

## A GREAT LAND BATTLE WILL SOON BE FOUGHT

### The Russians and Japanese Forces Getting Together

## THE ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR

A Report of Admiral Togo Confirms the Story of Great Damage to the Russian Fleet—Reports of Numerous Engagements, in Which the Russians Are Strenuously Resisting the Japanese Advance—Chinese Have Been Expelled from Port Arthur—The Decisive Battle of the Campaign Between General Kuropatkin and the Forces of Generals Oku and Kuroki is Believed to be Imminent—A Belief That the Vladivostok Squadron Has Again Put to Sea—Details Received of Recent Fighting.

St. Petersburg, June 27.—Lieutenant General Sakharoff's dispatch received tonight confirms the belief that the great decisive battle of the campaign between General Kuropatkin's main army and the armies of Generals Kuroki and Oku is imminent. The three armies probably aggregate 300,000 men, and their outposts are today in touch all along the line.

The Japanese evidently tried to draw Kuropatkin as far south as possible, holding out as an incentive a check to the advance of Oku's main army. Meantime Oku swung sharply to the eastward to join Kuroki, toward the Chapan pass, Kuroki at the same time moving a strong force by the right flank towards Hai Cheng.

The main Japanese advance continues along the main Feng Wang Cheng Liao Yang road avoiding the Mao Tien pass by a detour to the northward. The advance in all points is being attended by constant skirmishing.

Nothing is known here of the exact point at which Kuropatkin's main force is concentrated, though it is believed that a large part of the Liao Yang force has been mounted to a point between Kin Chou and Ta Tche Kiao.

According to The Associated Press dispatch from Ta Tche Kiao today, a large force has pushed southward from Ta Tche Kiao against Oku. While Kuropatkin is thus extending himself, the Japanese with great mobility seem to be trying to concentrate for the purpose of striking the Russians in flank and rear.

There is a belief that the Vladivostok squadron put to sea Saturday and is likely to be next heard of in the Korean straits.

Ta Tche Kiao (between Kai Chou and Hai Cheng, Liao Tung Peninsula), June 27.—2:45 a. m.—A great battle seems to be impending. A portion of the Russian army has assumed the offensive against the Japanese forces commanded by General Oku, and it is reported that General Kuroki is moving along the Russian left flank against Hai Cheng. According to a high placed personage, General Kuroki's army is strong enough to take the offensive, and he presumably is anxious for a decisive action before the rains begin.

marching upon Hai Cheng. There are very many military attaches and newspaper correspondents here.

### The Japanese Continue Their Advance

Chicago, June 27.—A special to the Daily News from Tokyo says: It is stated by the war office that General Oku's army has passed the mountain barrier, protecting the right flank and rear of Kuropatkin's forces, in the passes between Kai Chou and Motien Pass. The Russian position has thus been rendered strategically untenable, and it is expected it will be made actually untenable in the course of the operations of the coming week, unless the Russians resist the advance of the Japanese more successfully than hitherto. In that event, General Kuroki will be relieved of the necessity of attacking frontally the main holds of the Muzcovites between Feng Wang Cheng and the railway.

### The Engagement Off Port Arthur

St. Petersburg, June 27.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following telegrams from Viceroy Alexieff, dated June 27th: "According to reports received from Rear Admiral Wilhoff and Rear Admiral Grigorivitch, dated, respectively, on June 20 and June 23, the sortie of the Port Arthur squadron was preceded by prolonged work in destroying the enemy's defenses by means of nets, carried on all the ships and on the harbor dredging flotilla.

"On the night of June 22-23, a fight occurred off Port Arthur between eight torpedo boats and the Japanese torpedo boats, in which Captain Blisnieff and Lieutenant Smirneff were slightly wounded.

"At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, our squadron put to sea, when eleven Japanese ships and twenty-two torpedo boats were visible on the horizon."

### Recent Movements of the Japanese

St. Petersburg, June 27.—5:47 p. m.—The Japanese have evacuated Senu Chou, apparently with the object of forcing General Kuropatkin south. In the meanwhile General Kuroki is advancing on Hai Cheng, ready to attack the Russian left, and is again moving troops north from Feng Wang Cheng.

