

## GIRL IS HANGED

### Charged With Treason Against Russian Government.

#### ONLY EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE

#### Said to Have Placed Seditious Pamphlets in Supplies Sent to Soldiers at the Front.

London, Aug. 5.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph the youngest daughter of Professor Mersheyeffsky, the well known Russian educator, has just been hanged in the fortress at Schlüsselburg for high treason. Every effort has been made by the Russian authorities to keep the matter from the public because of the outburst of indignation which followed the hanging of another young student for an alleged attempt on the life of the czar some months ago.

The correspondent states, however, that it has been learned that the girl, while assisting the empress some weeks ago to pack a quantity of supplies for the troops at the front, chiefly reading matter and delicacies, smuggled into the packages a number of seditious pamphlets which were not discovered until some of them had got into the hands of the soldiers. When accused the young woman is said to have admitted her guilt and to have declared that she gloried in the deed.

She was court martialed, found guilty of treason and promptly hanged. No announcement of the punishment has not been made in the Official Journal, and now none is expected to be.

The young woman was but 18 years old, and the government is condemned for its action, as it is believed that she was but the tool of older conspirators.

#### ICE CUT OFF.

#### Fresh Meat Will Be Scarce in Chicago as a Result.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—The threatened spread of the stockards strike to outside industries came tonight, when an order was issued by the Teamsters' union forbidding drivers of ice wagons to make any deliveries to retail butchers, who, since the packing house teamsters went on strike, have been handling meat from the packing houses in their own wagons.

As the refrigerators in most markets do not hold enough ice to last longer than 48 hours, the order to cut off the supply of ice, if it can be forced, means that many persons in Chicago will be compelled to forego fresh meat. Officers of the teamsters' union have appointed pickets to watch retail markets all over Chicago with instructions to see that the boycott is carried out.

Outside of the decision of the striking unions to extend the strike to the ice men there was little change from yesterday in the situation at the stockyards. With their new employees and those that have deserted the unions the packers managed to dispose of fully 50 per cent as much work as is carried on under normal conditions.

#### SURROUNDED ON THREE SIDES.

#### Kuropatkin Must Move West or Surrender.

Niu Chwang, Aug. 5.—The report that Haicheng has fallen is premature. The Russian troops have only been driven back to their inner intrenchments, which they now occupy with over 75,000 men. A detachment of 2,000 Japanese, with large supply trains, is leaving here for Haicheng, where the greatest battle of the war is expected to open tomorrow.

General Kuroki, with 100,000 men, is now behind the Russian forces; General Oku, with an army of 50,000 men, is on their front, while flanking them on the left is General Nodzu, with his division of 50,000 men.

If General Kuropatkin is defeated in this battle, he must either move westward or surrender.

The foreign military attaches are with the second army on the way for the front to witness the battle.

The Russian troops at Port Arthur have been driven back to the last line of their defenses. The Japanese attacking force has 350 guns in action.

#### Alaska Boundary Survey.

Vancouver, Aug. 5.—For the purpose of inspecting the work of the survey parties engaged in establishing the boundary line between Canada and Alaska, the two boundary commissioners representing Canada and the United States are here en route to the north. O. H. Tittmann, superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, is the American commissioner; Canada's interests are in the hands of Professor W. F. King, chief astronomer of Canada. These two commissioners will remain in the North two months.

#### Driven Back by Warships.

Tokio, Aug. 5.—Twelve torpedo destroyers, four torpedo boat destroyers and some gunboats emerged from the harbor at Port Arthur on the night of August 1, but were driven back again by the Japanese warships on guard outside.

#### HAWAII NOT A DRAG.

#### United States Treasury Enriched at Minor Outlay.

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 6.—In an interview today, Governor G. C. Carter, of the Hawaiian islands, said to a representative of the Bee:

"The annexation of the islands to the United States has not been a commercial success, so far as the islands are concerned. Since we have been United States territory we have not made great progress. One reason for this is because the laws by which we are governed are not suited to the country. For instance, we have to obey the United States law and cannot rent government land for a period of more than five years at a time. As it takes from two to four years to raise a crop in our climate, we cannot find anybody that will rent land for such a short period as five years. Thus we are deprived of a big income from government land.

"Since we have been annexed congress has never dredged our harbor. It is filling up and thus prevents the landing of the largest vessels. As a result of this our traffic is falling off. We have dredged the harbor at our expense since we have been annexed, but unless it is dredged again we will lose much of our trade.

