

vessels to leave the harbor. It is not certain that they returned to their former anchorage after the sortie.

JAPANESE LOSSES, 110. Official Report of Casualties in Kaminura's Squadron.

Tokio, Aug. 17.—According to an official report, the Japanese losses in the battle between Vice-Admiral Kaminura's squadron and the Russian cruiser Rurik were ten officers and 100 men killed or wounded.

NOVIK AGAIN SIGHTED. Cruiser Off Van Diemen Strait, Steering for Vladivostok.

London, Aug. 17.—The Yokohama correspondent of "The Daily Mail" says that the cruiser Novik, of the Port Arthur squadron, has been sighted off the Strait of Van Diemen, steering for Vladivostok.

SORTIE FROM HARBOR. Russian Ships Fail to Find Japanese and Return.

Che-Foo, Aug. 16.—The Russian ships at Port Arthur made a sortie early to-day. The Russians, it is reported, did not encounter the Japanese fleet. Nevertheless they returned to Port Arthur.

The Japanese fleet kept off some distance from the entrance to Port Arthur last night, fearing danger from torpedoes. It is reported here that the Russian cruiser Pallada was sunk by a torpedo in the engagement on the night of August 10.

KAMIMURA'S REPORT. Four Armored and Two Light Cruisers Opposed to Russians.

Tokio, Aug. 15 (Delayed in transmission).—Admiral Kaminura, in his detailed report of last Sunday's victory of the Vladivostok squadron, says:

At dawn Sunday morning the armored cruisers Izumo, Captain Ijichi, the Azuma, Captain Fujii, the Tokiwa, Captain Yoshimatsu, and the Tsuru, Captain Taketomi, which engaged in a search of Fusan, Corea, discovered three of the Vladivostok squadron steaming southward.

Seeing us, the enemy endeavored to flee northward. We immediately closed their retreat. The engagement opened at 5:10 A. M. at a range of 10,000 yards. The Russian ships were seen to be in fire several times, showing thereby that they were heavily damaged.

The Rurik was finally disabled and her fire weakened. She began lowering in the water, listing to port. The Russia and Gromobol finally abandoned the Rurik.

Just then our fourth detachment, consisting of the protected cruisers Naniva, Captain Wada, and the Tachibana, Captain Mori, having been sent attacking the Rurik, our squadron pursued the Russia and the Gromobol. Severe fighting continued for several hours.

The Russia and the Gromobol escaped to the northward at full speed. At 10:19 A. M. our squadron changed its course to starboard, and went south in search of the Rurik. In the mean time the Rurik had been sunk.

The Russia and the Gromobol were seen to be in a position to escape, and succeeded in saving six hundred members of the Rurik's crew. Our damage was not serious. The spirit of our men was excellent.

Admiral Kaminura was on the Izumo and Rear Admiral Uru commanded the fourth detachment. The Japanese generally are comparing the treatment accorded to the crew of the Rurik to that accorded by the Vladivostok squadron to those on board the transport Hitachi, which the squadron sank on June 15. A prominent official said to-day:

THE RETVIZAN HARD HIT. Her Gallant Attempt to Rescue the Disabled Czarevitch.

Che-Foo, Aug. 16.—In the naval engagement of August 10 the battleship Retvizan was surrounded by Japanese torpedo boats, the other Russian vessels having gone to the assistance of the Czarevitch, which was then hard pressed.

The Retvizan desperately attempted to break through the line and tried to ram a cruiser which approached, but she was fairly blown out of her course by a hail of shells from the cruisers which began now to shatter in the fight.

Every officer of the Czarevitch was either killed or wounded. While the Czarevitch was making for Tsing-chau funeral services were held in many cases over heads, arms and legs. One sailor whose hand was severed by a fragment of shell became crazed by pain and the horror of blood about him. He approached the captain, held out the severed member in his remaining hand and requested that prayer be said over it.

DEWA AT KIAO-CHAU. Japanese Admiral Assured of Russian Disarmament.

