

of a demonstration against Moukden, one of the main roads leading directly east from Moukden toward the region to which the Japanese are now advancing.

The consensus of opinion, however, is that the advance is more in the nature of a demonstration than a preliminary to an actual attack.

A special dispatch from Liao-Yang, dated June 14, says:

Yesterday (Monday), at the battle of Wafang-Kao, Japanese troops, numbering twenty thousand, tried to pass our flank, but were discovered. We changed our position, flanking the Japanese, and opened a heavy fire.

To-day (Tuesday) the battle continues. The Japanese have opened a heavy fire on our camp. On the night of June 12, southwest of Wafang-Tien, the Cossacks came in contact with the Japanese and drove them from their position.

We lost two men. The Japanese losses were fifteen men and twenty horses.

The War Office has no advice confirmatory of the abandonment of Samaja. On the contrary, the latest reports are to the effect that the Japanese hold Samaja, their outposts reaching as far north as Fen-Chow-Lin Pass, about due east of Liao-Yang, which is held by the Russians.

The War Office has advised since June 12 from Peking-Tien which do not mention the reported Russian loss of 800 men, and there is also nothing to confirm the reported destruction of two Japanese battalions on the Hai-Cheng road.

The officials discredit both reports. Private but trustworthy advices from Port Arthur dated June 8 are to the effect that the Japanese on that date were still at a considerable distance from the fortifications. No mention was made of a naval engagement.

The calling out of the army reserves in the Kuzan, Kifui and Moscow military districts was announced yesterday. This step is for the purpose of filling up the skeleton reserve corps and to replace the regular troops already gone or going to the front. It also foreshadows the dispatch of four Voika corps, which was predicted in these dispatches a month ago.

The latter order would give General Kuropatkin 200,000 more men.

The War Office has adopted recommendations made by Lieutenant Abkin embodying the use of the United States Army model tents. These are convertible into ponchos for the protection of the troops in the rainy season.

Orders have been telegraphed to Manchuria to fit as ponchos the ordinary tents in use.

KUROKI'S ARMY MOVING?

Report of March from Two Points on Hai-Cheng.

Paris, June 14.—A dispatch to the "Temps" from Liao-Yang says that the Japanese divisions which debarked at Taku-Shan and General Kuroki's divisions which were at Siu-Ten are marching toward Hai-Cheng. Indications, it is added, point to a great battle soon in the region southeast of Hai-Cheng.

MINE KILLS NINETEEN.

Explosion on Japanese Vessel—Inventor Loses Life.

Tokio, June 14.—While the Taihoku was engaged in laying mines at the entrance of Port Arthur last night, a mine exploded, killing one officer and eighteen men and wounding two officers and seven men. The Taihoku, which is a naval transport, was not seriously damaged.

MAY LEAVE WEI-HAI-WEI.

British Lease Not Valid if Port Arthur Falls.

London, June 14.—It appears from a question and answer in the House of Commons to-day that the fall of Port Arthur will mark the end of British tenancy of Wei-Hai-Wei, on the Shantung promontory. Earl Percy, the Under Foreign Secretary, informed the House to-day that under the Anglo-Chinese convention of 1898 Great Britain's lease of this Chinese port was only valid so long as Port Arthur remained occupied by Russia.

STOESSEL'S CHEERFUL REPORT.

Port Arthur's Garrison Said to Be in Good Spirits—No Signs of Siege.

Liao-Yang, June 14.—The two officers who escaped from Port Arthur and arrived here on June 11, after crawling through the Japanese lines for four days, brought important dispatches from Lieutenant-General Stoessel to Viceroy Alexieff. The general reports that the troops of the garrison are in excellent spirits. He says that the bands play regularly in the park, and that Port Arthur has not the appearance of a besieged fortress.

GENERAL ENGAGEMENT REPORTED.

Liao-Yang Dispatch Probably Referring to the Wafang-Kao Fighting.

