

## COSSACK RAID TO JAPANESE REAR

**Linievitch Claims Great Success for Mistchenko's Cavalry.**

### TAKE PRISONERS AND GUNS

**Japanese Driven From Heights, Several Companies Annihilated and Supplies Destroyed—People of Sakhalin Starve.**

**ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—News of a successful cavalry raid by Lieutenant-General Mistchenko comes in the following dispatch from Lieutenant-General Linievitch to the Emperor, dated May 25:**

"A cavalry detachment commanded by Lieutenant-General Mistchenko, composed of a portion of the South Caucasian brigade and Trans-Baikal Cossacks, while engaged May 17 in repulsing the enemy to the southward, approached Siniatskian. On May 18 the squadrons of the vanguard succeeded in reaching the Fakoman road, where they burned a stores depot and destroyed the telegraph for a considerable distance. Large bands of Chinese bandits encountered by the detachment were partly annihilated and partly dispersed."

"On May 19 the main body arrived at the Fakoman-Shufudz road and found the heights south of Fakoman occupied by a large Japanese force, consisting of guards and infantry with machine guns. The Russians attacked and annihilated two Japanese companies and captured another company, with all of its officers and ten machine guns.

"The Russians seized a road on the right bank of the Liao River and dispersed near Shufudz a transport train seven versts (4½ miles) long, with rice, canned food and fruit, destroyed the telegraph line and took several prisoners and 300 horses.

"On the return journey the Russians dispersed several bands of Chinese bandits. The prisoners taken number five officers and 234 men."

### CANNOT STAND THE STRAIN

**Delay of Naval Battle Spreads Consternation in Russia.**

**CHICAGO, May 26.—Special.—The Daily News' correspondent, cabling from St. Petersburg says:**

Admiral Avellan's confirmation of the story that Admiral Rojstvensky is seriously ill that his fleet is on its way to Vladivostok and that there will be no battle before it reaches its destination, is possibly intended to mislead the Japanese. At the same time it has caused consternation throughout Russia and an unprecedented lull in consuls, because it means an indefinite prolongation of war, anarchy and revolution and final bankruptcy.

M. Kokovtsev, Finance Minister, has reported to the Czar that the treasury is in financial straits and that it now faces as a last resource the using of foreign demand bills. The gold reserve would be virtually mortgaged, but even then sufficient funds for the conduct of the war could not be furnished. The officers at the front have not been paid for several months. Kokovtsev urges peace and the payment of an indemnity, which would be a small matter compared with the losses caused by the interior crisis.

It is said that Grand Duke Alexander carries to Berlin a statement of the utmost concessions the Czar will make to Japan. It is believed that the gathering of international dignitaries at the Crown Prince's wedding may be the preliminary to peace pourparlers.

### IS STOESSEL A HERO OR NO?

**Port Arthur Editor Says No, Czar Says Yes.**

**SPECIAL CARE.**

**BERLIN, May 26.—Germany's general staff is pluming itself on having acquired the innermost secrets of the military defense of Port Arthur. The information has been bought from Paul Lassmann, editor of the Novikrat, the semi-official newspaper founded at Port Arthur by Admiral Alexieff.**

Lassmann has arrived in Berlin to arrange for the publication of a book about the siege. He is a pronounced enemy of Stoessel and the forthcoming book is intended primarily to explode that officer's claim to rank as a hero.

Colonel Schebeko, Russian military attaché at the Kaiser's court, has returned from a visit to the Czar. His Majesty told Schebeko that he was convinced from evidence that Stoessel had produced that the General was not deserving of censure for having surrendered the fortress and added that he had ordered the inquiry now pending and that it was not a court-martial, but was merely intended to pacify public sentiment.

Far from condemning Stoessel, the Czar censures General Smirnov, commander of the garrison at Port Arthur, for refusing to join Stoessel in the capitulation negotiations. When Japan releases Smirnov, who is now a prisoner, he will be court-martialed.