Tsing-chau, Aug. 16.—A Japanese destroyer entered the harbor to-day, having on board the Japanese Admiral Dewa and his staff, for the purpose of calling on the Governor of Kiao-chau. Governor Truppel assured the Japanese admiral that all the Russian ships were dismantled, that their guns had been disabled and their ammunition removed. The admiral then departed, and as the Japanese destroyer left the harbor she was saluted by the German warships.

The Japanese officers said that the Germans had promised that the Che-Foo incident would not be repeated at Tsing-chau. The Japanese ships off this port consist of one cruiser and four destroyers.

EXAMINE YOUR DENTIFRICE. Acid and grit, deadliest enemies of the teeth, abound in cheap dentifrices.

SOZODONT. Is of proven value. Sixty years is a pretty good test. No acid, no grit in Sozodont.

is of proven value. Sixty years is a pretty good test. No acid, no grit in Sozodont. The liquid penetrates the little crevices and purifies them; the powder gives a bright and polished surface.

that they will fire on any ship entering the harbor at night without lights. Every precaution is being taken to guard against a repetition of the Che-Foo incident. One German cruiser remains on guard outside the harbor. The others are inside.

The correspondent is unable to confirm the report that the protected cruiser Novik was sunk forty miles from Tsing-chau after the battle of August 10.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—Russia has been officially informed of the lowering of the flags over the battleship Czarevitch and the two destroyers at Tsing-chau, and acquiesces with Germany's position that the ships must remain there until the end of the war.

London, Aug. 16.—Japan has notified Germany that she is entirely satisfied with the course adopted toward the Russian vessels at Tsing-chau, and Germany has advised Japan that she is quite willing to permit a Japanese vessel to enter the harbor, so that her commander may convince himself that the Russians are really disarmed, such ship to leave the harbor within twenty-four hours.

DIANA REPORTED SAFE. Cruiser Thought at Vladivostok—The Pallada's Sinking.

London, Aug. 16.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says a naval officer has telegraphed to his family that the cruiser Diana has arrived at Vladivostok.

Tokio, Aug. 16.—It seems certain that the Russian protected cruiser Pallada was torpedoed and sunk in the naval battle of August 10. She failed to return to Port Arthur, and has not been reported since Admiral Togo's fleet departed on various missions the night of August 10, when the Russians retreated.

Related reports from various vessels continue to reach Admiral Togo. The Japanese destroyers and torpedo boats made a series of attacks in the pursuit of the Russian warships. One destroyer reports that she hit a vessel of the Pallada type, and it is thought the vessel foundered with her entire crew. Her complement was 422 men.

Admiral Togo says it appears certain that the Pallada was sunk. It was thought at first the Pallada escaped southward with the Novik and Askold, and the admiral believed she was concealed in the vicinity of the Yang-Tse River.

Her fate will soon be determined. If she is afloat she will speedily be reported, and if destroyed it is probable that some of her wreckage will be found.

THE SHIPS AT SHANGHAI. Japanese Demand Departure of Two Russian Torpedo Boats.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Consul General Goodnow sent word to the State Department from Shanghai to-day that the Chinese Tao-tai had informed the Russian Consul General at Shanghai that the Russian torpedo boats in that port must depart at once or disarm.

The Russian Consul here is demanding of the Chinese authorities that the Askold disarm. The attitude of the Tao-tai of Shanghai on this matter is characterized by his usual indecision.

The Askold was docked this morning and repairs are now being made. Sentries have been posted all around the dock. The Chinese authorities propose to decide the case of the Grozovoi to-morrow.

A report from the Saddle Islands says there are no Russian or Japanese warships there. St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—Nothing definite has yet been decided regarding the disarming of the Askold at Shanghai on account of the questionable ability of China to protect her against a repetition of the Ryeshtelnai incident.

Captain Reitzenstein, commander of the cruiser division of the Port Arthur squadron, reports to the general staff that the cruiser Askold, owing to the damage which she sustained in the naval battle off Port Arthur, was obliged to enter the port of Shanghai on August 13, and that her losses were one officer killed and three wounded, and ten sailors killed and forty-four wounded.