London, June 14.—The Central News has received a dispatch from its Liao-Yang correspondent under to-day's date, saying that heavy fighting between the Russian and Japanese vanguards began at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon. The fighting extended along the entire front, assuming the dimensions of a general engagement. The correspondent says that no details are available.

RUSSIAN REVIEW OF CAMPAIGN.

Japanese Said to Have Accomplished Little—Doubt About Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—The "Vozvedchik," the leading service magazine, in reviewing the war arrives at the conclusion that after three and a half months the Russians find themselves exactly where they expected to be, while the Japanese are belatedly expected to be, while the Japanese are belatedly expected to be, while the Japanese are belatedly expected to be.

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holding the position against such a foe. No fortress is really impregnable if its assailant is willing to move enough men against it. As it happens, this Japanese fanaticism is eminently suitable to the enemy's present plan of campaign, which hinges upon the rapid cutting of operations, but which is worthless in the slow and earnest game they will be compelled to play against Kuropatkin on the arrival of Russian reinforcements.

JUNKS SEIZED BY JAPANESE.

Provisions for Port Arthur Intercepted—Breach of Neutrality Alleged.

Che-Foo, June 14.—A fleet of junks loaded with flour and rice for Port Arthur was seized to-day off this port by the Japanese.

The Japanese have complained to the Taotal of Che-Foo that foreign merchants here are shipping goods to Port Arthur, and that the Russians have established at Che-Foo a station for receiving from Port Arthur wireless messages. Evidence of the existence of this wireless station are lacking.

PORT ARTHUR SHORT OF FOOD.

Troops on Reduced Rations—High Price of Rice—Desertions.

London, June 15.—The Che-Foo correspondent of "The Times" says that the Russian troops at Port Arthur are on two-thirds rations and that rice is \$15 a picul (139.45 pounds avoirdupois). He says that there is a considerable number of desertions among the Siberian troops, who get away disguised as Chinamen.

A COREAN DECORATION REFUSED.

Seoul, June 14.—A Monaco, the Italian Minister to Corea, has refused the decoration granted him by the Emperor at the time the other members of the foreign diplomatic corps were decorated. His refusal is based upon the fact that, while the other ministers received decorations of the first class, his belonged to an order of the second class.

CAPTAIN LAKE SAILS.

Protector Sent Incomplete, So Russians Could Not Use Her.

Captain Simon Lake, inventor of the submarine boat which bears his name, sailed yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. He will probably rush across the continent from Bremen on his arrival, to Naples, or some other Mediterranean port, to meet the Fortuna, bound for Japan with the Lake submarine on board. The story of the sale of the submarine Protector to Japan was told in last Sunday's Tribune. The stockholders in the company have been informed that its sale to Japan, Captain Lake's plans, as far as could be learned yesterday, are to meet the Fortuna in the Mediterranean, with the Protector's submerging apparatus, which has been shipped abroad, and assemble the portions of her machinery not shipped on the Fortuna. This machinery was removed, not only to make it easier to hoist the boat aboard the Fortuna, but to make her useless to the Russians if they should capture the steamer. Captain Lake is expected to remain in the company of the Lake Company, who say nothing about Captain Lake's trip abroad or the sale of the submarine to Japan, except that the nationality laws had not been and would not be broken.

SAY RUSSIA GOT THE PROTECTOR.

Attaches at Washington Have Been at Bridgeport Three Weeks.

(By the Associated Press.) Bridgeport, Conn., June 14.—The presence here of Commander Alexander G. Boutakoff, naval attaché, and Colonel Rasporov, military attaché, of the Russian Embassy at Washington, led to-night to the rumor that they were in Bridgeport to consult with the Lake people in regard to submarine boats. When the rumor was followed up the statement was made by a stockholder of the Lake company to the effect that the newspaper articles concerning the shipping of the submarine boat Protector to Japan were wrong, and he intimated that the boat had really been purchased by the Japanese government. He said that the Lake company would issue a statement in regard to the shipping of the Protector in a week or so, and added: "You fellows (meaning the newspaper men) have all been fooled."

