

PORT ARTHUR'S FALL MAY HAPPEN ANY DAY.

Gen. Oku Gradually Tightening His Grip on the Place.

Russian Fleet May Make a Dash for Vladivostock.

Another Russian Torpedo Boat Struck and Sunk.

London cable: The Daily Mirror says that early this morning a member of the Japanese Legation admitted that news of the fall of Port Arthur might come at any moment. He said there was reason for believing that it might be received some time to-day. He added: "The messages yesterday showed that the position of the fortress is very serious, and that it cannot withstand attack long."

When asked if the Legation would publish the news as soon as it was received he said it would not, as certain matters would have to be first considered, but there would be no undue delay.

No actual news has reached Europe from the seat of war. All that seems certain is the fact that there has been heavy firing at Port Arthur, on which Gen. Oku is tightening his grip day by day. European opinion is now more unanimous than ever that the fortress must fall. The only point now debated is whether the Japanese, after a short, furious bombardment, will take it by assault, sacrificing the necessary lives for the sake of the time to be gained, or wait somewhat longer until it falls like ripe fruit into their hands. There could be no more significant indication of English opinion than the amount of credence given at the London Stock Exchange yesterday to a rumor that Port Arthur had actually fallen, which sent Japanese securities up half a point.

There is a certain amount of "news" from St. Petersburg, but it is of a nature to which little importance can be attached. One long message from a Russian correspondent at Liao-Yang describes Gen. Samsonoff's fight on June 3 in the valley of the Puitsidum. The whole description reads as though the fighting resulted in a substantial Russian victory, the Japanese retiring before the Cossacks at all points, but the story ends by saying: "We received the order to retire. Just at the moment the Japanese artillery that was lying in reserve was brought up, and poured sharp fire into our retreating column. It failed, however, to get the exact range, and we escaped unharmed."

All the news from St. Petersburg must be examined minutely and sceptically. On no point from any source comes a plain, uncontradictory statement. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris Matin sends an interview with Admiral Winienski, chief of the general staff of the navy, who declares it is absolutely false that the Czar has ordered the fleet to make a sortie from Port Arthur, the naval commanders there having perfect freedom of action, but as the portstead is full of mines it would be madness to attempt to leave the port until they are removed or the channel opened.

FROM LAND AND SEA.

Several Sustained Assaults on the Dooomed Fortress.

London cable: A despatch to Reuters Telegram Company from St. Petersburg transmits the following from Liao Yang: "The Japanese, June 6, according to Chinese reports, made several sustained and stubborn attacks on Port Arthur, simultaneously by land and sea. They were repulsed with severe loss. "The position of the Japanese in Kwang Tung is said to be precarious. "There are rumors from the same source that the Vladivostock squadron has effected a junction with the Port Arthur fleet, that a naval battle took place and that the Japanese lost four large ships."

FIGHTING THREE DAYS.

Yinkow Despatch Says Fall of the Fortress is Imminent.

Home cable: A despatch received from Yinkow, Manchuria, this morning says that an attack on Port Arthur has been proceeding since Saturday, both by land and sea. It is believed that the fall of the fortress is imminent. "The Japanese have so closely invested Port Arthur, that no news is likely to escape through official channels at Tokio, until the fortress is reduced or is relieved."

CLEARING THE ENTRANCE.

Explanation of Recent Explosion at Port Arthur.

London cable: The Tokio correspondent of the Chronicle says that the Germans at Kinohai are supplying Port Arthur with ammunition by means of junks. The correspondent adds that four Japanese gunboats approached Port Arthur and found that recent explosions there were due to attempts to clear the entrance. Ten thousand Russians have gone south from Haiheng to Kaiping. Japanese stock is rising at Tokio.

SORTIE AT FULL SPEED.

How Russia Hopes to Save Port Arthur Squadron.

Paris cable: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin telegraphs

that Admiral Winienski says that if the Japanese capture Port Arthur from the land side the fleet will make a sortie at full speed in the direction of Vladivostock, hoping that some, at any rate, of the ships will be saved. He said that would be more heroic than blowing them up in the harbor.

