of Kuantien, aiming to turn the Muotienling position to the northward.

Little can be learned concerning the strength of the Cossack movement in Corea. A despatch from Seoul which is guardedly worded, suggests the probability of its causing trouble.

A body of reserves has been sent north to strengthen the line beyond Ping Yang, whence parties have been thrown eastward to check the Russian movement. The despatch adds that the Japanese authorities consider it fortunate that the raid was not more disastrous. More troops are expected at Seoul, where the garrison hereafter will be constantly changing.

A despatch to the *Standard* from St. Petersburg reports that the Cossacks got behind the main Japanese army for the purpose of harassing and delaying it in its attempt to join the force moving north from the neighborhood of Newchwang with the object of attacking Liaoyang.

The Tokio correspondent of the *Times* says that the whole Cossack incident is ridiculed in Japan as indicating the Russian ignorance of the quality of their foe. He adds that the Russians in northeast Corea have again withdrawn beyond the Tumen River, leaving a small force at Kyengseng.

MANY JAPANESE SOLDIERS SICK.

Smallpox and Enteric Fever Prevalent in the First Army.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
From THE SUN Correspondent at Seoul.

SEOUL, via Shanghai, May 13.—It is stated that smallpox and enteric fever are increasingly affecting the first Japanese army. Four thousand men are said to have been invalided home, while others are at the hospital stations in Corea. The authorities refuse to give any information concerning the sick.

Provincial disturbances are becoming troublesome in the vicinity of the places recently occupied by the Japanese in Corea. Many Prefects and Magistrates have petitioned the Emperor to send troops to preserve order. Farming operations have been generally abandoned. All the animals employed on the farms have been taken by the troops, and are used for transportation purposes.

Coolies who refused to enter Manchuria with the Japanese are now slowly returning to their homes. They are without food and are robbing the already impoverished villagers.

The Japanese attempted to establish twenty-mile relays, which would prevent the removal of the coolies from their homes, but the emergencies that arose upset the system. Japanese gendarmes follow the army and assist the Corean police in controlling the lawless, unorganized coolies.

The situation promises internal disorders, which will be fostered by the revolutionary Tonghaks, unless the latter are suppressed.

CLOSE TO NEWCHWANG.

Japanese Division Reported Now Only Twenty Miles South.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SHANHAIKWAN, May 13.—A letter from Newchwang, dated yesterday, says that a Japanese division is twenty miles south of the port.

CUTTING OFF OF PORT ARTHUR.

Kobe Hears That Five Miles of Railway Has Been Destroyed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

KOBE, May 13.—It is reported that five miles of the railway north of Port Arthur has been completely destroyed.

COSSACK RAIDERS IN COREA.

Seizing Food, the Governor of the Hamkyung Province Reports.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
From THE SUN Correspondent at Seoul.

SEOUL, May 13.—The Governor of the Hamkyung Province reports to the Emperor that several thousand Cossacks are occupying towns in that province, and are seizing food. He asks for instructions. It is probable that the number of Cossacks is exaggerated.

Travellers who have arrived here by way of Anju assert that 3,000 Cossacks are rendezvousing north of that place, where the American lines are located. They are not molesting the miners.

It is reported that Cossacks have appeared at Pingyang, but this is officially denied.

The Corean Foreign Office has notified Japan that as the Seoul-Wiju railway is purely a war measure it must be transferred to Corea after the war or be removed.

DESTRUCTION AT DALNY.

Quays Blown Up to Prevent the Japanese From Landing Siege Guns.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 13.—Although the destruction of Russian works at Dalny by the Russians themselves is confirmed, the details are not allowed to be known.

According to the best present information, the destruction was confined to two deep water quays, the object being to prevent the Japanese from landing siege guns with which to threaten Port Arthur. It is believed that it is now impossible to transfer such guns from the ships to the shore.

It is stated that the train that was rushed to Port Arthur when the railway was reopened conveyed materials for blowing up the quays there. This material was specially sent by Gen. Kouropatkin.

ON GUARD AT VLADIVOSTOK.

Japanese Scout Ships Watch the Russian Squadron There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SEOUL, May 13.—Japanese scout vessels are continually watching Vladivostok, confining the Russian cruiser squadron to the harbor there.