RUSSIAN EMPLOYED AT LAKE WORKS.

Discharged When Nationality Was Learned—Large Sums for Protector's Crew.

(By Special to the Tribune.) Bridgeport, Conn., June 14.—Three members of the crew who went with the submarine boat Protector to Japan received large sums of money from Japan as an inducement to make the trip. A Russian draughtsman recently got work in the pattern-making department of the Lake company, but was discharged when his nationality was discovered. He immediately went to two wealthy Russians, who have taken a summer home in a fashionable district at Black Rock.

EXTRADITION WITH SPAIN.

Question of Treaty with United States To Be Submitted to Cortes.

Madrid, June 14.—A Cabinet Council to-day discussed the negotiations for an extradition treaty between the United States and Spain and authorized Señor San Pedro, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to submit the question to the Cortes.

GUIANA FRONTIER CASE SETTLED.

King Victor Emmanuel Decides Question Between Great Britain and Brazil.

Rome, June 14.—King Victor Emmanuel has handed to the British Ambassador and the Brazilian Minister his decision as arbitrator between Great Britain and Brazil in the Guiana frontier question.

A SERIOUS MENACE TO COTTON.

New Pest Ravaging Fields in the South—Farmers Unable to Check Disease.

(By Telegram to the Tribune.) Galveston, Tex., June 14.—The cotton fields of the South are fast to face with a new disease, which threatens to make a big brood in the production and to be far more serious than the dreaded boll weevil. This is what the farmers call "sore shine." It destroys the entire plant, and is a far more fatal pest than the boll weevil, which takes the boll only. Entire fields have been destroyed by it, and the farmers are wholly unable to cope with its ravages. Too deep ploughing, together with continued wet weather, is supposed to be the cause of the trouble.

EMPLOYS A WOMAN DETECTIVE.

Captain Cottrell Takes a Desperate Step in the Tenderloin.

Captain Cottrell has at last taken desperate action in his determination to preserve order in the Tenderloin. He has employed a woman detective. As she will not rank as a policeman, the captain says, he will have to pay her out of the expense allowance made to his precinct. He declares the crooks are becoming too familiar with the methods of his men, and he will make trial of the wiles of woman.

MAY END RATE WAR.

Talk of Agreement for All Lines from British Ports.

London, June 14.—There are some indications of a possible ending of the Atlantic rate war. It is reported that terms of settlement were discussed at a conference held at Liverpool to-day. No details are given, but it is said that terms of agreement for all lines sailing from British ports were under consideration. It is also reported that J. Bruce Ismay, president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, on behalf of the White Star Line, is seeking to reorganize the old "conference," while the Red Star Line has instructed its agents to book no more passengers at the \$10 rate.

AMERICAN LINE FOLLOWS SUIT.

Steerage Rates Reduced to the Prices Set by the White Star.

London, June 14.—The American Line to-day announced a 5s. cut in third-class fares on the same conditions as those announced by the White Star Line yesterday—namely, for steamships sailing from Southampton to New-York the same week as the Carpathia and the Aurania, of the Cunard Line.

THE GRANDE CHARTREUSE SCANDAL.

Deputies Appoint Committee to Investigate Charges of Bribery.

Paris, June 14.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day appointed an investigating committee, composed of twelve Ministerialists and twenty-one members of the Opposition, to investigate the charges that \$400,000 was offered to Edgar Combes, Secretary General of the Ministry of the Interior, and son of Premier Combes of the Interior, to obtain authorization for the monks of the Carthusian Order to remain at the Grande Chartreuse. The charges caused another violent debate in the Chamber. M. Combes vigorously repelling the insinuations relative to his son's connection with the affair.

ANARCHISTS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Talk of Attempt on Lord Milner's Life—Three Arrests Made.

Johannesburg, June 14.—Three foreigners supposed to be anarchists were arrested here last night. One of the men had been heard to boast that he would attempt to assassinate the British High Commissioner, Lord Milner, if it should be made worth his while.

SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAY CHANGES.

Commissioner Girovard Still in Office—A New Post.

Pretoria, June 14.—The debate in the Legislative Council on the management of the South African railways under Lieutenant Colonel Sir Edouard Percy Girovard, Commissioner of Railroads for the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony, was concluded to-day by the withdrawal of the minority report and the adoption of a resolution granting the appointment of an auditor and treasurer responsible to the council, the committee of inquiry to determine upon the necessary reforms.

TOLD THAT POOLROOMS ARE CLOSED.

District Attorney Jerome Yesterday, in Speaking of Poolrooms, which are Reported to be Reopening.

District Attorney Jerome yesterday, in speaking of poolrooms, which are reported to be reopening, said: "My information is that the poolrooms are not reopening. I don't know particularly about it, but that is what I told me."

favor of the retention of the existing system. The report of the minority members, who represent the business interests, demands the removal of Commissioner Girovard on the ground of administrative and financial inefficiency.

ANOTHER CUT BY THE PENNSYLVANIA

Four Hundred Men Laid Off at Altoona and Working Time Cut Two Days a Week.

Altoona, Penn., June 14.—Four hundred more men were suspended by the Pennsylvania Railroad at the shops here to-day. This brings the total laid off in the last month to twenty-seven hundred. The shops were ordered to work only four days a week and eight hours a day, five thousand men being affected by the reduction in time. All overtime is strictly prohibited.

REVOLUTION IN MOROCCO EXPECTED.

Overthrow of the Sultan Within a Couple of Months Predicted.

London, June 15.—"The Daily Mail's" Tangier correspondent, urging French occupation as the only remedy for the serious internal condition of Morocco, declares that a revolution is practically certain within a couple of months, and that it will be supported by the entire educated class. The Sultan's authority is virtually non-existent, he says, and until the country is occupied Europeans are on the edge of a volcano. Should France avoid her responsibility, America or Great Britain may be forced into energetic action, the correspondent writes, thus creating a situation similar to that existing in Egypt.

PERDICARIS' RELEASE DELAYED.

Hitch in Negotiations Supposed to Be Due to Demand for Guarantee.

Washington, June 14.—Consul General Gummers, at Tangier, Morocco, to-day reported to the State Department that the negotiations for the release of Perdicaris and Varley have not yet been completed. Just where the hitch is cannot be learned. It is suspected that it relates to the vexed question of a guarantee by the United States and Great Britain of immunity for Raisuli and the faithful observance of the Sultan's promises. As a result of to-day's advices, officials here have changed their opinion as to the date of the release of the captives, and say that several days must yet elapse.

RAISULI TO VISIT ST. LOUIS.

Will First Make Pilgrimage to Mecca—Need of Squadron at Tangier.

London, June 15.—"The Daily Telegraph's" correspondent at Tangier expresses the hope that the United States squadron will not leave when the Perdicaris case has been settled, because its presence reassures the Christian population. The correspondent says that the firing of a salute on Sunday by the United States ships in honor of an Italian visitor was unfortunate, because the Moors, at first thinking that a bombardment had begun, and then finding that no damage had been done, now say: "We need not mind the American guns, for they are harmless."

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EDITORS TO PROBE VICE.

"Cadets" Encouraged by Breakdown of Patrol System.

A meeting of the editors of the East Side Jewish papers to discuss the apparent deterioration of the moral situation of the East Side and the gradual increase of "cadet" cases has been called for Saturday noon. At this meeting the general situation, which was exclusively exposed in yesterday's Tribune, will be considered and steps taken to warn tenement people of the dangers incident to the threatened return of conditions familiar to the people of the district who lived there during the Van Wyck administration. Further investigation of the present conditions confirmed the statements made in yesterday's Tribune. A fresh phase of the breakdown was discovered—namely, the fact that the police patrolling has become the merest farce and that much of the relapse could be traced directly to this.