The St. Petersburg government asserts that the Japanese had no right even to examine the Ryeshtelnai to determine whether she was dismantled without first obtaining the permission of the Chinese admiral.

So far as can be learned, Lord Lansdowne will merely acknowledge the receipt of the protest, reserving possible action on the part of Great Britain until all the facts are ascertained. There is reason to believe that the inquiry begun by the British authorities after the capture of the Ryeshtelnai has been extended so as to take in the entire question of how the belligerents have observed the neutrality of China. For instance, the facts are being obtained in connection with the establishment by the Russian Consul of a wireless telegraph plant at Che-Foo, with which, it is alleged, he communicates with Port Arthur.

In respect to the Ryeshtelnai, the British officials say that much may be said in support of the Japanese contention. If the destroyer, as the Japanese say, brought dispatches from Port Arthur, she clearly, in the British view, violated the neutrality of China and thereby gave an excuse for the Japanese action.

Inquiries have been made by the British government in regard to the attitude of the United States on Chinese neutrality, and the American government will likewise obtain information regarding the policy Great Britain intends to pursue. As both powers desire the preservation of the neutrality of the Chinese Empire, the officials here expect that they will take independent action along identical lines to obtain respect for the principle, but here, as in Washington, only moral influence will be used.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—There are no developments in the situation in Manchuria. Reports received by the general staff tell of the continuance of rains and a general exodus of the Chinese inhabitants, who are fleeing northward from Liao-Yang in anticipation of the military operations.

The "Bourse Gazette" prints a dispatch reporting that the Japanese have retired from Hai-Cheng, Tashi-Chiao and New-Chwang. GLOOM IN RUSSIA. News of Rurik's Loss—The Burny Wrecked Near Wei-Hai-Wei.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—The news of the defeat of the Vladivostok squadron has added another crushing blow to the reverse before Port Arthur. No public announcement has yet been made of the sinking of the Rurik.

The Che-Foo report of the sortie of Russian warships from Port Arthur is construed to mean that the shells of the Japanese land batteries are falling in the harbor. The admiralty does not know whether the report refers to the battleships or to the vessels which remained in port on August 10. Hope is still cherished that the battleships escaped.

The Burny is the only Russian destroyer sunk of Wei-Hai-Wei. Viceroy Alexieff's army organ believes the Japanese armies may move against Liao-Yang any day, and does not believe the reports that three additional Japanese divisions have been drafted to Port Arthur. It thinks the Japanese are likely to spread such reports in order to mislead General Kuropatkin.

The contracts with the government obtained by Lewis Nixon, of New-York, include the construction of several torpedo boat destroyers. GRAND DUKE BORIS RECALLED. Liao-Yang, Aug. 15.—Grand Duke Boris, who has been recalled to St. Petersburg, departs to-night.

BRITAIN ASKS REVISION. FIRM NOTE TO RUSSIA. Objects to Food as Contraband—The Russian Contention.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—The formal British protest against the treatment of neutral ships was delivered to the Russian government to-day. It follows the lines of Lord Lansdowne's and Mr. Balfour's recent statements in Parliament.

London, Aug. 16.—What is considered in government circles here to be not the least important feature of the latest British note, delivered to Russia to-day, is that dealing with the question of contraband. Great Britain reiterates the suggestion verbally made by the Foreign Secretary, Lord Lansdowne, to Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, that the regulations issued by the Emperor defining the rights of Russian warships toward neutral vessels carrying alleged contraband should be modified, and particularly urges a revision of the list of articles declared contraband.

Because of her dependence on foreign countries for food Great Britain made an especially strong objection to the inclusion of rice and foodstuffs generally. In the exchanges of communications it has been the contention of Russia that in her regulations such foodstuffs only become contraband if "intended for war purposes, or if sent at an enemy's cost or order." Russia further points out that this is along lines laid down in the case of the steamer Mashoua at the time of the Boer war by the United States. Russia also represented to Great Britain the difficulty in determining the real destination of a cargo because private firms in Japan are acting in behalf of the government.

