

# BATTLE BEING WAGED NEAR LIAO YANG.

## Kouropatkin's Strategy Checked Flanking Movement.

### Are Germany and France Aiding the Russians?

#### Hand to Hand Struggle in the Capture of the Passes.

A London cable says: Such news as is available regarding Port Arthur is construed as indicating considerable Japanese progress. It is interesting that refugees are no longer allowed to leave Pigeon Bay, and that the Japanese have worked their way well to the westward of the fortress towards White Wolf Hill. If the latter place falls into their hands the fate of the fortress will be soon sealed, as the batteries on the hill flank all the coast defenses and the northern forts. A recent report from Tokio credited the Japanese with having a hundred 8-inch guns ready for siege operations.

A telegram from Peking asserts that the Japanese Minister there has informed the Board of Foreign Affairs that Japan is about to make a supreme effort to capture Port Arthur, and is confident of success. She therefore sends troops to hold the fortress or entrust it to Japan's keeping. The Board of Foreign Affairs gave a hesitating reply, not being willing to commit itself until the Japanese plans have more fully developed, being influenced by the obvious halt in the Japanese forward movement and the reappearance of the Russian fleet, which was supposed to have been virtually destroyed. It is alleged that Prince Ching, head of the Board, privately informed the Minister that China would wait until Port Arthur is taken before doing anything definite.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph professes to have learned that an unpublished report from Admiral Witthoof, despatched after the recent sortie from Port Arthur, contains information to the effect that the blockaders consist of 22 warships, mounting 281 heavy guns, against 11 Russian warships, with 138 guns, while the Russians have only 10 torpedo boats to the Japanese 30. Admiral Witthoof has apparently ascertained that the Japanese fleet includes a second-class battleship, formerly the Captain Prat, of the Chilean navy, carrying 14 heavy guns, and also an armored cruiser, formerly the Chilean warship Chacabuco, with 12 quick-firing guns. Moreover, the Japanese have only six second-class cruisers, after the destruction of the Yoshino, yet seven were visible on June 23. The correspondent points out, however, that the seventh vessel was probably the old Japanese cruiser Nanima.

An experienced naval officer told the correspondent that the naval staff at St. Petersburg were very uneasy regarding the fate of Port Arthur until a fortnight ago, but are much more hopeful since Admiral Witthoof's sortie. Now that the harbor is open, and in view of the experience the Russians have gained, the Japanese will not be able to lay mines, and will not risk a serious engagement in view of the necessity for keeping the fleet intact so as to confront the Baltic fleet later. The Russian gun and will risk an engagement, even at the cost of several vessels, if thereby they can destroy some of the largest of the Japanese ironclads, which would really connote the end of the war. The official further intimated that it was the intention of the Russian warships to dash to safety at the proper opportunity. The difficulties are, first, the conditions of the ships injured in February, which, although repaired, cannot stand the strain as well as the others, being only repaired with sheet steel. Secondly, the course to be steered when they are clear of the harbor. Their natural destination would be Vladivostok, but the chances of their reaching that port would be slender. It is much more likely therefore that Admiral Witthoof will run for Wei-Hai-Wei or Kiao-Chau. This was the object of his recent sortie, and the eventuality has already been discussed with Germany diplomatically. The latter regards it as being consistent with neutrality to allow the Russians to use Kiao-Chau. The Port Arthur smoldering is therefore likely to risk losses to run with quenched lights to the nearest neutral port.

According to the Tokio correspondent of the Chronicle, Russian torpedo boats and gunboats have laid a boom across the entrance to Port Arthur, nearly a mile outside.

#### RAN THE BLOCKADE. Believed Admiral Skrydloff is at Port Arthur.

London cable: According to the Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard ten Russian officers and one hundred men embarked on the Lieut. Burukoff, the destination of which is unknown. It is reported in naval circles at Odessa that Admiral Skrydloff, commanding the Russian naval forces in the Far East, embarked on the torpedo boat Lieut. Burukoff, which has sailed from New Chwang, in an attempt to reach Port Arthur. According to one report he successfully ran the blockade, and arrived at his destination.

#### TO RETIRE TO COREA. Have no Intention of Fighting Kouropatkin.

London cable: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph

which include the army corps under Lieut-General Count Keller. The desperate character of the fighting is shown by the repeated bayonet charges the Russians making the Japanese from the trenches.

The fighting around Sen-Chen shows that the Japanese are determined to hold the ground to the south as well as Dalin Pass until a favorable opportunity presents itself for an advance on New Chwang.

The Tokio correspondent reports that there are 350 Russians at Kyengseong, North-eastern Corea. He adds that the press censorship at Tokio is temporarily more stringent than ever.

London cable: A despatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Liao Yang, July 7, 1 a.m., Eastern time, says that a battle is proceeding 25 miles away. Numbers of wounded are being brought in from the mountains, slung between mules, or lying on mattresses in carts. The engagement is evidently severe. The fighting has been going on for two days. The correspondent believes that the Japanese are continuing their advance with the object of cutting off Mukden.