THE MOST APPARENT EVIDENCE OF THE BREAKDOWN OF POLICE DISCIPLINE, AS I SEE IT, LIES IN THE FAILURE OF THE POLICE TO PATROL THEIR BEATS.

The most apparent evidence of the breakdown of police discipline, as I see it, lies in the failure of the police to patrol their beats. You and I can go out now and I venture to say that it will take us half an hour to find a single patrolman. They simply are paying no attention to duty, and the increase in pickpockets is a direct outcome. It came under my notice recently that a well known East Side crook offered to show a social worker in the district fifteen patrolmen gathered in a single back room in a Bowery saloon, drinking in uniform. Those on the East Side who are familiar with the situation know that just as soon as the Democratic nominations are made the pressure will let up altogether. The pace is too stiff, and the failure of the patrol system indicates it. A system manifestly founded upon expediency is bound to break down. If it were founded upon principle there might be some hope, but with the patrolmen drinking in the streets unguarded and other indications furnished in "cadet" cases, it is not hard to see what is to be expected.

AMONG THE VARIOUS ITEMS OF GOSSIP HEARD ON THE EAST SIDE YESTERDAY WAS THE RUMOR THAT TWO OF THE PROPRIETORS OF DISORDERLY HOUSES UNDER THE MARTIN ENGEL REGIME, WHEN THE "RED LIGHT" DISTRICT EXISTED, ONE FORMERLY HAVING HIS PLACE OF BUSINESS AT NO. 114 DELANCEY-ST. AND THE OTHER AT NO. 148 FORTY-SEVENTH-ST.—MALEFACTORS WHO WERE DRIVEN OUT OF THE PRECINCT WHEN THE TAMMANY COMMITTEE OF FIVE BEGAN ITS WHITEWASHING EXPEDITION—HAD WITHIN THE WEEK ATTEMPTED TO LEASE HOUSES IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THEIR OLD HAUNTS. THIS CONFIRMS THE STATEMENT MADE TO THE TRIBUNE BY MR. FORBES, OF THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY, THAT HE HAD SEEN MEMBERS OF THE OLD GANG BACK IN THAT DISTRICT. THE NAMES OF THESE MEN ARE WIDELY KNOWN ON THE EAST SIDE, AND THE FACT THAT THEY HAD REAPPEARED CREATED NO LITTLE COMMENT.

District Attorney Jerome would not discuss the situation yesterday, but it was learned that he had in his office now a "cadet" case rivaling in its vicious features any of the dozens of cases that were exposed in the Devery days. District Attorney Jerome detailed a county detective to investigate the general situation on the East Side, and as a result of his work over four hundred arrests of pickpockets were made and more than eighty convictions were secured.

The fact that the deterioration has taken place so quietly explains the reason that it has caused little or no comment except within the limits of the East Side. There has been no actual crying nuisance outside of the East Twenty-second-st. precinct, and it is only within the last fortnight that there has been sufficient change to warrant the alarm which has resulted in the calling of the meeting of the editors of the Jewish daily papers. Blaustein, superintendent of the Educational Alliance, last night commended the statement of the situation made in yesterday's Tribune.

"I think you have described things exactly as they are," said he, "and I have already begun to see signs of results from your exposure."

Commissioner McAdoo yesterday ordered Inspector Brooks to make an investigation and report on the subject, and gave similar directions to several of the precinct commanders.

NEW-YORK STATE VETERANS ASSEMBLE.

Rochester, June 14.—This city is gay with flags and bunting on this, the first day of the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State. This is flag day, and the number of flags displayed is greatly augmented by this fact. Many delegates and visiting guests arrived to-day, and

were met by committees of the Sons of Veterans and escorted to their hotels. This afternoon receptions to the department commander and department president, Women's Relief Corps and ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic were held at the Powers Hotel.

DANGER OF TOY PISTOLS.

Recent Accident Calls Attention to It—Sturgis's Views.