The Japanese have established a naval base at Port Lazareff, on the east coast of Corea, and have mined the harbor.

JAPANESE TORPEDO BOAT LOST.

Sunk While Removing Mines Near Dalny—Seven Killed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, May 13.—Japanese torpedo boat No. 48 was destroyed yesterday morning while engaged in removing mines in Kerr Bay, north of Talienwan (Dalny). Seven men were killed and seven injured. It is the first vessel Japan has lost in the course of the war.

The operations included a series of bombardments and surveys of Talienwan Bay, Kerr Bay and Deep Bay. The torpedo boat flotilla, which had been occupied in watching Port Arthur the previous night, joined Admiral Kataoka's squadron and helped in the surveys, which were completed in the middle of the afternoon.

The torpedo boats discovered a telegraph on the west shore of Kerr Bay, and a lieutenant and four sailors landed, scaled the heights under the protection of the ships and destroyed the line. Several parties of Russians were shelled and dispersed by the warships.

The fatal mine then exploded suddenly, severing No. 48 into two parts. She sank in seven minutes. Boats from the warships hurried to the scene and rescued several of the wounded. The squadron returned to its base at 6 o'clock in the evening.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Japanese legation has received from Tokio a despatch regarding the arrival of the Japanese fleet in Kerr Bay, near Dalny, on the morning of May 12. It is the report of Admiral Kataoka, in command of the expedition, which consisted of, the warships Itsukshima, Nisshin and Miyaka, together with the third torpedo flotilla. The expedition, he says, arrived in Kerr Bay on the morning of the 12th, and the armored vessels undertook a demonstrative bombardment while the torpedo flotilla was engaged in sweeping and sounding for torpedoes. A landing was also made by an officer and four men, who destroyed the telegraphs. Of the Russian mines discovered three were successfully destroyed, but the fourth exploded prematurely, wrecking torpedo boat No. 48, and killing seven and wounding seven of her crew. No other damage was sustained during the reconnoissance.

MISUSE OF RED CROSS FUNDS.

Russians Accused of Borrowing the Money for Speculation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 14.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says there is great indignation over the malversion of the funds of the Red Cross. A number of impecunious aristocrats and court ladies were appointed to offices in the society, where they drew extravagant salaries and performed little, if any, work. In some cases these appointees drew salaries amounting to many thousands of dollars yearly.

According to the *Revolutionara Russia*, Col. Shwedoff, a member of the St. Petersburg committee, borrowed an immense sum of money from the funds in order to gamble at the stock exchange. His speculations were unsuccessful, and the Czarina paid his debt to the society in order to avoid a scandal and save Col. Shwedoff, who is a social favorite at the court. The Colonel even retained his membership in the committee, but precautions have been taken to prevent further borrowing.

Similar scandals have occurred at Moscow, where Prince Galitzin and Count Lansky appropriated the collections. Count Lansky refuses to pay the money back or to disclose the subscription list. Prince Galitzin refunded $2,500. These occurrences have made the public suspicious, and many wealthy persons refused to subscribe to the fund.

NEWCHWANG FOR CHINA.

Russian Agent at Pekin Working for That End.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 13.—A news agency despatch from Newchwang says that M. Pavloff, formerly Russian Minister to Corea, who is now aiding Mr. Lessar, Russian Minister at Pekin, is trying to induce China to take over Newchwang.

It is believed that the Russian troops at Mukden will soon be transferred to Harbin. It is not believed that the Russians will risk a fight on the Liaotung Peninsula. They are retreating from Newchwang, burning the railway stations and all the foodstuffs they are unable to take with them. Much Chinese property has been destroyed.

The Chinese at Newchwang fear a general destruction of property if the country is left without troops. The stocks of merchandise in Newchwang are the largest in Manchuria. They are estimated to be worth 50,000,000 gold taels.

Col. Munthe, military adviser to Yuan Shih Kai, Viceroy of Chili and Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese forces, has returned to Pekin. He refused to be interviewed while in Newchwang.

Mr. Miller, the American Consul at Newchwang, is allowed to receive cipher despatches from Mr. Conger, the American Minister at Pekin, but is not allowed to reply in cipher. The censorship is adamantine.

THE SECOND JAPANESE ARMY.

