese infantry then began advancing against the town from the east by the Feng Wang Cheng road, and came in contact with the Cossacks holding the pass. After two hours fighting, the Cossacks were obliged to retire and our artillery opened fire along the pass, not allowing the Japanese to establish themselves. At this moment a Japanese mountain battery arrived and took a position to the south, but after firing a few rounds was silenced by our battery. A second Japanese battery did not succeed in getting into action, but was compelled to evacuate its position under the fire of our guns.

"In the course of the fight, a flanking movement by several battalions of Japanese infantry was observed north of Siu Yen threatening our line of retreat. Consequently our Cossacks gradually withdrew five miles from Siu Yen keeping up their fire from a battery on a dense column of the enemy at a range of 600 yards. The fire slackened about five in the afternoon. Among our losses were Cheremineff,

chief of Cossacks Cornet Komarovskii and Lieutenant Colonel Possokoff.

"In the affair of June 7 and Vainigo we had one rifleman wounded, but the Japanese sustained considerable losses. According to the testimony of residents they had 40 killed or wounded.

"Details of the affair at Salmatsza follows: June 7 at 7 p. m. an outpost, company on the Aiyang road was attacked by the enemy. A detachment of Chasseurs was sent as a reinforcement. More Japanese then appeared. One battalion with a mountain battery positioned before Salmatsza. The Chasseurs at first pressed the Japanese, inflicting losses and taking rifles and equipments from the killed, but the advance was checked by a very severe fire. Reinforcements now joined the enemy, bringing up their strength to a brigade of infantry, two batteries of artillery and three squadrons of cavalry. Thereupon the commander of our detachment ordered a retreat towards Fenchulin pass. The detachment withdrew slowly and in good order, holding successive positions. Our wounded included Captain Makharoff and Lieutenant Ronjitski. Both officers, however, remained in the ranks. About one hundred men were killed or wounded. The enemy suffered severely. Accoutrements taken from the Japanese deal show that they belonged to the twelfth division.

"The commander of our detachment compliments the calmness of our troops and reports that the conduct of the Red Cross department was excellent."

Russians Treat McCormick Alright.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—Ambassador McCormick says the story is absurd that he has been coolly treated by Russian society because as a part of his official duties he takes care of Japanese interests or as a consequence of the supposed friendship in the United States towards Japan.

Want to Escape From Port Arthur.

Nagasaki, June 10.—Naval experts believe that the Russians are working hard to clear the entrance to Port Arthur with the intention of making the escape of their fleet effective. The Russian fleet at Port Arthur is estimated to consist of 13 vessels, large and small beside 17 destroyers.

Wireless Telegrams by Night.

London, June 1.—The Daily Mail's Che Foo correspondent says: "The Japanese consul has discovered that a wireless telegraph apparatus is attached in the night time to the Russian consular flag staff here and that the consulate is in communication with Port Arthur."

Plans for Departure of the Port Arthur Squadron.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—4:15 p. m.—There is reason to believe that the plans for the departure of the Port Arthur squadron, in the event that the fall of the fortress becomes imminent, have been completed. They invite the co-operation of the Vladivostok squadron. After the blockading fleet has been engaged, the undivided Russian Vladivostok squadron and make their way to Vladivostok. The attempt may occur at the first favorable opportunity.

MANY ARE DESTITUTE.

People in the Flood Stricken Country Are in Deplorable Condition.

Washington, June 10.—A strong appeal for advisory assistance for the people in the flood-stricken country in the west reached here today in a telegram to the department of agriculture, from Representative Charles C. Reid, of Arkansas. He wired as follows:

"Almost the entire Arkansas river bottoms inundated. Probably all the cotton crop destroyed. It is extremely late to replant. Can you suggest the kind of cotton seed that mature early in the fall and when it may be obtained? There is a contention that cotton planted now will not mature. Please furnish as early as possible any information that you may have of value to us. The loss to this country is the biggest ever known. Many families are destitute.

"Acting Secretary of Agriculture Brigham immediately conferred with his assistants, and later Colonel Brigham telegraphed in reply that he regretted that the department could not furnish the seeds, and said: "If the local seed is planted immediately by the 5th, there is possibility of getting crop, but the chances are against it. It is difficult to procure seed from here in time to make a crop."