MEET WITH REVERSE.

Russian Troops Marching South Forced to Retire.

London cable: A despatch to the Morning Post from Shanghai says that the Russians, who were marching south near Waufungting on Saturday, and retired to Tashichiao. Gen. Kouropatkin is still at Liao Yang, but he has thrown out a screen of 10,000 troops to the southward as a protection against Gen. Kuroki's movements. There are daily conflicts between the Russian and Japanese scouts.

LOOK FOR FEINT ONLY.

Japanese Press on Kouropatkin's Forward Movement.

Tokio cable: The Daily Nippon does not attach much importance to the reports of Gen. Kouropatkin's alleged determination to sandwich a force between the armies of Gens. Kuroki and Oku, somewhere west of Liao Yang. However, it says if the Russians safeguard their rear and provide against an attack by Gen. Kuroki on their front, it might be possible to make an attempt to relieve Port Arthur by sending south a majority of the Siberian army. But that would be tantamount to giving the Japanese the choice of where to intercept the southern advance, and compel a decisive battle. The Nippon, quoting local military authorities, does not believe the Russians will risk more than a feint, in the hope of diverting the attention of the Japanese and inspiring the Port Arthur garrison.

BOMBARDING COAST.

Japanese Squadron Active Below New Chwang.

London cable: A despatch to Reuters Telegram Company from St. Petersburg announced that a telegram has been received from Mukden, dated to-day, saying: "According to information here a Japanese squadron of nine vessels has been bombarding the coast between Siyungyuehng (Huangyotcheung) and Kaichow (Kaiping?), on the west coast of the Yiao Tung peninsula, just below New Chwang, since June 7.

THE NEXT LAND BATTLE.

A Severe Fight is Expected at Kinferau.

St. Petersburg cable: A despatch from Liao Yang, dated yesterday, says that the Japanese have evacuated their positions near Wafangkang. The Russian patrols fail to discover any of the enemy as far as Nafangkang. A severe fight is expected at Kinferau, where the enemy are concentrating all their strength in the positions they captured. The Japanese have not effected a landing at Kinohai. Their fleet of twenty-five steam transports loaded with war material and provisions, which were lying off Kinohai, have disappeared. Stores for the Japanese army are arriving at Kinohai from all directions. The Japanese are retiring, and concentrating at Pulandien. Apparently this is only the first stage of a more extensive retirement.

RUSSIANS CHEER JAPS.

"Conscious Superiority Over the Foe" Given as Reason.

Liao Yang cable: An entire absence of personal feeling against the Japanese is noted here. This may be due to conscious superiority over the foe. No doubt the Russians are entirely confident of final victory. The message of sympathy sent by the Japanese on the occasion of the Petropavlovsk disaster was not expected by the Russians and led to a conviction that they had to deal with a chivalrous foe. An incident testifying to this sentiment took place here in a restaurant which is frequented by officers. The war was being discussed and also the recent disasters to the Japanese warships off the Kwantung Peninsula, when an officer proposed cheers for the brave Japanese, which were warmly given by the Russian officers, who undoubtedly admire the courage of the Japanese.

JAPAN HAS 400,000 TROOPS.

Their Heroism Unequaled and Their Marksmanship Accurate.

Berlin cable: The Local Anzeiger prints an interview with Gen. Meckel, formerly professor of military tactics in Japan, in which he said he estimated 100,000 reserves. He believed there were still 150,000 troops in Japan. He did not doubt that the Japanese would

storm and take Port Arthur, as they did Kinohai. The heroism of the Japanese soldiers was unequalled, and they were splendid marksmen. The army organization was splendid and the officers, who were very intelligent, were admirable leaders. He instructed six Japanese officers in 1903. Their knowledge astonished him, and his pupils ultimately became his teachers. TORPEDO BOAT LOST.

Struck on a Rock and Sank While Operating Against Japanese.