The officials of the Foreign Office are reticent as to the length the government has gone in respect to the status of foodstuffs in time of war, but it is said in a trustworthy quarter that the British note advances beyond the position laid down in the Mashoua case, and that all foodstuffs are now practically declared in the British view to be liable to seizure.

If this statement proves to be correct, diplomats say the declaration will meet with a cold reception on the Continent. Russia, it is stated, is not willing to aid Japan to obtain supplies for the subsistence of her army or navy. Germany is not disposed to recognize a principle which would mean such a great increase in the fighting power of the British Isles, and France holds the same view.

The attitude of the United States in the past has been such, the officials here say, as to warrant the belief that Washington is prepared to go to considerable lengths in preserving the non-contraband character of foodstuffs. Regarding the Knight Commander case the Foreign Office is informed that it will be presented to the Admiralty Court at St. Petersburg for final appeal within a month. In the mean time the two governments continue to discuss amicably the question of the disposition of the incident.

A THREAT TO CHINA. Russia May Retaliate if Seizure at Che-Foo Is Ignored.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—In spite of the tone of the press, Russia does not desire and does not expect the powers to take action in the case of the Ryeshtelnai. The government has simply placed the facts before Japan and China, and is now awaiting their action. If Russia's representations are ignored and nothing further is done, the Associated Press can state that Russia will feel herself free to take such steps as she may be able to take in the way of retaliation.

London, Aug. 16.—Ambassador Benckendorff, carrying out the instructions of Count Lambsdorff, presented this morning to Lord Lansdowne an official protest from his government against the "flagrant violation of international law and neutrality" by the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers at Che-Foo. The protest is in the nature of a circular to all the powers and recites the facts as already published.

The St. Petersburg government asserts that the Japanese had no right even to examine the Ryeshtelnai to determine whether she was dismantled without first obtaining the permission of the Chinese admiral.

So far as can be learned, Lord Lansdowne will merely acknowledge the receipt of the protest, reserving possible action on the part of Great Britain until all the facts are ascertained. There is reason to believe that the inquiry begun by the British authorities after the capture of the Ryeshtelnai has been extended so as to take in the entire question of how the belligerents have observed the neutrality of China. For instance, the facts are being obtained in connection with the establishment by the Russian Consul of a wireless telegraph plant at Che-Foo, with which, it is alleged, he communicates with Port Arthur.

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RUSSIA ISSUES BONDS. Loan of \$75,000,000 for Four Years at Low Interest.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—An imperial ukase this evening directs the issue, in view of the extraordinary war expenditure, of six new series of state bonds to a total amount of \$75,000,000, to be repayable in four years, and to bear interest at the rate of 3.6 per cent.

JAPAN'S LOAN TO SEOUL-FUSAN LINE. Tokyo, Aug. 16.—To cover the deficiency in labor and material, the Japanese government has decided to lend the Seoul-Fusan Railway an additional \$750,000. The loan runs for five years and bears no interest.

CHINA TAKES ACTION. Railroads Asked to Move Forty Thousand Men to Shan-Hai-Kwan.

Peking, Aug. 17.—The Chinese railways have been asked if they have sufficient rolling stock, and how quickly they can transport 40,000 troops to Shan-Hai-Kwan.

THE RUSSIAN DEMANDS ON CHINA. Recovery of the Ryeshtelnai and Degradation of Admiral Requested.

London, Aug. 17.—The Peking correspondent of "The Times," in a dispatch dated August 15, says the note of the Russian government demands that China shall remain in possession of the torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshtelnai, and shall degrade Admiral Sah, commanding at Che-Foo.

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ALEXIEFF AT VLADIVOSTOK. Viceroy Eats Bread and Salt and Receives Chinese Deputation.

Vladivostok, Aug. 16.—Viceroy Alexieff arrived here yesterday. He was received at the railroad station by Admiral Skrydloff, General Linevitch, the Governor, and others. Escorted by mounted volunteers, the Viceroy drove in an open carriage to the cathedral, where he attended a service conducted by the Bishops of Vladivostok and Kamschatka.

At the Governor's house the Mayor presented to the Viceroy bread and salt. He then received several deputations, including one from the Chinese inhabitants.

