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THE NEW AGE.

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PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1904.

NO. 10.

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Correspondents in all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Gold dust bought. Drafts issued on Alaska and Yukon Territory.

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\$1,607,486.99 Deposits, 1,253,406.79
\$1,607,486.99 \$1,607,486.79
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We solicit your account and extend accommodations to our customers in keeping with their balances.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week. Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

The czar and a council of war have decided to advise Kuropatkin to endeavor to relieve Port Arthur.

Russia has dispatched the first of eight submarine boats to Vladivostok by rail.

The Japanese are landing a second army at Takushan.

The president has ordered an attorney to Alaska to investigate the offices of governor and judges.

Superintendent Potter, of the Chemawa Indian school, may be transferred as a result of the charges against him.

Large forces of Chinese bandits are collecting in the hills northeast of the Liao river and are preparing to cut the railway north of Mukden.

Transports loaded with troops continue to leave Western Japan ports daily for the theater of war. A large proportion of those dispatched during the past week were to reinforce General Oku.

A new strike of what promises to be rich ore has been made about 13 miles from Cripple Creek. Over a thousand claims have already been staked out.

A severe battle is reported to have occurred six miles from Port Arthur.

The Russians cannot hold the second line of defenses and must fall back to Port Arthur.

An Alaskan hermit has died declaring he is Tacott, the long sought Chicago murderer.

The Washington, D. C., Post advocates John Barrett, of Oregon, for the Republican candidate for vice president.

France has been asked and has agreed to assist in securing the release of the American held by the Moroccan bandit.

A friend of General Kuropatkin says that the general will not make a move until July when he will have the overwhelming masses needed.

The Moroccan bandit demands a cash ransom of \$70,000 and a subordinate kingdom with the right to levy taxes on travelers for the release of his captives.

A Tokio dispatch says that General Kuroki has completely defeated General Kuropatkin's forces near Salmatee. All the positions east of Han Chang have been abandoned. Several guns have been taken and the whole force of Cosacks captured.

Attack on Port Arthur is expected to begin about June 20.

Clashes between Japanese and Russian skirmishing parties continue.

General Kuroki is harassing Kuropatkin so as to give Oku a clear road to Port Arthur.

Mayor McLean, of Baltimore has committed suicide. No cause for the act is known.

A bridge over the Arkansas river at Salida, Colo., collapsed and four people were drowned.

The Russians have abandoned Cheng Ko Chen Pau, Huang Shan and Liu Shu Tun, moving in closer to Port Arthur.

Fire in Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed \$100,000 worth of property. The principal loss will be that of the St. Clair street school.

The czar is very much displeased with both Kuropatkin and Alexieff and it is said he would relieve them were it not that he fears the effect of public opinion.

It is said an agreement has been drafted whereby Germany promises armed support to Russia if necessary to prevent England and the United States from attempting to submit the Far Eastern question to an international congress.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, is dead.

The Chinese are assisting the Japanese in every way possible.

JAPANESE MINES EXPLODED.

Russians Continue to Clear the Port Arthur Roadstead.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—The following dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff to the emperor has been received here:

"Rear Admirals Wittsoff and Grigorovitch report that up to May 28 numerous Japanese mines had been discovered and exploded in the roadstead of Port Arthur. The Japanese evidently have replaced the fresh ships which they formerly used, by mines sunk by merchant steamers in their service."

The emperor has received the following dispatch from General Kuropatkin:

"All is quiet in the direction of Feng Wang Cheng. Siu Yen has not been occupied by Japanese detachments."

"On May 30 two camps of Japanese infantry and 30 dragoons advanced along the Takushan road towards Onalasi for the purpose of turning the left flank of our outposts. Our scouts discovered the movement and firing ensued, in the course of which one Cosack was wounded and one horse killed."

"The Japanese detachment, which our cavalry successfully engaged May 30, is now stationed four versts from Vafangow, fortifying its position."

"There have been further Japanese advances from Salmatee toward Feng Chou Ling Pass on the Liao Yang road."