The result of the two recent developments it is believed by the general staff, will defer the prospects of a big battle. The Russians lost eight torpedo boats in the recent fight north of Ai Wang Fien, about twenty miles northeast of Feng Wang Cheng, on the Mukden road.

### Chinese Ordered to Leave Port Arthur

Chi Foo, June 27.—7 p. m.—Chinese arriving in junks from the vicinity of Port Arthur report that the Russians have ordered all Chinese to leave the place. A number of shells fell in the town of Port Arthur during the bombardment by the Japanese on June 23, but no damage was done, many of the shells failing to explode. A Japanese officer who went on board one of the junks of the Miao Tiao fleet, 75 miles south of Port Arthur, told the Chinese that one Japanese torpedo boat was damaged during the engagement off Port Arthur on June 23rd and sank in the Gulf of Pichai Li. The officer stated that two other Japanese torpedo boats were badly damaged.

### A Tour of the Japanese Fortifications

With General Kuroki in the Field, Feng Wang Cheng, June 26, via Seoul, Korea.—(Delayed in transmission.) A party of eighteen correspondents and military attaches has been conducted on a tour of the main Japanese works beyond headquarters. It was seen that the greatest care had been taken in building these works and that the attaches remarked that the temporary defenses had been constructed with more pains than most European armies would take under similar circumstances.

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At Liao Yang, where it was hitherto thought the first meeting between the two armies in force would occur, the Russians have guns in position mounted on the city wall, and trenches on the plain south of the city, extending over an area of 180 acres. These trenches are constructed so that they can be flooded during the rainy season.

pied Tuinpu. The sharpshooters retired north toward Phakhsan, twenty-two miles north of Seluchan. Our losses were Lieutenant Oglobeff and five sharpshooters wounded.

"On June 25, about a battalion of Japanese infantry marching out from Tungputze, five miles northwest of Seluchan, along the road to the Mao Tien pass, was repulsed by two companies of our sharpshooters outposts near Tafanku. The sharpshooters fell back first upon Urtungti, and then upon Kentsiaputze. Captain Yanchukovsky, in command of one company of the sharpshooters, was wounded. His wounds were dressed by Dr. Ryaschhoff, of the Red Cross, and Captain Yanchukovsky was being carried to the rear on a stretcher when the Japanese rushed on from the flank. Three stretcher bearers were wounded and three captured, and Captain Yanchukovsky and Dr. Ryaschhoff were also captured. We also had two sharpshooters killed, and Lieutenant Serupukhovitoff and thirteen sharpshooters were wounded. During the night of June 25th the enemy, a regiment of infantry and a regiment of cavalry strong, remained at Tuinpu.

"At 10 o'clock on the morning of June 26th the Japanese battalion marched along the Su Yen Hai Cheng road from Stokhodza in the direction of Vandziapudza. The enemy's infantry and mountain guns followed the van guard at midday.

"The enemy also resumed the advance on the morning of June 26th from Tuinpu in the direction of Ikhakhehuh along the main road, by the road to the Mao Tien defile, through Lianan, and by the mountainous road to the Madipudze pass, turning our right. The enemy located in the Mao Tien pass.

"At least a regiment of infantry with artillery was ordered to proceed along the main road to the Mao Tien pass. This detachment reached Tidiavjaza at 9 a. m.

"We have received no other report regarding this movement.

"The following are the details of the reconnaissance of the Japanese forces, made by a Russian detachment on June 22 at Ayariamyna (Ai Yang Tien Men).

"At 10:30 a. m. the cavalry of our advance guard drove the enemy from the trenches of their advance position. At 1:20 p. m. four Russian guns of the mountain horse artillery had been placed in position against the enemy's right flank, which then bombarded with great success, the cordon retreating to the rear. The Japanese troops developed a violent fusillade, which, however, was almost without result.

"At this moment our infantry came up and the enemy were thrown back under a severe fusillade of our forces for a distance of two or three miles, evacuating their trenches at 4 p. m.

"At the moment that our Cossack battalions drove the enemy's principal position it was exploded by concentrated fire of eighteen mountain guns, and within a few minutes eight Cossacks were killed and twenty were wounded. The guns at that time had the shelter of the nearest stone building, but our two companies continued to repulse the enemy until the main position of the enemy was reached, when three regiments of cavalry, including the Cossacks, discovered. Having ascertained the strength of the enemy, the commander of our detachment determined to stop the advance and ordered the mountain battery not to change its position and to be ready to expose it to unnecessary losses.