Colonel Brigham then suggested two varieties of cotton and added: "There is a better chance to secure crop of corn if planted before July 1. Consult with the experiment station at Fayetteville regarding the advisability of planting sweet potatoes and especially cow peas. There is always a good sale for cow peas seed."

ENTERTAIN THE FILIPINOS.

Members of Commission Guests at the White House.

Washington, June 10.—The Philippine commissioners were at the war department today where several speeches were made. In the course of his remarks, Secretary Taft said that if President Roosevelt was elected he (the secretary) would make a tour of inspection of the islands. He also said that if legislation which was pending in Congress and which was greatly needed would be passed in some modified form during the coming winter.

Dr. Tavera responded to the secretary's remarks.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained the commissioners at luncheon. Subsequently a reception was held, which was largely attended.

A College to be Located in Anniston.

Birmingham, Ala., June 11.—The Synod of Alabama today voted to locate the Presbyterian Industrial College for Men that it proposed to establish in the city of Anniston. Anniston is on the north ballot over Montgomery, Florence, Bessemer and Jasper. One hundred thousand dollars is to be immediately expended upon buildings.

NOT GUILTY

Hannah Elias Freed from the Charge of Extortion

MADE BY PLATT

She Was Discharged on Motion of the Assistant District Attorney at the Conclusion of Platt's Evidence—Immediately She Was Re-arrested on a Civil Suit, Brought Against Her by Mr. Platt, But Later Was Released on \$20,000 Bond—Platt Made a Disappointing Witness.

New York, June 10.—Hannah Elias was discharged late this afternoon on motion of Assistant District Attorney Rand, acting for District Attorney Jerome, at the conclusion of the testimony of John R. Platt, the aged millionaire, who recently caused her arrest for extortion. Mr. Platt proved a disappointing witness. The questions bearing directly on the charges on which the woman's arrest had been made, he answered repeatedly: "I don't know."

His helplessness and his apparently unreliable memory surprised those who attended his examination. He did not remember whether he had given the woman large sums of money during the last ten years, as charged, and did not remember signing certain of the papers in connection with his charges against her. The ordeal was a trying one for the aged man, and his replies became scarcely audible toward the last. As soon as he had left the witness chair, Assistant District Attorney Rand said:

"Your honor, I think the parties to this miserable scandal ought to be allowed to sleep in their own grease. There is no evidence before you that will possibly serve to hold this woman on a charge of extortion. I recommend that she be discharged."

The magistrate thereupon discharged the woman. Immediately afterwards she was arrested on a writ of the civil suit originally brought against her by Mr. Platt to recover \$35,000. She was released a few minutes later on \$20,000 bail and was escorted by two detectives through the crowded corridors of the criminal courts building to the street, where her carriage was waiting. Several thousand persons, among them hundreds of negroes, attracted by the case, thronged the building and stood crowded in the streets outside.

When Mr. Platt, feeble and trembling and apparently dazed, was helped out of the building, the crowd hooted and hissed.

Mr. Platt, in his testimony, said he first met Hannah Elias about fifteen years ago. Some time later he again met the woman at a Third Avenue massage establishment, through an advertisement and had kept up the acquaintance since then. His relations with her had been of a tender character and he had bought for her a house and had given her large sums of money.

"She was your mistress?" asked Assistant District Attorney Rand.

"She was not my mistress," replied Mr. Platt.

The aged witness then appeared to become very much confused, and to the several subsequent questions he replied that he could not remember and referred the question to his questioner. Mr. Platt would not give a definite answer to the question as to whether he had paid the woman \$60,000 in January, 1898, but did remember he gave her \$7,500 last month. This payment was made, he said, because she told him she was being sued and would have to go to court and expose him unless the money was paid. She told him this, that if he was taken to court she would be obliged to testify as to her relations with the witness.

"What were those relations," asked Mr. Rand.

"Business."

"Did you not pay her because of relations of a more tender character than doctor and patient?"

"I had relations with her and paid her sums of money," replied Mr. Platt. "I gave her the money because she said she would be put out."

"Did you give her the money willingly?"

"Yes."