FLOOD IN HOMES.

Cloudbursts Compel Six Hundred Kansas Families to Flee.

Topeka, Kan., June 4.—Kansas clouds are rapidly rising tonight. Cloudbursts are reported from Emporia, Newton, Strong City, Florence, Manhattan, St. John and Salina. At Lincoln Center more than four inches of water fell in three hours.

Heavy rains are reported from up stream in the Kaw valley, but most of the high water trouble is being experienced in the bottom lands between Emporia and Newton. At Emporia the Neosho and Cottonwood rivers are reported as rising a foot an hour. At Florence, the Santa Fe tracks are washed out in several places.

Six hundred people were forced to leave their homes in Newton, and rescue parties will be at work all night saving people from the flood.

The town of Elmdale, eight miles from Cottonwood Falls, is reported as being under three feet of water.

A severe wind accompanied the rain, greatly damaging fruit and growing crops.

Tornado Injures Twenty.

Omaha, June 4.—Additional reports from Tekamah, which was struck last night by a tornado, indicate that about 20 persons were injured, some of them seriously hurt. There were no fatalities.

The storm wrecked most of the buildings in its path, which was a block in width and several blocks long. The opera house, two general stores, a blacksmith shop and several residences were destroyed. A high school commencement rehearsal was in progress in the opera house when the storm struck the building, carrying away the roof and partially wrecking the walls.

A number of pupils were injured. The people of the town had little warning of the coming storm, and many had narrow escapes. The property loss is heavy.

MBET AT FULL SPEED.

Electric Cars in Ohio Killed and Six Persons are Collided.

Norwalk, O., June 4.—Six persons were killed and a dozen or more hurt this afternoon as a result of the collision on the Lake Shore Electric railway between an eastbound fast electric passenger car and a westbound "package freight" car at Wells Corners, a few miles east of this city.

The accident occurred at a point quite distant from any immediate means of communication, and assistance was sent from Norwalk, where every physician and nurse in the city was hurried to the place. All those killed were in the smoking compartment of the passenger car. The cars were suburban electric cars of the largest type, and were smashed to pieces. They met in collision at full speed.

One Squadron Annihilated.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—General Sakaroff has telegraphed as follows, under today's date, to the general staff:

"According to reports, the Japanese commander in the action of May 30 near Vafangow had three battalions of infantry in reserve. Our losses were 17 men killed and 23 men wounded and Lieutenant Meyer and another officer, whose name has not been ascertained, wounded. The Japanese losses were very considerable. One squadron of the Thirtieth Japanese cavalry was annihilated."

Russians Find Food Scarce.

Seoul, June 4.—The Russian bands scattered throughout Ham Heung province are encountering commissariat difficulties. The countryside is ill supplied with food and forage, owing to the bad crops of the past two years. Since the first Russian raid there has been no trade at Yensan and Songjin, and consequently no importation of foodstuffs. The Russian movements in Corea caused widespread starvation.

Reports Battleship Aground.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—An unconfirmed rumor has reached here from Mukden that the Japanese battleship Fuji is aground on a reef off the Miao Tao islands, between the Kwan Tung and Shan Tung promontories, where she is being guarded by torpedo boats.

THEY ARE TO RETIRE

RUSSIA WILL ABANDON ALL POSITIONS SOUTH OF HARBIN.

Realize That Manchuria Cannot Be Held Czar Gives His Consent—Every Precaution Being Made to Withstand Siege—Hope Entangled Enemy May Find Too Many Lines to Guard.

Moscow, June 3.—The Russian government is beginning to realize that its troops in the field will hardly be able to retain possession of Manchuria, and that even more reverses are in store for General Kuropatkin's army.

It is learned from an absolutely dependable source that Harbin is being fortified and placed in condition to withstand a siege and that it is generally believed in government circles that the army will be compelled to abandon Mukden and all positions to the south and retire to Harbin, there to await the Japanese armies. The informant states that all the heavy siege guns which have been reported as shipped for use in the Russian fortifications in Southern Manchuria during the last few weeks are in reality intended for service at Harbin.