The deaths of several persons and injuries of several more through an explosion of toy pistols caps in Chicago not long ago recall, with the approach of July 4, the numerous deaths and injuries in this city last year through the use of toy pistols, and suggest the urgent necessity that the evil be suppressed.

Ex-Fire Commissioner Thomas Sturgis said in a talk with a Tribune reporter on the subject last evening:

The people of this city do not seem to understand that it is a misdemeanor under the law to sell or give away the instrument or weapon known as a toy pistol to any person under the age of sixteen. That is according to Chapter 222 of the Laws of the State of New-York, 1900. The point I make is that it is a law which it is the duty of the police to enforce precisely like any other law of the State.

The Fire Department through its bureau of combustibles so far as possible endeavors to prevent the sale of toy pistols by the small stores which supply fireworks to the people generally by confiscating them when they find them, but it is not a duty of the Fire Commissioner. The main point to be impressed on people is that the having in possession, the selling or the disposing of these toy pistols is an illegal act and not simply a question of individual judgment.

These toy pistols are made of the cheapest and worst materials, are constantly exploded and burst by the cartridges in them, and cartridges are sold with them which carry bullets sufficient to take life. Undoubtedly a great many accidents occur through their use.

There is a constant attempt on the part of certain manufacturers to introduce here the kinds of dangerous toys. Last year about the time the head of the Bureau of Combustibles under me seized and confiscated a large quantity of loaded walking canes, which were sold by many of the stores, and which carried a small charge of a high explosive sufficient to be very dangerous. We also found that some of the large dynamite torpedoes, which exploded on being dropped on the pavement or any hard substance, and were sufficiently powerful to knock a chip out of a blue flintstone. Many of these torpedoes were manufactured in the rooms of tenement houses. It would require a far larger force of inspectors than the Fire Commissioner possesses in any adequate sense to discover and prevent their manufacture. Unquestionably toy pistols could be seized and taken away by the police wherever they were found. The police should be advised that these things are forbidden by statute and should be seized wherever found.

FORTUNE FOUND IN OLD HOUSE.

Mexican Digs Half a Million Dollars and Historical Documents Out of a Wall.

(By Telegram to the Tribune.) Colima, Mex., June 14.—Maurin Lopez, a silver-miner of this city, has discovered treasure amounting to half a million dollars in the wall of an old house which he recently purchased and is reconstructing. The treasure consists of silver money of Spanish colonial period, and was found imbedded in solid masonry.

There are several ancient documents in connection with the treasure, which refer to the early political history of Mexico, and clear up several historical points which have been obscure up to this time.

SHEEDY SUES R. C. KERENS'S SON.

St. Louis, June 14.—Vincent Kerens, son of Republican National Committeeman Richard C. Kerens, is the defendant in a suit filed to-day in the Circuit Court by "Pat" Sheedy, the well known sporting man, to recover \$33,000 on a promissory note which he avers Kerens gave to a man named Arthur Pierce, now dead, at Ostend, Belgium, July 30, 1900. In his petition Sheedy states that the note came into his possession "in the usual course of business."

Kerens admits the genuineness of the note, but declares that the paper was non-negotiable, and that under the law, Sheedy could not recover on it. R. C. Kerens says that his son fell into the hands of sharpers, and that the note given to Pierce was the outcome.

Advertisement for Moët & Chandon Champagne. Features the text: 'Geo. A. Kessler & Co. THANK THE PUBLIC FOR THEIR GENEROUS APPRECIATION AND PATRONAGE OF MOËT & CHANDON CHAMPAGNE. And take pleasure in announcing that after June 1st 1904 Every Club, Wine Merchant, Hotel & Restaurant will have the New Vintage, 1898 WHITE SEAL ON SALE. NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF CHAMPAGNE HAS SUCH A SUPERB QUALITY OF WINE BEEN OFFERED. A Great Revelation AWAITS EVERY LOVER OF A SPARKLING WINE IN THIS LATEST VINTAGE, Moët & Chandon WHITE SEAL MUCH DRYER THAN MOST SO CALLED BRUT CHAMPAGNES.'