

# 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 Entertained 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 southward 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 Himatsu, 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 Himatsu 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. Aoygi, 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.

### Hail 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 Kinchou, and there are frequent gaps between Kinchou and Wa Fang Ting. There are 15,000 Japanese troops there, but no signs of troops further north. During the fighting at Kinchou 209 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.

### OLBO 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. McKay 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.

McKay'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.

The chief justice and Justices Brown and Peckham dissented.

### 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 Tibau and all the naval forces of the Baltic has 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.

### Horse-thieves and Officers Battle.

Salt Lake, June 2.—According to a Herald special from Buffalo, Wyo., two horse-thieves, 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.

Though the members of the board knew something of the general character of the country and have read statistics showing the quantity and values 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 that 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 Korean sailing vessel was blown up yesterday. The region is quiet so far as military operations are concerned.

## COAL PIERS BURN.

### Lackawanna Loses Five Millions in Fire at New York.

New York, June 1.—Seven freight and coal piers of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad in Jersey City were destroyed today by a fire that started on the barge Allen C. Churchill, which lay alongside pier 12, on which a lot of barrels of oil were stored. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. The flames spread rapidly. Pier 12 was 800 feet long and was soon ablaze its entire length, and the firemen who were trying to fight the fire from the shore were able to accomplish but little.

The flames swept across to pier 11 and beyond, being finally checked at pier 5, which is a new coal trestle, steel-framed and iron-clad. Here the firemen and fireboats made a desperate stand and stayed the advance of the fire until the burning piers crumbled and fell into the water.

Although there was little wind, sparks fell all along the water-front for nearly a mile, endangering the Lackawanna station and even the Hamburg-American and Bremen line piers, where the firemen were kept busy playing streams of water upon the blaze and over the ships at their docks.

A number of canal boats and several tugs were burned, the loss of small boats being variously estimated at from 30 to 200. The number of freight cars is not known, but the loss on this class of rolling stock will be heavy. The Lackawanna road moved its passenger coaches out to the Meadows, and one train of freight cars was moved out and saved.

Piers 11 and 12 were full of general merchandise; piers 7, 8, 9 and 10 were used for coal and pier 6 was a grain-loading pier. No person was seriously injured.

Vice-President Loomis, of the Lackawanna, placed the total loss by the fire at \$5,000,000, based on the original cost of the piers burned, on the freight stored on them and to some extent the loss of business which must necessarily ensue. It also includes the burning of the canal boats and barges thickly moored between some of the piers.

The Lackawanna company carries its own insurance.

### CAVALRY WILL BE SENT.

## Marines Could Accomplish Little in a Rough Country.

Washington, June 1.—High officials of the administration are considering the expediency of making war on the Moroccan bandits if France declines to land troops and assume responsibility for the bandits' punishment. These officials have discussed the best method of procedure and have reached the conclusion that nothing but cavalry accustomed to campaigning in a mountainous country would be of service.

It was at first suggested that several hundred marines should be landed at Tangier and mounted. They would be sent in pursuit of the kidnapers of Ion M. Perdicaris and his stepson. This was considered inadvisable, as the marines would not be experienced in that kind of warfare. If an expedition is sent it will comprise trained cavalrymen from the United States.

The president and general staff think this government should send an armed expedition after the brigands. Secretary Hay and other administration officials discourage the idea and think France should take the necessary steps. There has been no intimation, however, that France will do this, but Mr. Hay feels sure that she will take action before Great Britain or the United States sends an armed force into the sultan's country.

### Death for Wire-Cutting.

Seoul, June 1.—M. Hayashi, Japanese minister to Corea, has notified the foreign office that the Japanese military authorities are constantly complaining that telegraphic communication with General San is frequently interrupted. The Japanese military authorities suspect that the country people are cutting the lines at various unfrequented places. M. Hayashi states that the Japanese emperor has issued a proclamation inflicting the death penalty on all persons caught destroying telegraph lines, and asks that the Korean government take similar action.

### Japan Wants Reply Soon.

London, June 1.—The Standard's Tientsin correspondent telegraphs that Uchida, the Japanese minister at Peking, has demanded an immediate reply to the inquiry previously sent to the Wai-Wa-Pu as to whether China is prepared to hold and administer the territory the Japanese have conquered, adding that otherwise Japan must appeal to other powers to undertake the responsibility at the expense of China. Minister Uchida has notified the Chinese government at Peking that Port Arthur will soon be captured.

### Kept Long in Close Quarters.

Tangier, June 1.—The statement published in the United States, through the medium of a news agency that M. Perdicaris and his companion, M. Varley, who are captives in the stronghold of the Brigand Raisulli, have been permitted to go boar hunting and are generally enjoying themselves, is a deliberate lie. Until a day or so ago they were confined in a small room, the ceiling of which was so low that they could not stand upright.

### Two Divisions of Fleet.

Paris, June 1.—The Echo de Paris' St. Petersburg correspondent learns that the Baltic fleet will leave in two detachments. The first, consisting of four battleships, is due to start June 24. The battleship Orle will be re-docked. The dynamo, the only part of her machinery seriously damaged, will be changed.

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.....J. J. Roberts  
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E. W. Rhea  
Phil Cobb  
Tom Quaid  
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