Nor is that all. Kronstadt and other first class fortresses are being denuded of their heaviest guns, which are being prepared for shipment to the Manchurian border, there to be mounted at Harbin. It is the hope of the czar and his advisers that this place may be made impregnable, and the Japanese can be compelled to extend their lines over so much territory that they will exhaust themselves guarding their lines of communication.

It is certain that General Kuropatkin's insistence that it is impossible to retain control of Manchuria has had a painful effect on the czar, who has trusted implicitly to Admiral Alexieff.

The latter declared that no Japanese army could ever secure a footing north of Yalu, but this dream has been dispelled and now the Russian government is facing the fact that the Japanese not only have obtained a foothold, but also that their forces are equal, if not superior in numbers, to the Russians, and at the same time are much better equipped.

WILL END KIDNAPPING.

France Will Exercise More Authority in Morocco in Future.

Paris, June 3.—The request of the United States for the co-operation of France in bringing about the release of Perdicaris and Varley has produced a very favorable impression at the foreign office here, where much significance is attached to the request, as embodying the first distinct international recognition of France's paramount influence in Morocco. It is expected that this will lead to a more emphatic exercise of French authority over Morocco with the view of suppressing lawlessness and the protection of foreigners, but the nature of the future steps is not announced pending the negotiations on the subject.

Ambassador Porter called at the foreign office this morning and conferred with Foreign Minister Delcasse relative to the course of the Washington cabinet. Yesterday M. Delcasse stated that negotiations were now progressing at Tangier and at Fez, the chief reliance being placed on the sultan's yielding before the united representations of France, Great Britain and the United States.

Will Give Japan Large Sum.

Chicago, June 3.—Ito Himatusu, a Japanese merchant of New York, has arrived in Chicago with a common split-leather valise containing \$1,200,000 in United States money, which he will give to the mikado to help defeat Russia. The cash is all in United States gold notes and bank bills. The money was deposited here with a trust company on the advice of the local Japanese consul. Ito Himatusu expects to sail from San Francisco on June 11. He is a recognized authority in America on Japanese art, and his discourses for the last five years have been the subject of many written disquisitions on the influence of Japanese arts and Japanese ideals upon modern aestheticism.

Japan Willing to Prohibit Emigration.

Victoria, B. C., June 3.—A passenger by the steamship Empress of Japan was T. Aoyagi, special immigration commissioner from the Japanese government, to confer with the Canadian and United States governments regarding the immigration of Japanese laborers. He says that he comes empowered to accept the suggestion of each government that still further restrictions be placed on emigration from Japan. The Japanese government is perfectly willing, he says, to prohibit the further emigration.

Will Build Road in Alaska.

Washington, June 3.—A \$10,000,000 railroad company, to be known as the Yukon-Valdes Railway company, was incorporated in Richmond, Va., today. The object of the company is to build a road 350 miles long in Alaska from Valdes to Eagle City. The president of the company is Ambler J. Stewart, of New York, and John B. Summerfield, of Brooklyn, is secretary and treasurer. The principal offices of the company will be in Norfolk, Va.

Hall Breaks Car Windows.

Hutchinson, Kan., June 3.—This section and all southwestern Kansas was drenched by a heavy rain, accompanied by hail. Between Bucklin and Meade, on the Rock Island road, hail did much damage to crops. Hail broke nearly every window on the north side of an eastbound Rock Island train, and broken glass cut several passengers.

PORT ARTHUR SITUATION BAD.

Famine Prices Exist and Many People Eat Chinese Food.

Niu Chwang, June 2.—Some Chinese fugitives from Port Arthur, who have just arrived here, describe the situation of the inhabitants there as desperate. Famine prices exist. The cost of provisions increases weekly. Many persons are reduced to eating Chinese food, and even that is dear. Millet flour costs \$6 a bag. Whole streets and several public buildings have been wrecked by Japanese shell fire. The hospitals are packed with sick and wounded.