Another despatch from Liao Yang says that the Japanese began to surround the Russian army on both flanks, but were obliged to abandon the movement in consequence of the skillful strategy of Gen. Kouropatkin, who attained a tactical position that enabled him to strike the various Japanese corps in detail, compelling the Japanese commander to withdraw his eastern and southern wings. The despatch gives no location and no date of the operation.

There being no other definite mention of fighting in the neighborhood of Liao Yang beyond that contained in a despatch to the Daily Telegraph, it is impossible to conclude whether a really important battle has been fought or whether it is a renewal of such skirmishing as the recent affair at Motien and Fenchou passes. The Daily Telegraph's military critic points out the possibility that it is no more than an engagement between outposts, and reminds readers that the despatch may have been censored to convey a desired impression. It is difficult to reconcile this and other reported activities with the assertions that the rains had caused a complete suspension of operations on land. It is suggested that the rains may have ceased a day or two ago, enabling the Japanese to advance efficiently to account for the Tokio and St. Petersburg reports of renewed fighting, and to bring Gens. Kuroki's and Kouropatkin's armies, as one St. Petersburg despatch says, face to face. The operations in any case must be of a most exhausting nature even for the hardy Japanese, inasmuch as the heat in Manchuria is described as unbearable, the thermometer registering 122 degrees Fahrenheit. Nothing can be added to the earlier brief reports of the Japanese advance towards Mukden.

#### OFF FOR THE FRONT. Field Marshal Oyama Starts for Manchuria.

Tokio cable: Synchronizing with the approach of great events, Field Marshal Oyama, the newly appointed commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in Manchuria, and Gen. Kodama, his chief of staff, started for the front today, amid great enthusiasm. They were driven from headquarters to the railway station in a coach that the Emperor presented to Field Marshal Oyama. The streets were decorated with great flags and arches, and many flags were displayed everywhere. Large and orderly crowds witnessed their departure. The members of the Cabinet, the elder statesmen, members of the nobility, members of Parliament, and a number of diplomats gathered at the station to bid the departing generals farewell. Their destination is unknown. The Government organs state that their mission is not only to defeat the Russians, but to fight in an irreproachable manner the war for civilization and justice.

#### BRANCHES OF NEUTRALITY. St. Petersburg Cable: In the same Government circles which recently expressed the expectation of Chinese belligerency it is now maintained that world-wide complications are imminent.

These officials declared that Japan has announced her neutrality in a manner equivalent to a departure from neutrality in favor of Russia. She charges that Germany has sold ships to Russia since the war, knowing they were to be converted into third-class cruisers, but antedating the documents of sale in order to escape the consequences, and that Germany has conspired to permit the Russians to furnish Russia with munitions of war. Finally, Japan charges that Germany has sanctioned the use of Kiao-Chau by the Russian fleet. It is also alleged that Japan has complained of the preparations at French ports to facilitate the progress of the Baltic fleet on its far eastern voyage. The officials who vouch for the veracity of their statements declare that Japan has asked Great Britain what action she will take. If she refuses to give active assistance to Japan, the latter will operate her secret agreement with China for military co-operation. The originators of the foregoing, whose prominence causes their statements to receive attention, further say that Russia will charge the United States with breaking her neutrality in favor of Japan.

#### LAUNCHED FOR A PURPOSE. Reports of Neutrality Violation Receive Much Attention.

London cable says: The reports of the Japanese complaints of violations of neutrality, which persist in various forms, and from several directions, receive considerable attention, but are not regarded as convincing, seeming to have been launched to achieve a certain purpose. According to the Standard's Odessa correspondent, Prof. Martens, an eminent Russian authority on international law, who presided at The Hague Peace Conference, has advised the Russian Government that in the event of the Port Arthur squadron reaching a neutral port, the country owning the port could, under existing circumstances, only give it asylum for 24 hours. Nevertheless, it is regarded positively, though unofficially, that both Germany and France are pre-

# WIFE CUT THE THROAT OF HER HUSBAND.

## Negroes Arrested Charged With Committing an Outrage on a New Jersey Farmer's Wife.

### Decision of Courts That the City of Chicago Was Not Responsible for Iroquois Fire.

Walla Walla, Wash., July 11.—Frank Holtzman, under arrest for the murder of Clarence Myers, of Kansas City, has confessed. Holtzman said: "For years Mrs. Myers and I have been friends. She loved me and I loved her, and we wanted to get married. We planned the murder three weeks or more before the crime. The night of the 10th of May I went to Mrs. Myers' at 3 o'clock. I met Mrs. Myers at the house, and the two of us went to Myers' bedroom. He was apparently asleep, but just as we entered he called out: 'Well, you here again!' He grabbed at me, and as he did so I struck him with my club, the billiard cue. Then I held him while his wife cut his throat with his own razor."

"After the crime I went to my room, and after stopping a while I went to the depot and left town. Mrs. Myers gave me \$10 to get away on."

#### A Brutal Outrage. Burlington, N. J., July 11.—With her one-year-old babe by her side and her husband asleep, Mrs. Biddle, a farmer's wife, was brutally assaulted and robbed by three negroes and a man hunt is in progress throughout the surrounding country.