"Annexation has cut off all of our internal revenue. On the other hand, from Uncle Sam's point of view, annexation has been a decided success. Over \$4,250,000 has been paid into the United States treasury from the islands. The whole cost of annexation was only \$4,000,000."

#### FILL ALL ORDERS.

#### Chicago Packers Say Plants are Doing Well.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—In a statement given out tonight by the packers, the report that negotiations are in progress to bring about another conference between the packers and the labor leaders is declared to be unfounded. The packers assert that there is not the slightest possibility of further conferences with the strikers.

According to this statement, the progress making at the plants is satisfactory to all the packers; more men are employed daily; all contracts and current orders are filled and there is a normal supply of beef, mutton and provisions at all plants in the United States, while sales are made at lower prices than before the strike began.

In a table accompanying the statement it is shown that the total number of men at work tonight at all points is more than 29,000. With this number of men at work the packers say they shipped 831 carloads of fresh meats from all points yesterday.

Beyond trying to enforce the order forbidding the delivery of ice to retailers who have been hauling meat from the stockyards themselves since the teamsters' strike, the strikers did little today. Up to date the ice supply of 100 retail markets has been cut off.

#### FOODSTUFFS NOT CONTRABAND.

#### United States Will Not Recede From Position Once Taken.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The state department is in telegraphic communication with its agencies abroad respecting the Russian seizures and destruction of American goods, but it is not yet ready to define precisely its position as to the whole subject of seizures. These exchanges are not confined to St. Petersburg and Washington, but are intended to develop the purposes of the governments of other nations, and particularly of Great Britain and Germany, whose shipping has suffered more than that of any other. It is said here that the precedents already established in the Spanish and Boer wars, as well as in the operations in China during the black flag uprising, have worked so satisfactorily and have received such universal approval that under no circumstances will America now recede from the doctrine that foodstuffs not directly intended for the use of a belligerent army or navy cannot be regarded as contraband.

#### No Second Trial of Ohio.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—The battleship Ohio will not be given another trial. Engineer Robert Forsythe, who had charge of the machinery of the Ohio, states that the machinery worked without a hitch, and that the failure to make the required speed was due solely to the tidal conditions. The horsepower developed was over 2,000, more than the contract called for. The stakeboats Fortuna, Preble, Paul Jones and Undilla returned today from the south, but the Annapolis will not arrive here until tomorrow.

#### Payment on Cuban Loan.

Havana, Aug. 6.—Mannuel Despainne, fiscal agent for the Cuban government, in a cable dispatch from New York today says that Sneyer & Co. have paid him \$10,000,000 of the \$35,000,000 Cuban loan.

## FULL RETREAT

### The Russian Army Is Hurrying to Harbin.

#### JAPANESE ARE VERY ACTIVE

#### Empty Cars Being Rushed South—Liao Yang Troops to Be Removed as Fast as Possible.

Tokio, Aug. 3.—After two days' fighting, General Kuroki has defeated the Russian forces in two separate actions fought at Yushuliku and the Yangse Pass.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—A report from an apparently reliable source late last night was to the effect that General Kuropatkin's main force had been rapidly moving north for several days.

According to this report no troops proceeding to the front from Russia had gone past Harbin in the past three days. They will be detained there and every available piece of rolling stock will be rushed south empty for the removing of troops to Liao Yang and other points to the northward, leaving a skeleton force to contest the Japanese advance on vital positions.

If it is true, as pointed out in the foregoing, it leaves the Russian forces in an exceedingly serious position. Lacking definite information, and if the Russian information has not been broken by the capture of Simoucheng, the authorities here say that if Kuropatkin accepts a general engagement they believe it will occur near Anshanchan, half way between Haicheng and Liao Yang, in which case the Haicheng force will fall back on the Simoucheng force under General Mitschenko, on the northward road to Yanalin, which is already fortified, with a view to such a contingency.

Yanalin would then become the advanced position for Anshanchan, the natural strength of which is shown by the fact that it was the only position the Chinese successfully defended against the Japanese. It is possible that if Simoucheng is evacuated it may be in pursuance of the above plan and it is also possible in this case that General Stakeberg may get away north, but in any case his retreat with General Oku hanging to his rear must be a difficult operation, even with the railway to help him.

#### KUROPATKIN'S ARMY CRIPPLED.

#### Losses Have Been Heavy During the Past Few Days.

Tokio, Aug. 3.—It is reported at the war office that the result of the fighting which has been in progress in the vicinity of Haicheng since last Wednesday will be a sweeping victory. While a number of official communications from the commanding officers have been received, their contents are carefully guarded for the present.