STACKELBERG MAY BE RECALLED. London, Aug. 16.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that Emperor Nicholas has decided to recall General Stackelberg, who was defeated by the Japanese at Wafang-Kao and Wafang-Tien on June 14 and 16, in his attempt to relieve Port Arthur.

NOT "TIPPING" POLICE. Telephone Company Apparently Not Still in Reforming Line.

From the statement made to a Tribune reporter at the office of Union N. Bethell, of the New-York Telephone Company, it would appear that the telephone company is no longer "tipping" off the Police Department as suspected places. On asking whether the telephone company would say anything as to Captain Hussey's raid on an alleged poolroom exchange in Forty-third-st. on Monday, in which six telephones were confiscated by the police, the reporter was told that any statement must come from the Police Department.

"The telephone company," it was significantly added, "had no knowledge of the raid, and the police made it entirely on their own initiative."

Several months ago the telephone company promised to co-operate with the Police Department in suppressing poolrooms, and in many instances, it is understood, furnished the police the names of suspicious places.

While I have no direct personal knowledge on the subject," Captain Norton Goddard told the reporter, in discussing the poolroom situation, "I am informed by the man in the street that there are more poolrooms running than ever." More than this Captain Goddard declined to say.

"Will say nothing about nothing," was District Attorney Jerome's contribution to the symposium.

CHINAMEN WERE VOTERS. Three Arrested Show Regular Naturalization Papers.

That notwithstanding the scrutiny of the election inspectors at the polls, Chinamen have been permitted to vote at elections in this city was the discovery made yesterday by Joel M. Marx, Assistant United States District Attorney. As a result, three sons of the Yellow Kingdom, one of them the "Mayor of Chinatown," were arraigned before Commissioner Shields. They waived examination and furnished \$500 bail.

Laws were first passed in 1870 to prevent the further naturalizing of Chinamen. These were supplemented and made more explicit by Chapter 128 of the Laws of 1882, of the United States Revised Statutes. Yesterday Dempsey P. Meetez, special employe of the Department of Justice, arrested "Tom Lee," the so-called "Mayor of Chinatown," at the latter's restaurant, No. 18 Mott-st.

The "Mayor's" original Celestial name was Wung A. Lung, but this he had changed in 1880. Four years before that, in the criminal courts of St. Louis, Wung A. Lung secured his full papers, which entitled him to all citizenship rights. Since his residence in New-York Lee has taken an interest in politics, voting at every election, and is regarded as a political leader.

In 1884 he held a deputy sheriff's commission, bearing the signature of Under Sheriff John B. Sexton. He obtained a passport in 1879, on which he made a protracted visit to the States, where he engaged all the rights of an American citizen.

William A. Hang, a cigar manufacturer, of No. 500 Post-st., was also arrested. Hang produced a certificate of naturalization, granted by the County Court of Richmond County, October 6, 1882, and the same day registered, stating that he was born in China. To the officials of Richmond County Hang is sixty-five years old, and came to the United States forty-eight years ago. He has always voted, he says, in the Fifth Assembly District.

Eng Ten Lung, a Chinese merchant of No. 34 Mott-st., was the third arrested. His certificate of naturalization was granted by the County Court of Passaic County, N. J., March 24, 1880. Lung says that he, like Tom Lee and Tong Lee, made the same mistake. Hang is sixty-five years old, and came to the United States forty-eight years ago. He has always voted, he says, in the Fifth Assembly District.

TO ABOLISH WHIPPING IN RUSSIA. Other Humane Measures Expected at Christening of Heir on August 23.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—One of the acts of grace signaling the birth of an heir to the throne will be the total abolition of corporal punishment in Russia. A ukase to this effect is expected to be issued to-morrow.

It is reported, apparently on good authority, that Emperor William of Germany has asked for the privilege of acting as one of the god-fathers of the heir. The christening will take place on August 23, when a number of important liberal measures will be announced.