Mr. Osborne, attorney for Hannah Elias, admitted that she had received the \$7,500 mentioned in the complaint, but said that it was not given by reason of any threats.

German Naval Officers Visit the Minneapolis.

Newport News, Va., June 10.—A number of officers from the Vinea and Falke, German vessels, which are at Newport News dry dock at present, paid a visit to Admiral Wise's flagship Minneapolis this morning. The ceremonies were interesting. When the distinguished visitors left the wharf, the German flag was raised on the Minneapolis and the regulation salute was fired.

PLACE OF ENCAMPMENT.

Committee Will Inspect Sites at Wrightsville and Morehead City—Colonel Bragaw Favors Wrightsville.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 10.—Today the board of officers met in the Governor's office to decide upon the location of the encampment of the Second and Third regiments of the National Guard of this state. There were present Adjutant General Royster, General Joseph F. Armfield, commanding the first brigade; Colonels Robertson, Bragaw and Craig, of the three infantry regiments; Quartermaster General Macon and Major Lloyd, assistant engineer officer; Inspector General Bain, Lieutenant Colonel Minor, of the Third regiment; Paymaster General Walker Taylor; Lieutenant Colonel Alfred Williams, of the adjutant general's department; Majors Albright, Bernard and Staples Fuller, Captain Daniels and Captain Metts. The date of the encampment of the Second and Third regiments was fixed from the 9th to 19th of August, both dates inclusive.

There was no agreement as to the place. Colonel Walker Taylor, Captain John Van B. Metts and A. B. Skelding presented the claims of Wrightsville. Colonel Bragaw said he favored Wrightsville. Colonel Craig prefers Morehead City. A board was appointed, composed of General Armfield and Colonels Bragaw and Craig to inspect both places and report to the Governor.

The next matter taken up was the revision of the military law. This matter was presented by General Royster. The advisory board and a special committee, composed of General Woodruff, Inspector General Bain, Lieutenant Colonel Minor and Major Fuller were assigned the work of revision. Captain Thomas C. Daniels, of the First regiment, commander of the naval reserves, also took up the matter of having a cruise during the summer, and urged that allowance be made from the military fund, provided by the general government under the Dick bill, the same used by the navy. The matter was referred to General Royster, Quartermaster General Macon and Captain Daniels. The government will furnish a vessel for the cruise. Captain Daniels said uniforms were needed for naval reserves, and it was found that other matters were securing these under the Dick bill. This will also be given special attention.

Colonel Robertson, of the First regiment, invited the officers to attend the grand manoeuvres at Manassas, in which his regiment is to participate. He also took up the matter of the participation of the First regiment in the manoeuvres of the regular army and National Guard at Manassas. Several persons appeared before the board, to talk about the advantages of location for the encampment, among these being Superintendent L. Dill, of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway, who spoke of the merits of Morehead City.

General Armfield was interviewed regarding the condition of the National Guard and said it was in pretty good shape, yet needed many things, its greatest need being work in the field. It is sadly deficient in practical field exercises, not only as to manoeuvres, entrenching, but also so far as the quartermaster and commissary departments were concerned. It is of great necessity to have instruction, both of officers and men, as to the regulation methods of caring for troops in the field. The equipment is constantly improving, and the hope is to soon have a thorough equipment. The new rifles are of great advantage. General Armfield regards General Woodruff, U. S. A., who is on duty at headquarters here, as an officer whose services are of very great value to the state along all lines.

Passenger on an Old Dominion Steamer Committed Suicide.

New York, June 10.—George Billups, of Norfolk, Va., a cabin passenger on the Old Dominion line steamer Princess Anne from Newport News and Norfolk, jumped overboard today while the vessel was steaming up the lower bay off the Roper shoal. The ship was stopped and a life boat launched. Within twenty minutes of the time Billups jumped through the port hole, the boat was alongside the steamer and the man taken on board in a dying condition. Every effort was made to restore, but without avail. The body was brought to the city and the coroner's office notified. No reason for the suicide is known.

Governor Pennypacker Announces Knox's Appointment.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 10.—Formal announcement of the appointment of Attorney General Knox to succeed the late Senator Quay was made today. The announcement of Knox's appointment was followed by a long statement from the Governor, giving his reason for not calling an extra session of the Legislature for the selection of a Senator for the unexpired term of Senator Quay, which expires on March 4th. Mr. Knox's appointment is for the unexpired term.