### STARVATION IN EAST SIBERIA

**Food Supply Exhausted, No Work Doing, Whole Tribes Dying.**

**ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—The Rasky Slovo of Moscow today prints a dispatch from Vladivostok which indicates that the inhabitants of the whole maritime region of Eastern Siberia, including the Island of Sakhalin and Kamchatka Peninsula, are facing starvation on account of the situation produced by the war.**

Word has been brought to Vladivostok from Ochotsk, Eastern Siberia, that the fish supply of Sakhalin was exhausted last winter and that the inhabitants ate their dogs. There is no flour on the Island, and the people are confronted with starvation. A similar

situation exists at Kamchatka, where the people are practically left to their fate.

No work is going on in the Amur district, beggars are roaming about everywhere, and the Orochans, a Siberian tribe, who live on the shores of the Gulf of Tartar, are dying of starvation. The dispatch concludes:

"Should the war continue six months longer, starvation will be universal in all this remote region."

### GIVES WARNING TO CHINA.

**Russia May Extend Zone of Hostilities to Mongolia.**

**ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—The Russian government for the third time has warned China that, unless she can bring Japan to make agreement defining the line of neutral zone north of Tae Pass, Russia will consider herself forced to use Mongolian territory for military purposes. M. Pokotiloff, the new Russian Minister to China, left St. Petersburg yesterday.**

### MOVE TO PARTITION CHINA

**Constitution in Russian Capital About Move on Mongolia.**

**ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg says that Russia's decision to extend the area of hostilities into Mongolia has evoked a sentiment similar to consternation among the diplomats there. It is regarded, he says, as the first step toward annexation and the opening up of the question of the partition of China.**

### ANYTHING TO RAISE MONEY

**Russia Seils Railroads and Levies Forced Loans.**

**ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—That the Russian Government's war can be conducted in an extraordinary way there is no doubt, but that it was in such serious condition as to cause the government to contemplate the selling off of three of the most lucrative railway lines in the empire was hardly to be expected. But such is the report. It is said that the Ekaterininskia line, the most profitable, the Knabne-Moskovskia line and the Kuruk-Kharbuk-Sebastopol line have been privately offered for sale, and a French-Belgian company has signified its intention to purchase them for \$80,000,000 roubles. The average net takings on the three lines is 25,000,000 roubles.**

**It is claimed that a specially appointed official has gone to Moscow in order to receive several hundred millions of roubles which wealthy members of the nonconformist sect have promised to subscribe for the expenses of the campaign, if the government relieves them of their civil disabilities. Extraordinary measures are being adopted to raise money. Thus subscription lists are being circulated among the officials of the various departments, who are informed that their names and the sums offered will be reported to His Majesty. But the donations are given unwillingly. For instance, a list which in Khabarovsk contained the names of eight officials who contributed altogether \$70,000 roubles four weeks ago has received no addition since then.**

### JAPAN HAS PLENTY OF SINEW

**Financial Ability to Carry on War Surprises World.**

**TOKIO, May 26.—Baron Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Soma, Minister of Finance, and Baron Shibusawa addressed the Clearing-House Association today. Baron Komura said that the financial capability of Japan had completely surprised the world. He was glad that Japan was showing a financial and productive ability as well as strength on the battlefield. He said, "I could not have had a much wider scope than this." The question is the passage of certain legislation and the discussion is properly narrowed by consideration of what we are in no danger.**

**I Ingalls' Drastic Remedy.**

**The closing speech, by Melville E. Ingalls, who recently retired from a long term as president of the Boston & Maine Railway, spoke of "The Relation of the National Government to the Railways." He said in part:**

**"I have yet met a man in the unversed railroad official who believes it possible to select any 5 or any 20 men, no matter how able, honest or expert, to whom could be safely intrusted the power to fix rates. The railroads are in part the transportation system of this great country without risk of imminent and widespread danger to every commercial enterprise."**

**I believe I vote almost without dissent railroad opinion in saying that it accepts the general principle that the Government's relation to public transportation consists in leaving the work to the railroads to prevent interference with moderate measures and that it was unfair to denounce it so severely as had been done. He believes the changes proposed by the Esch-Townsend bill would result in good.**

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