At the present time any member, male or female, of the "krestnitskie soslovie," or peasant class, which comprises over three-quarters of Russia's population, is liable to corporal punishment in his or her respective village. Every village of importance has what is termed a peasant court, composed of the older members of the community, which can impose a sentence involving whipping upon any member of the village. In the last ten years sentences of whippings have been pronounced only in cases of drunkenness and petty offences in the villages themselves.

KAMSHATKA MASSACRE REVISED. London, Aug. 17.—The Tokyo correspondent of "The Times," referring to the statement from Nemuro, Japan, that Russian soldiers at Kamshatka massacred eighty-seven of the crew of the Japanese schooner Telchi, says that the schooner sent a boat with twelve men to procure water, and that the Japanese were attacked by Russian soldiers, who killed seven of the crew and wounded five. Three of the injured died of their wounds. The correspondent says the statement that eighty-seven were killed is incorrect.

CRETANS ASK NEW RULER. Threaten Revolt if Powers Do Not Remove Prince George.

Rome, Aug. 16.—Inhabitants of the island of Crete have addressed a strong petition to the Italian government asking to be freed from the government of Prince George of Greece, the High Commissioner of the powers, whom they accuse of all manner of misrule. They ask that the island be annexed to Greece and threaten should their request not be granted, to start a revolution.

The petition is addressed to Italy, because Cretan affairs are under the supervision of the Italian Foreign Minister, assisted by the Russian, French and British ambassadors. Prince George, it is reported, is about to start on a visit to the capitals of the protective powers.

HERREROS DEFEATED. Germans Inflict Heavy Loss in All Day Fight.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—Four columns of German troops attacked the Herreros near Hamakari, German Southwest Africa, on the night of August 12 and the natives were defeated with heavy losses. Five German officers, including Count von Arnim, and nineteen men were killed. Six officers, among them Baron von Watter, and fifty-two men were wounded. Two are missing. Thousands of cattle were captured. General von Trotha says that his soldiers fought with the greatest bravery.

The natives, who numbered about 6,000 fighting men, under old Chief Samuel Mahereu, to whom the younger leaders had turned after their former leaders were concentrated in the Waterberg Mountains. With their women, children and flocks, they occupied a plain of meadowland, roughly estimated at 250,000 acres, on which they had 50,000 head of cattle and 150,000 sheep, goats, etc. The approaches to the plain were difficult passes, which the Germans had severe work forcing.

The number of the Germans is not accurately known, but an estimate of the force of the fighting forces in this district, the suggestion has been made that the Presidential candidate might as a last resort be induced to sanction the application of a drastic remedy.

POLITICIAN'S DANGER. Thomas Newell, Leadership Candidate, Escapes Drowning.

Thomas Newell, Democratic candidate for leader in the Annexed District, had a narrow escape from drowning last night in Pelham Bay Park. He and several friends were bathing and he swam out far and was seized with cramps. He cried for help. There was no one near him but James Conley, of West Farms Road, Van Nest, heard him and swam to him. Newell grabbed Conley around the neck and struggled so hard that Conley thought both would be drowned. Several times he had to let go of Newell on account of the latter's struggles.

Dennis Deegan, of Columbus-ave., Van Nest, swam out and helped them to shore.

EMPEROR VISITS KING. Lights Out at Dinner Edward Gives for Francis Joseph.

Marienbad, Aug. 16.—King Edward to-night gave a dinner to Emperor Francis Joseph at the Hotel Weimar. Nineteen persons were present, including Sir F. R. Plunkett, British Ambassador to Austria; Count Mendoff, Austrian Ambassador to Great Britain; the Duke of Teck, members of the royal household, and other government officials. While the dinner was in progress the electric lights were suddenly extinguished, causing consternation. Candles were substituted for the electric lights, which, however, were restored in five minutes.

In responding to the toasts Emperor Francis Joseph and King Edward gave expressions of deep personal friendship. No allusions of a political nature were made.

Emperor Francis Joseph arrived here this afternoon to visit King Edward, who awaited the Emperor at the railroad station. The monarchs greeted each other with marked cordiality. King Edward wore the uniform of an Austrian field marshal and the Emperor that of a British general. The Emperor's carriage was escorted by his military staff. The Emperor and King Edward were accompanied by their respective suites. The route was lined with soldiers and bandmen, and immense crowds greeted the sovereigns.