It is believed, however, that the relief columns have been divided by a successful outflanking movement on the part of General Kuroki's army, which turned the Russian flank. This movement is believed to have resulted in the isolation of Lieutenant General Stakeberg's divisions and they are now believed to be practically surrounded by the victorious Japanese.

General Kuropatkin is understood to be endeavoring to withdraw the remnants of his scattered army toward Mukden and Japanese officers, who should know exactly what the conditions are in Manchuria, declare that both Liao Yang and Mukden must fall within a very short time.

The Russians' losses within the past five days have been such as effectively weaken General Kuropatkin's army so that the Japanese combined forces are now much more than a match for the crippled Russians opposed to them. At last accounts fierce fighting was still in progress with everything pointing to ultimate and complete Japanese success.

#### Search to Proceed.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The government has issued an official announcement of the release of the steamer Malacca, which was seized in the Red sea by the Russian volunteer fleet cruisers. It states that the liberation of the vessel was due to the declaration by the British government that the cargo was the property of the state, but says it must not be deducted from this fact that the imperial government abandons its intention of sending out isolated cruisers as well as warships generally to search for contraband of war.

#### Arabia's Trial in Progress.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The Associated Press is informed that the foreign office that the trial of the Arabia is now progressing at Vladivostok and that it will have to be completed before the question of her release can be determined upon.

#### FORTS HOLD OUT.

#### Charging Japanese Driven Back at Port Arthur.

Chefoo, Aug. 4.—A desperate three days' assault on the inner defenses, on the northern and eastern sides of Port Arthur, has failed, according to advices brought by two junks which arrived here today.

A Russian who escaped from Port Arthur via Pigeon Bay, the night of July 29, states that the earth trembled under the terrific cannonading which began at 4 a. m., July 26, and ended during the night of July 28, when the battle ceased.

A Chinese who has arrived here on a separate junk confirms the Russian's statement that the Russian killed and wounded during the assault numbered between 5,000 and 6,000.

The Japanese in their repeated assaults against the eastern forts on the hills, through barbed wire entanglements and over mines, displayed fanatical bravery. They were mowed down by the hail of shells and bullets and the explosion of mines under their feet. Their losses are estimated at 20,000.

The Russian declares that the Russians held all the eastern forts leading to Golden Hill and that the Japanese, shattered and exhausted, retired to the eastward.

As related by the passengers of the two junks, the Japanese advance, which began from Kwokan before daybreak, July 26, was directed against Kikwan, Kinkian, Kinkishan and Pehonshan forts, lying near shore. The Russian outposts were driven back. In the meantime Admiral Togo shelled the forts at long range, but the return fire of the forts kept his ships at a safe distance, rendering the co-operation of the fleet ineffective.

On the morning of July 27, the Russian fleet steamed out, keeping under the protection of the Golden Hill guns. The Russian vessels did not fire on the Japanese and soon returned to their anchorage.

The assault on the northern side of the city occurred July 27. The Japanese left at Heikau advanced on the Russians at Shinabi Ying, but were repulsed.

The junks were within hearing distance for three days after leaving, but no more firing was heard.

The Russian hospitals at Port Arthur are said to be swamped. Thousands of wounded are lying in houses and shops of the Chinese, the owners having been evicted, with the exception of one who acts as caretaker of each place. Medical attention is inadequate.

#### TALE ONLY HALF TOLD.

#### No Account Yet of the Battle That Took Place August 2.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—Allowing for the inevitable conflict in names, the Japanese and Russian reports seem to agree on the main points of the military developments up to August 1, but both stop short at their interesting point, namely, regarding what happened on August 2, when it is possible that a decisive struggle was going on east and south of Liao Yang.

The usual crowds were assembled around the bulletin boards outside the office of the general staff until long after midnight awaiting further official details, but nothing was given out beyond General Kuropatkin's two official dispatches. It is evident from these dispatches and the Japanese reports that the Russians abandoned Yangse Pass, falling back on Liandinsin, a strong defensive position in the hills 24 miles southeast of Liao Yang.

General Kuropatkin admits that there were heavy losses along the Saimteze-Liao Yang road July 31. The official account is somewhat inconclusive, but indicates that although the Russians withdrew from their advanced posts Kuropatkin hoped to be able to hold his main positions even in the face of the superior Japanese force and that he evidently expected heavy fighting along this line, probably about Anping. This battle possibly was proceeding August 2, although the dispatches report that all was quiet up to noon of August 1.