\$30,000 Libel Suit Against the New Orleans Picayune.

New Orleans, La., June 10.—Police Commissioner Capdau today filed a \$30,000 libel suit against the Picayune for publications criticizing the police board of dereliction of duty, for incompetency and misconduct. This is the third suit filed during the past three weeks. It is alleged that the Legislature of Louisiana, which is now in session, will legislate the board out of office, as a result of the exposures made by the Picayune. The Senate has already unanimously passed the new police board act.

SENT AWAY

Many Union Miners Deported from the Lawless Section

AN APPEAL MADE

To President Roosevelt by the Western Federation of Miners to Investigate the Condition in Colorado—Affecting Scenes at the Departure of the Miners Who Are Being Deported—Another Party of Exiled Men Will Soon Leave the District—Secretary Hamlin, of the Miners' Association, Issues a Statement.

Colorado Springs, June 10.—Acting under the orders of Adjutant General Sherman Bell, of the state national guard, a special train was made up shortly after noon to-day in the Short Line yards at Victor for the deportation of 76 union miners. The train was composed of a combination baggage car and two day coaches. Almost immediately the work of loading the men began. They were marched to the train between heavy lines of military and deputies. A crowd of fully 1,000 people had collected to see the men placed on board. Among the spectators were wives and sisters, fathers and mothers of the deported men, and the scenes were very affecting. Mothers, sisters and sweethearts cried goodbye and tried to push through the lines for a parting hand shake.

The train stopped long enough at this place to give the soldiers time to eat. The men had rations of beans and bread on board. Another party of exiled men will be sent out of the district to-morrow. Sixty men confined in the Cripple Creek bull pen were taken to the county jail to-day and charges of murder were placed against them.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 10.—Clarence C. Hamlin, secretary of the Cripple Creek Miners' Association, issued a statement today in a reply to a telegram from a New York newspaper, asking him to compare his side of the labor troubles here. Mr. Hamlin says the strike was not for an eight hour day, which already prevails, the miners getting \$3 to \$4 a day, but "to compel every miner in this district to join the Western Federation of Miners or leave his country. This organization has a record of lawlessness, murder, arson and dynamiting in Butte and other places, extending over a period of ten or fifteen years, which should appeal to humanity. Those outrages culminated here Monday when fifteen men were blown into eternity and nearly as many more maimed, so that death would be a mercy. The only parallel to the organization can be found in the Mollie Maguires of Pennsylvania, and their members were law-abiding citizens, compared with the organization which we have to deal with. The peace and quiet of the state demand that this organization be exterminated, root and branch. The responsibility for the above outrages is so well fixed that no person can belong to it or leave his side and pretend to be a law abiding citizen."

Denver, Colo., June 10.—The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners decided today to appeal to President Roosevelt to investigate the condition in Colorado. Secretary W. D. Haywood was instructed to send the following telegram to the President:

"A duty devolves upon you as President of the United States to investigate the terrible crimes that are being perpetrated in Colorado in the name of law and order. We will render every possible assistance to the proper authorities in such investigation to the end that the people of the country may realize the outrages that are being inflicted on innocent persons by those in temporary official power."

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 10.—Joseph Hamilton, chairman of the Democratic county central committee, was called before the citizens alliance committee today and asked concerning his sympathy with unionism. Mr. Hamilton acknowledged that he believed in unions and he was told that he must leave the camp within the next four days. He was allowed this reprieve because his standing in the community and because he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Hamilton was one of the delegates from this county to the recent state convention at Pueblo.

George R. Kyner, editor of the Victor Record, intends getting out his paper under military protection tomorrow. When his plant was wrecked, J. R. Karr, proprietor of the Cripple Creek Star tendered him the use of the Star plant. Kyner accepted and made preparations to publish his paper today but a committee of citizens waited on Mr. Karr, informing him that if he permitted Kyner to use the Star plant, that also would be wrecked. Today General Bell promised him military protection in using the Star plant; and he accepted the proposition.

THE CAESAR YOUNG CASE.