"The enemy's right flank took the offensive at 6 p. m. Our two companies of sharpshooters and a company of cavalry, commanded by Second Lieutenant Schidloiskoff, dismounted, put the Japanese battalion to retreat by well sustained point-blank volleys which inflicted considerable losses.

"The fight continued until nightfall. In the darkness, we were able to move our guns, retreating in advance of the enemy's infantry was checked by the fire of our sharpshooters, and the fight ended at 9 p. m.

"Our losses were Staff Lieutenant Colonel Romiko Gourko, Lieutenant Colonel Yakovlev, Lieutenant Colonel Saveloff, Second Lieutenant of Cossacks Nikolaioff, Second Lieutenant Schidloiskoff and Second Lieutenant Hoffman, and twenty-six men killed and fifty-two men wounded, seven of them seriously.

### Togo's Attack on Port Arthur

Tokio, June 26.—6 p. m.—(Delayed in transmission.) Togo's detailed report of his effective attack on Port Arthur last Thursday night reached Tokio today.

The report confirms the reported destruction of a Russian battleship of the Peresviet type, the disabling of a battleship of the Sevastopol class, and a protected cruiser resembling the Diana, and the injuring of a torpedo destroyer, but throws no light on the Russian plan.

The entire Russian fleet steamed out to sea in line at 11 o'clock. Suddenly, when within fourteen thousand meters of the Japanese fleet, the Russians refused battle and steamed back to an anchorage outside of the harbor, where during the night the Japanese destroyers and torpedo boats made eight desperate attacks upon it. The Russian vessels re-entered the harbor on Friday, since which time it has failed to reappear.

## AT ST. LOUIS

### Distribution of Seats for the Democratic Convention

## PARTY MUST WIN

Says Thos. F. Ryan and All the Delegates Should Co-operate to Secure a Nomination Which Will Invite Success—Declaration of Republicans About Southern Representation is a Serious Matter—All Arrangements Nearly Complete for the Gathering of the Big Body of Democrats.

St. Louis, June 27.—No tickets of admittance to the Democratic national convention which begins at the Coliseum on July 6th, will be on sale, it is announced, and there will be but three ways in which they may be secured—through the courtesy of members of the national committee or through the delegates who are assigned three each, besides their own. Arrangements for the number and the distribution of the tickets are complete. The total of the seats in each division is ascertained. In all they amount to 10,804, plus a few in excess, the number of which will not be known until the convention opens. The distribution of those seats at the disposal of the committee will begin at 6 p. m. July 5th and will take place at Hotel Jefferson, at the direction of the sub-committee on arrangements of the national convention and under the personal supervision of Charles A. Walsh, of Iowa, secretary of the national committee.

One thousand delegates and one thousand alternates are the first to be provided for. This takes up 2,000 or 2,100 seats, the latter number in case six delegates each are allotted to Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. Next there are 604 chairs in the arena guest section, the disposition of which will be in the hands of the national committee.

To the press of the country are assigned 702 seats, divided into two sections—the one for the working daily newspaper correspondents who will report the convention and the other for the weekly press representatives, who will be spectators.

The boxes are limited to \$7, including 420 box tickets. These are already assigned. One each goes to each member of the national committee and the others are awarded to distinguished officials or well known Democrats.

Three boxes are to be disposed of by former Governor Francis. One to Governor Dockery, one to Mayor Wells and one to the President of the board of lady managers of the world's fair.

In addition there are 2,388 gallery tickets. Each alternate is allowed only his own seat in the convention; each delegate has three extra. The Business Men's League is given 3,000 chairs, located in various parts of the Coliseum, some on the floor, some in the special guest section and some in the gallery.

Upon the platform will be 434 of the best seats at the disposal of the committee on arrangements. These are to be given to distinguished visitors, to the governors of states, the mayors of large cities, Senators, members of Congress, ex-Senators or Democrats of national importance.

The Business Men's League expects to distribute the seats allowed it among the business men of the city, especially to those who subscribed to the fund for the erection of the new convention hall. The sub-committee that will dispense the remainder of the tickets is composed of Norman E. Mack, of New York; Daniel J. Campau, of Michigan; Charles A. Walsh, of Iowa and J. G. Gannon, of Kansas. The personal allowance to each committeeman is ten tickets.