Seventy Thousand Men Crowded on Eighty-Three Transports.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 13.—A belated despatch from Seoul reports the departure of the Second Japanese army from Chinnampho on May 4. It consisted of 70,000 men. They were carried on eighty-three transports, all of which were densely crowded.

One vessel carried 3,800 troops. It was impossible for the men to exercise. A majority of them were unable to get fresh air, but there was no grumbling.

Only one division landed on the Liaotung Peninsula. The remainder disembarked at Takushan.

RUSSIAN BANDS BRAVERY.

Led the Men Into Battle and Survivors Joined in the Fight.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—The bandmaster of the Eleventh Regiment thus describes the gallant conduct of the band in the batle of Kiulencheng:

"When we advanced to the attack the band, which numbered thirty-one men, played a march, and then changed to 'God Save the Emperor.' I fell. Near by two of my men were shot down. The band continued playing until only fifteen were left standing. Then they stopped and, taking the rifles of men who had been killed, they went forward to the attack."

FEW RUSSIANS AT NEWCHWANG.

Captain of Chinese Junk Says Only 1,000 Troops Remain.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The *Daily News* published to-night the following from its correspondent at Chefoo:

"In the course of a cruise in the Laotishan Channel yesterday, in the despatch boat Fawan, the *Daily News* correspondent was informed by the captain of a Chinese junk that it is expected daily that the Chinese will resume control of Newchwang. He also stated, though the assertion is not credited here, that only 1,000 Russian troops remain in Newchwang."

New Commander of Baltic Fleet.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Vice-Admiral Chuknin has been appointed to the command of the Baltic fleet.

WOMEN LEND CASH TO JAPAN.

THE LOAN IS OVERSUBSCRIBED SEVEN TIMES.

Small Investors All Over the Country Wrote That They Wanted to Help the Mikado Against Russia—To Get the Full Amount of Their Subscriptions.

The subscription to the Japanese loan closed yesterday at 11 o'clock. Clerks in the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were busy until a late hour last night arranging the subscriptions and allotments. There has been much curiosity in the financial district to know just how the allotments have been made. In reference to this the following statement was made yesterday afternoon:

"Patriotism and 7 per cent. appear to have worked together wonderfully well in the United States in reference to this loan. Subscriptions have come in from all over the country and it has been particularly interesting to the underwriting syndicate to note a large number of subscriptions from women.

"The members of the syndicate have received quaintly written letters, inclosing small subscriptions to the loan, from Oshkosh, Kalamazoo and Hohokus, in which the writers expressed their deep personal interest in the success of Japan in the war with Russia and wanted the underwriters to understand that the subscription was made not only for the purpose of investment, but as an assurance of the deep interest on the part of the subscribers in the Japanese cause.

"The underwriters, appreciating the fact that a great number of the small subscribers have gone into this thing for an investment pure and simple, have decided that, so far as possible, the small subscribers,—say those to the amount of $5,000 or less—shall receive the full amount of their subscriptions. The large subscribers are, of course, banks, trust and insurance companies, and they must be content with a proportionate allotment. The loan in this country was oversubscribed about seven times."

RUSHING WORK ON RAILWAY.

Japanese Hurrying the Line in Northern Corea to Completion.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 14.—A correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, who has arrived at Shanghai on board the steamer Corea from Japanese ports, says he was detained at Kobe four days while the Corea unloaded cargo, consisting of 10,000 tons of steel rails, fifteen wagons and three locomotives for the Corean railway, which the Japanese are rapidly pushing northward. Other American steamers for Japan are carrying additional material.

It is understood that the railway is intended to form the chief line of communication with the Japanese base. Light emergency cars with supplies for the construction of temporary lines will follow the armies into Manchuria wherever it is practicable.

While the correspondent was in Kobe on May 8 he saw four transports embarking 6,000 infantry and artillery for the Liaotung Peninsula and also many transports embarking troops and coal for Mowi and Shimonoseki, where quantities of coal are arriving daily. The Corea passed in the straits of Shimonoseki three transports that were formerly Russian volunteer vessels. They were crowded with troops.

Thirteen officers of Russian mail steamers, who had been held prisoners at Sasebo for two months, have been paroled. They say they saw the Japanese fleet arrive after every engagement at Port Arthur and they declare that the vessels were more seriously damaged than Admiral Togo represented.

PORT ARTHUR'S DEFENCES.