The Emperor remained ten minutes in King Edward's apartments and then drove to the Villa Lusitania, where the British monarch later paid him a brief return visit. Emperor Francis Joseph attended a reception which was attended by the officials and other prominent personages of Marienbad. The town is brilliantly illuminated to-night.

ACCIDENT STIRS HOPPER. May Ask for New Ordinance to Control Elevators.

As the result partly of the appalling elevator accident at No. 707 Broadway and No. 270 Mercer-st. on Monday, in which two persons were killed and seventeen injured, Isaac A. Hopper, Superintendent of Buildings, told a Tribune reporter yesterday that he has a more rigid inspection of freight elevators and freight elevator men was now under consideration.

The ordinance is in line with the Tribune's emphasis of the urgent need in this regard. "I am asking an opinion of the Corporation Counsel," Mr. Hopper told the reporter, "as to whether under the present building code I have sufficient power to submit all elevator men to a licensing examination. The code appears to me to be lax as to all that pertains to freight elevators. I believe I have sufficient power in the case of passenger elevators, but not elevator men, under the present code. If the Corporation Counsel finds that I have not the power which I need, I shall ask the Board of Aldermen to amend the building code."

CORPORATION REAL ESTATE. Assessed Valuation in the Five Boroughs—Special Franchises.

In a supplement of "The City Record" which was issued yesterday was printed the annual record of the assessed valuation of real estate in this city owned by corporations, as fixed by the municipal tax commissioners, and of the assessed valuations, as fixed by the State Board of Tax Commissioners. The assessed value of real estate in Brooklyn owned by corporations, the record shows, is nearly 50,000 more than that of similar property in Manhattan. But the assessed value of special franchises in Manhattan owned by corporations is many times greater than that of like property in Brooklyn. Of the property in Manhattan exempt from taxation, assessed at \$7,187,700, most is owned by corporations. In Brooklyn the assessed value of the exempt property is \$15,550,000. Most of the exempt Brooklyn property also is owned by corporations.

The assessed value of special franchises and real estate in the five boroughs owned by corporations and the assessed value of property in the boroughs exempt from taxation are as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Borough, Special franchises, Real estate, Exempt property. Rows for Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens, Richmond.

PAYING DEBTS AHEAD OF TIME. The Otis Elevator Company, of Chicago, has begun purchasing its own notes, and has recently issued notes amounting to \$200,000, which were issued at a time when the money was needed, and as then believed, for a long time. In the last week the company has purchased \$200,000 of its notes which do not mature until January 1, 1906, and had previously purchased \$150,000 of its notes which mature on January 1, 1905. There are still \$400,000 of notes outstanding that will mature on January 1, 1907, and it is the property of the Otis Elevator Company to have the money to pay them. The company has no debt at an earlier period than first expected, and the firm prefers to utilize its surplus cash in taking in the outstanding notes.

DEMOCRATS AT REPUBLICAN QUARTERS. State Senator James J. Frawley, of Tammany Hall, and John W. Keller, Commissioner of Charities in the Van Wyck administration, and a member of the Democratic Club, were visitors yesterday respectively to the Republican national headquarters. Mr. Frawley wanted to see some of the State headquarters people about the Brookline State headquarters. Mr. Keller held his respects to L. A. Coillidge, assistant secretary of the national committee, and to the State Senator, Mr. Keller was introduced to Chairman Cortelyou.

WORRIED BY THE FIGHT. Taggart Declines to Interfere in McCarran-Murphy Trouble.

It was announced at Democratic national headquarters yesterday that August Belmont has arranged the business affairs that he will give practically his entire time to the work of the executive committee, of which he is a member. George Foster Peabody, who has been chosen to serve as collector and custodian of campaign funds, has not yet appeared at the present headquarters.

Vice-Chairman Nicoll was at headquarters the greater part of yesterday. A little before noon, W. Bourke Cockran called and conferred with him for a considerable time. Both Chairman Taggart and Chairman McCarran of the Speaker's Bureau also had some conversation with the