Mrs. Biddle recognized one of the men as James Timbers, who was recently released from the Jamesbury reform school. The second man is said to be a well-known negro character, and the third is a farm hand whose name is not known.

Mrs. Biddle was washing the breakfast dishes when she heard a knock at the door. Responding to the call she was confronted by three masked negroes, one of whom she is sure is Timbers. This man held a revolver to her head and demanded her money. She protested, but one of the negroes was left on guard, and the other two forced Mrs. Biddle to go upstairs and covered by a revolver, she produced \$13. She was then assaulted by the three brutes.

The two negroes arrested by the police here give their names as John Fox and Charles Jones. They were found at a house occupied by one of Timbers' relatives, in which the suspect is said to have remained last night. Both deny that they are guilty. They say Timbers came to the house last night, where according to official information received by the War Office, the Japanese began their advance toward Liao Yang June 29, one column moving along the main and the other over the direct road, the former reaching Oufang Kou, and the latter reaching Lia Khol Pass, 12 miles northwest of Motien Pass. The Japanese advance guard, consisting of 1,500 men, was only two miles east of the Russian position.

#### Two More Arrests. Philadelphia, July 11.—Aaron Timbers and Jonas Sims, two of the four negroes who assaulted and robbed Mrs. Elsie

#### OVATION TO GENERAL BOOTH. 100,000 Salvationists Hold Rally at the Crystal Palace, in London.

London, July 11.—Members of the Salvation Army by the thousands gathered at the Crystal Palace to-day. Processions representing the various sects, under the banners of the different nationalities and led by bands, marched to the Palace, and by 10 o'clock the grounds and building were overrun. The interest of the day centered in a grand reception to General Booth in the main hall, which was packed. The platform presented a picturesque scene. Representatives of every country were massed in tiers under the flags of all nations. Gen. Booth, who was the central figure, was given a tremendous ovation.

The attractions of the day included an exposition by the different sections of the work of the Salvationists, which concluded one of the greatest days in point of numbers ever seen at the Crystal Palace. The attendance was estimated at 100,000 persons.

#### THE VANCOUVER ROBBERY. Four Men Have Been Arrested on Suspicion of Being in It.

Vancouver, July 11.—Sensational developments are following thick and fast in connection with the hold-up of Bookmaker Quann, immediately after the Dominion Day races. Yesterday a big man named McDonald entered Quann's saloon, asked for a drink, and was immediately recognized by the victim as one of those who had held him up. McDonald was promptly arrested. Mead, one of the four men in the rig with Quann when the two valises were taken, had been suspected some time, as after the races he had refused an offer of a drive home with another man, and then immediately insisted on riding in a carriage with Quann.

Just as Mead was arrested by the police a note was handed him by a messenger. After reading a line or two he turned pale and tore up the paper. The police pounced on the pieces, put them together, and found they formed a note telling Mead of McDonald's arrest. Ballantyne, ex-catcher of the Vancouver Baseball club, was also arrested. The police state that the masks used by the robbers were made out of his sweat-shirt. Hogan, a tall man, found with Mead, is also in the toils, making four accused of complicity in the crime.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS AT GUELPH. Grants to Teachers Attending Macdonald Institute.

The Minister of Education is prepared to grant fourteen scholarships to the value of \$50 in the case of each woman, and \$75 in the case of each man, to teachers taking a three months' course, commencing in September, at the Macdonald Institute, Guelph. An allowance also at the rate of five cents per mile for the actual distance from the teacher's school is offered from the Macdonald rural schools fund, together with an allowance of \$25 to every approved teacher who has taken a full course satisfactorily. Candidates are expected to hold at least second-class Provincial certificates, and to be recommended by the public school inspector.

#### TROOPS FROM HALIFAX. Things Still Look Threatening in Sydney.

Halifax, July 11.—The local militia on duty at Sydney, being unable to control the striking steel workers, the authorities at Sydney appealed to Col. Irving, District Officer Commanding the militia of Nova Scotia, for reinforcements from Halifax, and to-night three regiments of city militia received orders to report for duty, but after assembling at the Armories 200 men only were selected from the 63rd Halifax Rifles and the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers. They will leave for Sydney at 1 o'clock to-morrow morning. Col. Irving will go in command, and will assume charge of affairs at Sydney on his arrival.

The Cape Breton militia, under Major Crowe, have been able to do little against the overwhelming numbers of the strikers, who now absolutely control every avenue of entrance to the steel plant. Not a man got through their lines to-day.

Cape Breton militia are now practically besieged in the steel works, and the strikers prevented provisions and water being taken in for them to-day. As a result tugs had to be employed to convey the necessary supplies to the steel company's piers.

#### CLEVER CANADIAN CHARLES. London, July 11.—Prof. Charles Dion, director of the Institute Ophthalmology, is a Canadian who is attracting much attention in Paris. He is the inventor of an instrument for the massage of the eye. The invention enabled patients perfectly blind to see well enough to walk by means of two tubes, and restores the circulation of the blood to the eye. Dion comes shortly to London to demonstrate his apparatus in the eye hospitals. In the year 1867 Dion invented the first fire alarm in Montreal.