St. Petersburg cable: Emperor Nicholas has received the following despatch from Viceroy Alexieff: "According to the report of Rear-Admiral Wittsoeff on the battle of Kinohai, our right flank was strongly supported by the gunboat Bohr, and the torpedo boat Barm, which afterwards returned to Port Arthur. "On the night of May 26 ten torpedo boats were sent out against the Japanese boats operating in Kinohai Bay. One of the torpedo boats struck the rocks and sank. Her crew were saved. "The casualties among those serving the naval guns were: Sub-Lieut. Shindanobovsk, missing and six sailors wounded."

The tension over the situation at the theatre of the war is manifestly increasing. The general staff is becoming more reticent and the public is convinced that an important battle, which may decide the fate of the campaign, is impending. The outpost engagements between the main armies of Gen. Kouropatkin and Gen. Kuroki have suddenly ceased. Such a lull frequently occurs after two armies have been for some time in touch, and just before they are ready to strike.

Togo Also Reports.

Tokio cable, noon: Admiral Togo reports that on the night of June 7 he sent eight small torpedo boats from the battleships of his squadron to make a reconnaissance of Port Arthur harbor. The boats went far inside the heads, and were exposed to the Russian fire. One sailor and one petty officer were killed in the operation, but the boats escaped unhurt and returned to the fleet.

Admiral Takaoka reports that on June 6 he landed men on San Shan and Taku Islands in Talienwan Bay for the purpose of making a reconnaissance. They found many of the buildings thereon were only partially destroyed. In the hospitals some supplies were also found.

Port Arthur Still Blocked.

Chefoo cable, noon: Chinese arriving from Port Arthur say the entrance to that harbor is still blocked and large vessels are unable to pass in or out. Gunboats and torpedo boats can effect a passage only at high tide.

The Japanese fleet is bombarding Port Arthur daily from a considerable distance off shore, fearing to attempt a closer range of fire, on account of danger of mines. The Russian officials have notified the Chinese that officers who have treated Chinamen cruelly, have been punished. Both sides are doing their utmost to earn the good-will of the Chinese.

No Attack on Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg cable: The war office denies the truth of the reports, brought by Chinese fugitives to Chefoo, of a four days' land and sea attack on Port Arthur, and of extensive damage to the forts. An official despatch from Rear-Admiral Wittsoeff, dated June 7, reports that the enemy had been bombarding Port Arthur intermittently from the sea, but does not mention serious operations from the land side. The general staff seems certain that the enemy's siege guns have not yet been brought to bear.

Dismissing the Chinese reports brought to Chefoo a member of the general staff said: "We have had our own experience with the unreliability of Chinese reports. The idea of the explosion of mines by a thunder storm is absurd, and the Chinese statement that the whole garrison has gone to the front is without sense, betraying the deepest ignorance of the conditions governing the safeguarding of a fortress. The garrison of each fort never leaves its post except to pursue a routed enemy. The troops contesting the advance upon a fortress are a few regiments of riflemen, which have all the time been on the Kwang Tung peninsula for this purpose."

An official despatch from Port Arthur to one of the Ministries says that only one regiment of infantry, the Fifth, participated in the defence of Kinohai.

The Situation in Corea.

Seoul cable, 6 a. m.:—Delayed in transmission.—M. Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to Corea, who is leaving this country shortly for Japan, summed up the Korean situation yesterday as follows: "Up to the present I have aimed at keeping the Koreans quiet. From time to time I have made suggestions regarding our future course here. To be successful we must have control which is only obtainable when there is the right of dominant power backing advice given. The lack of this would render the services of any foreign adviser useless. Heretofore there has been no definition of imperial and ministerial functions. There must be a government, and palace intrigues must end. The official army of Corea must be reduced, the officers must be paid a dividing wage and squeezing must be stopped. When complaints are made and acted upon extortion will cease. There must be education of the proper sort. The majority of the Koreans who speak foreign languages and have been educated abroad are absolutely without administrative ability, and stand for little, save speculation. The educational reform will take many years. It is also necessary to formulate comprehensive mining regulations, to avoid friction between American, British, Japanese and other foreign capital. The Korean Government must be completely submissive to intelligent supervision, and must be backed by force sufficient to preclude repudiation of its administration. Thus the Korean Government would be effectually dominated by such influence. Japan is confronted by a most difficult problem—to maintain the freedom of Corea in dependence while practically establishing a protectorate, and yet avoid assuming the responsibilities of a governing power."