The work of repairing the damaged warships has been stopped. All civilians have been given military duty. The general health of the inhabitants is good, except Chinese, who are dying of starvation. Theft has been made punishable by death.

The railway is completely destroyed as far as Kinchow, and there are frequent gaps between Kinchow and Wa Fang Ting. There are 16,000 Japanese troops there, but no signs of troops further north. During the fighting at Kinchow 200 Chinese were killed by the Japanese fire.

The very highest Russian authority here, while not believing that Port Arthur will fall, admits its loss would be a terrible loss to the Russian arms. The same authority says Russia may send a large army to the south of Niu Chwang in the event of General Stoessel being able to hold his own at Port Arthur. This, however, is not possible at present, owing to the positions occupied by the Japanese armies operating from the Yalu river and Taku Shan. The Russians are not sanguine as to the outlook for Port Arthur. More contraband of war is arriving here. Two cargoes of flour and tinned meats and some speire were rushed to Mukden as soon as they were unloaded.

Heavy rains are daily making the roads almost impassable. The Chinese brigades are becoming active.

OLEO LAW VALID.

United States Supreme Court Hands Down Decision.

Washington, June 2.—The supreme court of the United States, in an opinion by Justice White today, upheld the constitutionality of the oleomargarine law. Leo W. McCray sued the government in the Southern district of Ohio, to recover \$50 paid by him as a penalty for the sale of a 50 pound package of colored oleomargarine, containing a stamp tax of three-quarters of a cent a pound instead of 10 cents a pound.

McCray's counsel argued first, that although the "oleo" was colored to look like butter, the color was obtained by the use of butter, which was itself artificially colored, but the use of which as an ingredient in the manufacture of "oleo" was authorized by law; and second, that the tax of 10 cents a pound was prohibitive and confiscatory, and an attempted federal usurpation of the police powers of the state. The court said the tax contemplated the finished product and not the details of manufacture. The court therefore affirmed the judgment of the lower court, upholding the validity of the law and the tax.

MACHINISTS GO OUT.

Three Thousand Chicago Men Protest Against 10-Hour Day.

Chicago, June 1.—The 3,000 machinists employed in the companies that compose that Metal Trades association went on strike last night as a protest against the 10-hour day, and practically all of the 115 shops represented in the association are closed today. No effort will be made to operate the shops until tomorrow, and then the force of the employers will be centralized at a few plants.

The 10-hour day was inaugurated by the employers for the purpose of bringing the strike to a crisis. In a statement sent out tonight by the officers of the association, it is declared that the employers had no intention of returning to the 10-hour day, but they were compelled to take this step to combat the slow individual strike campaign, which was commenced by the Machinists' union some time ago.

Russian Commands Consolidated.

St. Petersburg, June 2.—By an imperial ukase just issued, the control of the ports of Revel, Sveaborg and Tibus and all the naval forces of the Baltic have been transferred to the commandant of the port of Cronstadt, with the title of commander in chief of the fleet and ports and of the defenses of the Baltic sea. The object of the consolidation of the commands is to insure uniformity in the measures adopted in the defense of the coasts of the Baltic during the existing state of war.

Horsestheives and Officers Battle.

Salt Lake, June 2.—According to a Herald special from Buffalo, Wyo., two horsestheives, members of the gang of which "Driftwood Jim" McCloud, now serving a term in the penitentiary, was leader, fought a battle with Sheriff Webb, of Natrona county in the Big Horn mountains recently. One of the thieves was shot from his horse, but his companion picked him up and they fled to the Bad Lands on one horse. The sheriff and posse are in pursuit.

Disproves Koch's Theory.

London, June 2.—The royal commission appointed in August, 1901, to inquire into the relation between human and animal tuberculosis has arrived at a conclusion justifying the issuance of an interim report according to which the commission finds that human and bovine tuberculosis are practically identical.

NEEDS A RAILROAD

CENTRAL OREGON IS RAPIDLY COMING TO THE FRONT.