The sub-committee on arrangements will meet July 2nd and the national committee July 5th. Little remains to be decided by either except the naming of the man who will be temporary chairman.

New York, June 27.—Thomas F. Ryan, who is a delegate from Virginia to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, believes that the Southern delegates should co-operate to secure a nomination which will invite success. He said today: "In the light of the Republican convention, the Southern people have more at stake in the Democratic convention soon to meet in St. Louis than all the rest of the people of this country. Without the South, there would be no Democratic party. The delegates from that section to the convention are themselves and the people, should insist that all differences, whether personal or political, be subordinated to the unification of the party and the selection of a candidate who will arouse the enthusiasm and fire the hopes of Democrats everywhere. Success means continued white supremacy in the south with all it implies. It means that the political faith of the people of that section shall be changed only by appeals to judgment and conscience as to what

is best for all the people of our common country, and not through Federal laws dictated and enforced by a centralized and politically hostile administration at Washington reinforced by the United States marshal when other methods no longer avail.

"The feature which stands out in the work of the Republican national committee, which has just adjourned, was not its rearranged nomination of President Roosevelt, or the stand pat attitude on the tariff. Its real spirit is found in that deliberate declaration about southern representation—a spirit which foreshadows a new force bill and makes inevitable a concerted movement to revive all the evil passions to which such an appeal is made.

"Until recently, this idea had had in it nothing more serious than was involved in the idle talk of a few hot heads or in the efforts of notoriety seekers to command a hearing; now it becomes the deliberate policy of a great party which sees in it an opportunity to forge a new weapon for prolonging its tenure of power.

"This policy is adopted in defiance of the uniform decisions of the courts from the lowest to the highest; it sets at night the precepts and the example of the late President McKinley, it belies the boasts of the party leaders that they overlook entirely the steady movements which have promoted with so much efficiency the industrial development of the South, now recognized as so vital to the future growth of the whole country. Instead of something to typify these tendencies, the bloody shirts buried since March, 1885, is resurrected as a party banner.

### KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

Three Persons Dead, Others Injured and Three Buildings Damaged—Loss Will Amount to \$30,000.

Philadelphia, June 27.—Three persons lost their lives and a half dozen others were injured late today as the result of the explosion of a small bundle of fireworks in the store room of the Diamond Fire Works Company at No. 826 Arch street. The dead are: Jacob Janovitch, aged 28 years; O. Berman, 27 years; Lena Sempson, 21 years.

The cause of the fireworks exploding is not known. Thomas Conway, one of the firm of the fireworks company, was wrapping up a small bundle of fireworks for a customer, when it exploded. Almost instantly the entire room full of fireworks became ignited from flying rockets and fire crackers. All the employees on the first floor escaped without serious injury. The front of the first floor was blown out by the explosion of powder and soon the entire building was in flames. Every effort was made to rescue them on the third floor. Firemen climbed ladders in the midst of the pyrotechnics, and finally reached those of the third floor. Miss Sempson and Janovitch were found alive, but died in a hospital. Berman was dead when he was taken from the building.

During the rescue three firemen were injured and three other persons were also cut and burned, but their injuries are not considered serious.

The flames sprang from a building occupied by H. S. Kilner and Company, publishers of Catholic books, and that occupied by J. L. Gibney and Brothers, dealers in automobile supplies, but did no serious damage. The entire loss on all three buildings including stock is estimated at \$30,000.

### EDITOR OF THE "AMERICAN"

Mr. Z. P. Smith Resigns Position With the Seaboard-Corporation Commission to Begin the Work of Assessment and Taxation.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., June 27.—The corporation commission announces that it will next week begin the assessment and taxation of all companies exercising the right of eminent domain, including railways, telegraph and telephone companies, street railways and others.

Z. P. Smith, Traveling Passenger Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, with headquarters at Richmond, arrived from St. Louis today. He has resigned his position and on July 1st becomes editor of "American," which is the national official organ of Junior Order United American Mechanics, and which will hereafter be published at Raleigh. William E. Faison, recently elected National Councilor of this order, arrived here today, and was this evening tendered a public reception and banquet, at which State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner and others spoke.