Fighting the Battle O'er Again.

Tokio, noon, cable: Wounded officers who have returned to Japan from the Liao Tung peninsula give interesting details of the battle of Nanshan Hill. After the first attack on the hill the

Japanese scouts discovered that there were mines at some spot at the foot of the hill. It was determined they should be definitely located. Hundreds volunteered to go to what appeared to be certain death. This led the second advance, and it was found that heavy rains had washed away the covering of earth and had exposed the mines. Engineers cut the connecting wires, rendering the mines useless, and sustained no loss. The volunteers were nearly all killed in the subsequent ineffectual attack on the hill. The Osaka men from the right wing, which advanced through water along the shore, encountered a body of Russians, also in the water. A fierce fight ensued, both sides being waist deep in the sea. When the Russians finally retreated the water was literally crimson. Both sides lost heavily. During the day the Russians used several war balloons, well out of range. In the trenches, after they had been captured, were found many articles of clothing belonging to women and children, making it evident that the Russians intended their defenses to be permanent.

The Admiralty is not disposed to credit the report that the Port Arthur squadron has left Port Arthur, or the rumor of its junction with the Vladivostock squadron, although this is evidently part of the programme. If it comes to the worst, the Port Arthur squadron will go out and give battle.

At the Admiralty the reported action of the Japanese warships in shelling the coast near Kai Chou will be interpreted if confirmed as a demonstration to discourage the sending of a strong force south against Gen. Oku. Mystification concerning the strength of the forces for the south continues. The War Office, which seemingly is not fully advised in regard to Gen. Kouropatkin's plans, says the Commander-in-Chief's ability to detach an adequate force will depend upon the number of troops at Gen. Kuroki's disposal, concerning which, apparently, there is no accurate information here, although the belief is that the Japanese commander has about forty-eight battalions at Feng-Wang-Cheng and thirty-six in the vicinity of Takushan. The advice received at the War Office are to the effect that the Japanese have abandoned their advance north of Feng-Wang-Cheng and west of Sin-Yen. The Russians are holding Sin-Yen and Salmutsza. While declining to furnish specific information on the subject, it seems certain that the Russians are now in wireless communication with Port Arthur. By no other way could the receipt of Admiral Wittsoeff's despatch of June 7, reporting the intermittent bombardment of Port Arthur from the sea, be accounted for.

Chefoo cable: The Chinese are leaving Port Arthur, with the permission of the Russians. Fifty junks, which left yesterday, are now arriving. They report that a battle has been raging for four days within ten miles of the city. Every soldier has gone to the front. Only three of the large number of small vessels were left in the harbor. Mines laid recently at the mouth of the harbor exploded during a thunder storm. The outer forts have been badly damaged by the Japanese fire, but the inner forts have suffered little. The Chinese are not able to give an intelligent report of the condition of the Russian fleet. Probably they were not allowed to approach the naval basin. Their statement that only three vessels remain in the harbor means that only three remain in the outer harbor. The others are believed to be behind the Tiger's Tail or in the naval basin.

Very few Chinese remain in Port Arthur. Every junk has been chartered to remove Chinese. Refugees from Port Arthur state that the entrance of the harbor is still blocked. Large ships are not able to pass at any time, and gunboats and torpedo boats at high tide only. The Russians have fortified several new positions between their present positions, seven miles out, and the territory immediately under the Port Arthur forts.

The Japanese are bombarding Port Arthur daily from a distance. The Chinese have great difficulty in obtaining provisions. Several junks had to leave without any food aboard. The Japanese cruisers which stopped them supplied them.

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PRINTING OFFICE WRECKED; PRINTERS MARCHED OUT.

Levi Leiter, of Chicago, Father of Lady Curzon, Died of Heart Failure at Bar Harbor.

Great Joy in Harlem Over the Murder of Miles B. McDonnell, the Former Albany Gambler.

President Harper, of the University of Chicago, Racing Against Time to Reach Toronto to Deliver an Address.