State Land Board Touring That Section Examining Irrigation Projects—Members Surprised by What They Saw—Lately Only Sagebrush—Now Thriving Farms are to Be Seen Everywhere.

Haystack, Or., June 1.—"I am astonished that Central Oregon has not long ago been tapped by a railroad connecting this section of the state with Portland," said Governor Chamberlain today upon his arrival here from Shaniko, in company with Secretary of State Dunbar and State Treasurer Moore. These state officers, as members of the state land board, are on their way to the Upper Deschutes country to examine the irrigation projects which have been started under the provisions of the Carey arid-land act. They came out to Shaniko, in the southern part of Sherman county, over the Columbia Southern, and from there took a private conveyance and are traveling across Crook county, learning what they can of the country, so that they may the more intelligently act upon questions that will arise in the transaction of business relative to the irrigation enterprises.

Through the members of the board knew something of the general character of the country and have read statistics showing the quantity and value of the products of this part of the state, they admit that they had no fair conception of the progress that has been made in the development of industrial resources and of the possibilities for future growth. With one accord they express the opinion that Oregon should be looking after her commercial interests in Central Oregon and not permit California to step in and take trade that naturally belongs to Portland. While they have not yet visited the irrigation projects, they have seen enough of the newly-settled country to convince them that this section of Oregon is destined to be a great producer of wealth through its agricultural resources, and that if the irrigation enterprises prove to be the success it is now expected of them, Crook will be one of the most important farming counties of the state.

BANDIT TOLD TO BEWARE.

America Will Hunt Him to His Death if Captive is Harmed.

Washington, June 1.—Raisulli, the Moroccan bandit, was today notified by Secretary Hay, through United States Consul General Gummero, that if serious injury comes to his American captive, Ion Perdicaris, the United States will hunt him to his death. This will be done whether it takes weeks, months or years. Consul General Gummero was instructed to make this message to Raisulli as forcible as possible, and to inform him that no European nation will be permitted to prevent his punishment.

The cablegram was sent in response to the one from Mr. Gummero advising that Raisulli would kill Perdicaris and his stepson unless the terms of his proposed ransom met with prompt compliance. Mr. Hay has reached the conclusion that the terms imposed cannot and will not be accepted. If Raisulli carries out his threat and kills his captives, the sultan of Morocco will be immediately notified that he must hunt down and execute the bandit. American ships will remain in the harbor of Tangier until the matter is settled. If necessary, American cavalrymen will be sent there to assist in capturing the brigands. Such an intervention will be a friendly one and would meet with assistance from the sultan.

Secretary Hay is still hopeful that he will take up the matter and institute the necessary measures to capture and punish the bandits. In any event, he feels sure that Great Britain will assist the United States, as Cromwell Varley, kidnapped with M. Perdicaris, is a British subject.

Two Hundred Made Homeless.

Ottawa, Kan., June 1.—The Marie des Cygnes river here is higher than ever known, and the overflow has caused a serious flood. Above here, however, the stream is falling, and the worst probably is over. Two hundred families are homeless in the lower portions of Ottawa and vicinity. In North Ottawa several business houses are flooded, there are two feet of water in the Santa Fe depot, and the lower floor of the Marsh hotel is covered with water. The Santa Fe yards are two feet under water.

Fresh Sensation in Dreyfus Case.

Paris, June 1.—A fresh sensation is promised in the Dreyfus case. The minister of war has caused the arrest of an officer whose identity is kept a profound secret and who is charged with having expended a large amount of money at the trial of Dreyfus at Rennes in order to secure the conviction of the accused. The officer is in close confinement in the fortress of Valerian and no information regarding the case will be made public at present.

Mined by the Japanese.

Vladivostok, June 1.—It is believed from information received here that the Japanese have mined Peter the Great Gulf, on which this town is situated, a task of easy accomplishment because of the recent heavy fogs. A small Corsea sailing vessel was blown up yesterday. The region is quiet so far as military operations are concerned.