A charter is granted the Edgecomb Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Tarboro, J. T. Sheckelford and others stockholders, also a charter to the Enterprise Printing Company, of Williamson.

### A FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY

Thirty-three Men Killed as Result of a Mad Struggle for Life.

Kingston, Va., June 27.—Thirty-three persons were killed by an accident which took place near Spanish town, (ten miles west of Kingston), this morning in the main conduit of the West India Electric Company which operates the street cars from Kingston, and the shareholders of which are principally Canadians.

## PUBLIC FIGHT

### Dr. Len. Broughton and Albany's Chief of Police in a Mixup

## MORE TROUBLE

The Fight Grew Out of the Charges Made by Dr. Broughton in a Sermon Sunday Night—The Affair Has Caused a Great Sensation in Albany, and it is Predicted That More Trouble Will Result from Broughton's Charges—A Son of the Chief Was in a Fight Also, About the Same Matter.

Albany, Ga., June 27.—Rev. Dr. Len G. Broughton, of Atlanta, and Chief of Police R. W. Westbrook were the central figures in a sensational fight which occurred about 6 o'clock this afternoon in the barber shop of Levi Dawson on Broad Street.

The fight was the outcome of charges preferred against Westbrook in a sermon by Broughton Sunday afternoon in the Chautauqua auditorium. Broughton charged that Westbrook was a drunkard and that he could be found at all hours in the lowest dives in the city. He claimed to have affidavits in his possession to prove his charges and said he was ready for an investigation if one was desired by Westbrook.

The sensation of Broughton and Westbrook has been the sole talk of the people on the streets of Albany today and a fight was freely predicted should Westbrook and Broughton meet.

When Westbrook entered Dawson's shop this afternoon Broughton was in a chair, being shaved. As soon as Westbrook saw him he went for him. Broughton was struck several times by Westbrook, when friends of Broughton interfered and hauled Westbrook off of him. Four or five hundred people collected quickly in front of the shop and for a while it appeared that a general mix up was imminent.

The affair has caused a great sensation and it is freely predicted that more trouble will result from Broughton's charges.

Cruger Westbrook, a son of Chief Westbrook and the senator elect from this district in the present assembly had a fight with Mr. R. W. Jordan, it being believed that Jordan is the man who furnished Broughton with his evidence. Jordan was knocked down but suffered no serious damage.

### STORY OF ASSAULT DOUBTED

Until the Police Thoroughly Investigated, There Was Great Excitement in Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., June 27.—Harry Smythe, messenger, ran into the police station early today and announced that a negro had criminally assaulted Clara Weinbach, aged twenty, with whom he was walking a few minutes before, and that he had been driven away at the point of a revolver and with threats of death. He said the assault had occurred in the yard of the Chandler avenue school house. Officers were hastily detailed, and on reaching the school house Miss Weinbach came out. She repeated the story of the attack on Smythe, of her efforts to assist Smythe, of Smythe's flight for aid and of her being dragged into the school yard and assaulted.

There was intense excitement. A sheriff's posse was organized, extra police were sworn in, officers of the national guard were notified to be ready to protect the prison, and Baptist town, the scene of the race riots of July last, was searched. Several suspected negroes were held for examination.

Captain Brennecke, of the police department, while the search was being continued after daylight, called at the home of Miss Weinbach and found her apparently in no serious condition. She talked calmly of the experience of the night and on leaving her, Captain Brennecke announced that he doubted the story that a negro was the guilty man. He intimated that under close questioning, Miss Weinbach had implicated a white man, who was a rival of Smythe for her affections.

This announced belief by the police authorities quieted the excitement.

### Goldsboro Man Commits Suicide in New York

New York, June 27.—George Overbaugh about 50 years old, a stock broker, of Goldsboro, N. C., committed suicide by drinking a quantity of carbolic acid, and was found dead in his bed by his sister, Mrs. William Jessup. Mr. Overbaugh came to New York several weeks ago from his home in Goldsboro to be treated for nervous insomnia.

### New Penitentiary Directors

Richmond, Va., June 27.—Governor Montague today named John C. Easley, of Henrico county, as a member of the board of directors of the Virginia penitentiary, to succeed the late William Dallas Chestnutman.