Chicago report: In a race against time, with an LL. D. degree as the prize, President Harper, of the University of Chicago, to-day will start on a flying trip from Madison, Wis., to Toronto. A special train to Chicago and the holding of a Michigan Central express at Buffalo by special arrangement will be features of the trip.

President Harper is in Madison attending the jubilee of the University of Wisconsin, where he will be given an LL. D. degree to-day. This afternoon he will leave on a special train over the Northwestern, arriving in Chicago at 4:45 p. m. At 5:50 he will start over the Michigan Central, reaching Buffalo at 6:45 central time. The hour scheduled for the departure of the train for Toronto is exactly the minute of the arrival of Dr. Harper's train from Chicago. In Toronto to-morrow Dr. Harper will deliver a convocation address in the afternoon at Toronto University, receive another LL. D., and leave for Chicago in the evening.

Glad He Was Killed.

New York, despatch: An astonishing exhibition of joy has been noted among the acquaintances in Harlem of Miles B. McDonnell, over the murder of the former gambler in Albany. Along East 125th street, in the saloons and resorts where the man was well known and feared, his death was toasted, and it is even reported that some of the cronies of George Price (who was killed by McDonnell in 1900), got up a dinner in celebration of the event. The gamblers never forgave McDonnell for shooting Price, although he was acquitted on the ground of self-defence. He had been mixed up in scores of fights, and in one instance it related of his having cut an ear from a man he accused of swindling while employed in his gambling house. The ear was nailed upon a wall of the house. His trial caused the closing of many notorious places, much to the discomfiture of the proprietors and hangers-on. That they have lived to see themselves avenged, has, therefore, caused them much joy.

Raided a Printing Office.

Victor, Col., report: Eight men armed with rifles, pistols and sledge hammers, entered the office of the Victor Record last night, ordered the men to throw

trating south on a front of over twelve miles from Pulandien to Pangtsiatun, in the valley of the Tassa-Ho."

SUPPRESSING THE NEWS.

Japs Preventing the Sending of Any Despatches.

London cable: It is evident that the Japanese are preventing the sending of any news, pending their operations against Port Arthur. The most sanguine friends of Russia on the continent give no evidence to the various reports of Japanese repulses, while the feeling in St. Petersburg regarding Port Arthur is as pessimistic as ever. The lenient despatches come from Chefoo, where numerous Chinese refugees are arriving. It seems probable that the Russians are getting rid of them in view of the useless mouths to be fed, and fearing probably that they would be a source of panic, disorder, and treachery when the assault on Port Arthur becomes acute.

WON LAND BATTLE.

Russian Loss 100 Killed and Wounded.

St. Petersburg cable: Gen. Kouropatkin telegraphs to the Emperor, under date of June 8: "A Japanese brigade attacked a Russian detachment occupying Saimatsza on June 7. The Russians retired slowly, because of the enemy's great superiority, towards Fenchulin Pass. "Our losses were two officers wounded and one hundred soldiers killed or wounded. "Japanese troops are concentrating southward, with a front extending more than ten miles from Pulandien to Fang Tsai Tung, in the valley of Taissakho. "A Japanese force of two companies of infantry and a squadron of cavalry advanced on June 7 northward from Feng Wang Cheng into the Fan Ta Fang Hung district, driving in the Cossack outposts. A detachment of chasseurs and of infantry hastened from Uahindi to aid the Cossacks. The Japanese abandoned their attack, having lost one officer and non-commissioned officer captured and several men killed. We had no casualties."

NEWS FROM PORT ARTHUR.

Refugees' Story of the State of Affairs There.

London, June 1. The correspondents at Chefoo have obtained from Chinese refugees from Port Arthur various stories, which are cabled here. The credit to be attached to these reports is a matter of opinion. The Standard's correspondent quotes a mechanic who was engaged for the past six months on the Government docks at Port Arthur, as saying that the workshops and the town are practically undamaged by the bombardment. All the workshops, with the exception of the Czarovich, Rotvizan and another, have been completely repaired. These three are in the inner basin. The docks cannot

up their hands, broke the machinery, and then told the men to get out of the district as fast as they could. The Record yesterday editorially advised the miners to declare the strike off. There is no clue to the identity of the men.