Efforts to Find Important Witnesses Are Not Successful—No Indictment Yet by the Grand Jury.

New York, June 10.—Interest in the mystery surrounding the death of Caesar Young, the bookmaker, last Saturday centered today in the efforts of the police to find J. Morgan Smith, the brother in law of Mrs. Nan Patterson, in order to serve on him a body attachment requiring him to appear before the grand jury and tell what he may know of the case. Smith and his wife left their apartments in the St. Paul hotel Wednesday and it is not known where they are.

Stern, the pawnbroker, who sold the revolver found in Young's pocket, in his testimony before the grand jury, said he was positive he could identify the revolver and the man and woman to whom he sold it. He was given a view of Mrs. Patterson, but could not identify her as the woman who accompanied the man to whom he sold the revolver. The grand jury expressed the desire to have Stern summoned to appear before the grand jury to testify, but Stern had not appeared in answer to the summons that had been served on him.

Stern said that the woman who accompanied the purchaser of the revolver seemed to be much interested in the weapon, and had him explain how to load, fire and eject the empty shells. She took the weapon in her hand and snapped the trigger two or three times, while pointing it at the floor.

It was said today that in addition to Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, another witness whom the police consider of great importance in making a thorough investigation of the case has mysteriously disappeared. The man is Harry Frank, a bartender in the saloon where Young and Mrs. Patterson are said to have spent a great part of the night before Young was shot. Frank was summoned to appear before the grand jury to repeat what he saw in conversation between Young and Mrs. Patterson which he may have overheard while they were in the saloon, but he did not appear and the officers were unable to find him. The examination of all available witnesses was completed by the grand jury during the day.

The grand jury reported this afternoon, but did not return an indictment against Mrs. Patterson. It was reported that if the case is to be reconsidered by the grand jury, it will not be taken up until some time next week. There was to have been a coroner's hearing today in the Young inquest, but it was postponed until Monday after a jury had been empaneled. Mr. Levy, of counsel for Mrs. Patterson protested against the adjournment.

GREAT MENACE TO THE ESTATE.

Leading Religious Denominations Make Crusade Against Present Divorce Laws.

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., June 10.—Tonight's mass meeting, inaugurated by Episcopalians and participated in by other leading denominations, taking the power of crusade against the present divorce laws and making demand for a return to the simple law as contained in the code of 1888, was of great importance to North Carolina.

Bishop Cheshire presided and spoke briefly, other speakers being Rev. Dr. Murdoch, Episcopalian; Rev. Dr. A. H. Moment, Presbyterian; Rev. Dr. N. I. Ivey, Methodist; Episcopal; Judge H. G. Connor and State Senator John S. Henderson.

Only one note was struck, this being that the present laws are disgraceful, are destroying the love of home and are the one menace to the state; that there is a divorce in one marriage out of seven; that the flood gates were opened by the act of 1895, the first of the terrible series of special laws for divorces; that there were last year fourteen hundred divorces in this state; that perhaps seventy per cent of those divorces were law-abiding citizens, compared with the organization which we have to deal with. The peace and quiet of the state demand that this organization be exterminated, root and branch. The responsibility for the above outrages is so well fixed that no person can belong to it or leave his side and pretend to be a law abiding citizen."

DO NOT LINE UP FOR PARKER.

Virginia Democrats Neither Instruct Nor Endorse—Primary Plan Adopted.

Richmond, Va. June 10.—The state Democratic convention reassembled today and adopted the platform just as it came from the committee on resolutions. The question of instructing the delegates to St. Louis for Parker came up and Senator Daniels spoke in opposition to either endorsement or instruction. Mr. Braxton favored expressing preference for Parker.

Senator Martin spoke against endorsement of or instructions for Parker and the convention declined to endorse or instruct. The convention adopted the primary plan as amended by the convention committee. It provides that all state officers shall be nominated by a secret primary ballot and the election safeguarded by the laws thrown around regular elections to prevent fraud. The convention then adjourned.

Great Damage Caused by High Water.

Ardmore, I. T., June 10.—The high water has caused the death of nine persons in the Indian Territory. All the tributaries of the Washita are out of their banks and cotton and other crops have been destroyed. Railroad service is seriously delayed by washouts.