In the meantime a serious enveloping movement of the Japanese divisions was maturing around the Russian left at Haicheng where there was also heavy fighting July 31.

No news has been received from Port Arthur.

#### New Battleship's Speed.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Rear Admiral Whiting, who represented the government aboard the battleship Ohio, which was given her preliminary speed trial in Santa Barbara channel yesterday, reported to the navy department by telegraph today that the uncorrected figures for the Ohio's trip showed an average speed of 17.8 knots per hour. These figures are subject to change on account of tidal allowances. Under the terms of the contract, the Ohio is to make 18 knots an hour.

#### Transports for Baltic Squadron.

Copenhagen, Aug. 4.—A Russian agent has arrived here with the object of purchasing large transports to accompany the Baltic squadron to the Far East.

## ASSAULT IS ON

### Japanese Commence General Attack on Port Arthur.

#### RUMOR OF FALL OF THE CITY

#### Ammunition Growing Scarce and the Big Guns in Beliequered Forts are Not Fired Often.

Chefoo, Aug. 1.—Refugees who have just arrived from Port Arthur confirm previous reports that a general assault has been begun by the Japanese on the fortress, and they declare that the Russians are sanguine that the Japanese could not succeed in capturing the place, even though they had twice as many troops.

The Russians, according to the refugees' stories, are still hoping for success from General Kuropatkin. They are unwilling to believe the reports of his defeat at Ta Tohe Kiao. The refugees further confirm the reports that the Russian fleet is in a state of repair, but they say that the fleet is unwilling to attack that of Admiral Togo, on account of the mines which the Japanese place nightly at the entrance to the harbor.

It was believed at Port Arthur that if either the Vladivostok squadron or reinforcements from General Kuropatkin should arrive, the Russian fleet would take the risk of going out.

Ammunition is said to be growing scarce, and large fort guns are not often discharged. Attempts to manufacture ammunition in Port Arthur are also reported to have been failures.

All of the public buildings are being used for hospitals. The sick and wounded are being well cared for by volunteer nurses. The wounds made by the Japanese rifles are dangerous only when vital spots are reached. Hundreds of badly wounded have been quickly recovered from their wounds.

An American named Holt reports that Lieutenant Newton A. McCully, the American naval attaché, now at Port Arthur, is well.

#### LAWS NEEDED FOR ZONE.

#### Panama Domain Not Fully a Part of the United States.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Controller of the Treasury Tracewell, in an opinion today defining the authority of the Panama Canal commission regarding disbursements and the relation of the canal zone to the United States, holds that while the "general spirit and purpose" of the constitution is applicable to the zone, that domain is not a part of the United States within the "full meaning of the constitution and the laws of the country."

He said that until congress by express legislation shall have prescribed the form of government of the zone, the will and sound discretion of the president and his commission will control, subject only to the general spirit and purpose of the constitution, and the local revenues of the zone shall be handled in accordance with such rules as they may authorize.

#### ADVISED TO STAY AWAY.

#### No Protection for Men Not Wanted at Cripple Creek.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 1.—Sheriff Edward Bell will not guarantee protection to any person who has been driven from this district because of his alliance or sympathy with the Western Federation of Miners. He made this plain today when he received a message from Patrick Carvel, one of the hundreds deported after the Independence depot dynamite outrage.

Carvel is now at Colorado City and notified Sheriff Bell that he wished to return to the district and resume his residence here, and would do so if the authorities would guarantee to protect him from violence.

Sheriff Bell not only informed Carvel that he would not guarantee to protect him from harm, but strongly advised him never to return to the district.

#### Mineworkers Threaten Strike.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—There is grave fear that the executive board of District No. 1, United Mineworkers, will order a strike involving approximately 75,000 men, when it meets in special session here Monday, to consider the question of the refusal of the coal companies to deduct check weightmen's wages. If the strike is ordered, it will probably affect the whole anthracite region, as the companies seemed to be combined in resisting the demand, claiming it is tantamount to a recognition of the union.

#### Sultan Takes the Field.

Tangier, Aug. 1.—The British cruiser or Hermions arrived tonight. According to news from Fez the sultan is collecting a big army outside Fez. The imperial tent has already been pitched outside the walls of Fez, which is taken to indicate that the sultan will personally lead his forces against the pretender, who is active in the districts of Taza and Ujda.