George Kyner, proprietor of the paper, was at lunch, and Foreman Walter Sweet was in charge of the men. They were getting out the morning paper when eight heavily armed men opened the front door and walked back to the composing room. They aimed their guns at the startled men who were at work, and one, evidently the leader, called out: "Line up now and throw up your hands." The men obeyed quickly. The men then wrecked two linotype machines and several job presses, and all the equipment of the office, and smashed a typewriter. When their work of ruin was completed they marched the Record employees out on the sidewalk and told them to get out of town. The printers walked north and the eight men started off toward the south. The Record has been known the organ of the Western Federation of Miners in this section. The printers have not decided whether to leave or not.

Lady Curzon's Father Dead.

Bar Harbor, Me., despatch: Levi Leiter, of Chicago, died suddenly here early to-day. He was the father of Lady Curzon of Kedleston, and of Joseph W. Leiter, well known as a speculator and investor.

Heart failure was the cause of death. Mr. Leiter was as well as usual yesterday. Mrs. Leiter and her two daughters were at the bedside. The family had been at Bar Harbor only a week. Chicago, June 9.—Levi Z. Leiter was one of the most prominent of the pioneer merchants of Chicago. He began his career in this city in 1855 as an employee of the dry goods firm of Cooley, Wadsworth & Co., later becoming a partner in the firm. In 1865 Leiter and Marshall Field bought the controlling interest in the dry goods business of Peter Palmer, the firm becoming one of the most prominent in the west. Leiter retired from the dry goods business in 1881, since which time he had devoted much of his attention to the improvement and management of his extensive business properties and corporation interests.

accommodate them, being engaged in work that will take six months. Several torpedo boats are being repaired in the docks. A French and a German officer daily inspect the vessels under repairs. In addition to a considerable number of torpedo boats, the Russians have six large warships ready for sea. All their guns are aboard, with the exception of a few quick-firers, which are mounted in the forts surrounding the town. On Monday night the Japanese fleet fired a few shots at Port Arthur, but the Russians did not attempt to put to sea. Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Yenching-tse, where the Russians are reported to be holding out strongly. It is believed that Japanese vessels are aiding the troops. Port Arthur is surrounded with entrenchments fifteen feet deep, surmounted by heavy guns. Many places in the outlying districts are thickly mined. Owing to the unfamiliarity of the Chinese with such work, the Russians were forced to do all the entrenching. There are still a large number of Chinese at Port Arthur. The Russians announced Monday that all wishing to leave might do so during the following three days, after which no permission would be given.

SAN JOSE SCALE CASE.

Owners of Orchard Were Fined \$20 and Cost.

St. Catharines report: The decision in a case of much interest to fruit growers was given here yesterday by Magistrate Comfort, who imposed a fine of \$20 and costs upon the Hamilton Provident & Loan Company. This company owns the Rykert farm, just outside the city. On it are 4,000 dead peach trees, killed by the San Jose scale, about Easter. The company had ordered the company to destroy the trees within thirty days, as the law directs. The company had just come into possession of the property, and the order was not carried out. A few years ago this orchard was one of the finest in the Niagara district, bearing thousands of baskets of fine peaches every year. It is now leased for \$50 a year. The company rented the orchard to Daniel Frost, he to remove the trees. He had taken out 150 of them.

IMPORTS FROM CANADA.

London, June 13.—The imports from Canada for the month of May are as follows: Cattle 8,365, value \$149,501; sheep and lambs 1,215, value \$2,128; wheat, cwt., 393,209, value \$107,236; wheat, meal and flour, cwt., 74,000, value \$37,265; peas, cwt., 26,200, value \$8,339; bacon, cwt., 3,504, value \$71,221; hams, cwt., 1,122, value \$26,417; butter, cwt., 682, value \$2,757; cheese, cwt., 50,080, value \$118,464; horses, 29, value \$1,010. The German Engineers' Association has conferred the Grashof medal on Messrs. Parsons and Delaval, the pioneers in turbine propulsion.