Russian Artillery Officer Says Place Is Practically Impregnable.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—A private letter from an artillery officer at Port Arthur reports that the fortress is practically impregnable. There are three rows of forts around the land side of the city, and the glacis of each position is fronted with a moat and hedge of barbed wire beyond. Behind each battery are bombproof shelters.

The writer declares that supplies and ammunition are abundant and that the garrison is confident of being able to hold out for from nine to twelve months.

JOKE AT YELLOW PERIL.

Members of Japan Society Meet in Tokio—British Minister Presides.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, May 13.—The annual dinner of those members of the Japan Society of London who reside here was given tonight. Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister, presided.

Baron Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, speaking in English, said that Japan deeply appreciated British sympathy because it was always exercised on behalf of justice and the common interest of nations.

Several of the speakers, both Japanese and English, referred to the yellow peril, which was treated as a great joke.

M. Sonada, president of the Nobles' Bank, said that Japan was always on the side of the Western nations, with which, although differing in color, she had so many moral and intellectual ties.

The New Orleans Goes to Chefoo.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—In accordance with his orders to send a cruiser and a gunboat to Chefoo, China, to be ready for a quick movement to Newchwang, Manchuria, if Chinese desperadoes attempt to sack the town after the Russian forces evacuate, Rear Admiral Cooper, commanding the Asiatic naval station, has sent the cruiser New Orleans from Shanghai. The New Orleans, with Rear Admiral Sterling on board, sailed thence to-day for Chefoo. Admiral Cooper has not informed the Navy Department what gunboat will be sent to join the New Orleans.

GREEK CABINET SUSTAINED.

Gets Vote of Confidence on Its Handling of the Smyrna Affair.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ATHENS, May 13.—The Government has obtained a vote of confidence from the Chamber on its management of the Smyrna incident. But the opposition considers that Turkey's satisfaction is inadequate. It is said that, but for the King, the Greek fleet would have seized Mitylene.

The incident referred to was an affray between Turkish gendarmes and Greeks, in which M. Delyannis, secretary of the Greek Consulate, was wounded. Delyannis had tried to open the shops of Greek merchants which had been closed for nonpayment of taxes. The gendarmes opposed this. A struggle ensued, Delyannis was wounded, and he fired on the gendarmes. The Turks imprisoned him and two consulate guards. They were released the same day on the intervention of the French Consul.

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ORCHESTRELLE
A Home Orchestra
Prices from $600 to $2,500

A prominent author who purchased an Orchestrelle some time ago writes as follows:

"As an educator in music, the instrument has no peer. As a source of pleasure in the household, it knows no equal. Even when tortured by the unskilled, it is incapable of a false note, and when manipulated by one who knows its powers, it yields results pleasing to the most scientific of musical scholars. It is only mechanical when guided by one who is himself merely mechanical. It has abundant soul for those who know how to appeal to it."

Conducting an orchestra requires musical skill and training of a high order. Playing an Orchestrelle—while it yields as great results artistically—may be easily and quickly learned, even by those who have no other knowledge of music.

Catalogue upon application.

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THREATENED THE WOODENDS

CRANK WHO SAID HE'D KILL THE DOCTOR UNDER ARREST.

Longshoreman Wrote Asking $200 Because He Had a Bill to Pay—Letter Told of a Darling Wife He Didn't Have—Goodwyn Quizzed in Police Court.

Julius Johnson, 27 years old a longshoreman living at 89 Morton street was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Sergeants Day and Deering because he demanded $200 from Dr and Mrs. Woodend and threatened to kill both of them if they didn't give him the money. Johnson told a rambling tale at Police Headquarters, and Inspector McClusky decided he was insane and sent him to Bellevue.

Johnson called at the Woodend residence, 58 West Seventy-first street, yesterday morning and presented the following letter:

MR. AND MRS. WOODEND: I am a stranger to you. Maybe your husband saw me at his office, as I put all my savings in his care, $7,580. Now I am penniless and I had to work day after day to save for my old days. It is all gone now and my darling wife knows nothing about it. Yes, Mrs. Woodend, I am half crazy from thinking, and to-day, Friday, at 3 P. M. I have to pay a bill of $350 and I have only $180, that's all. To-day I shall lose my business and I shall be thrown on the streets. Now I say to you, give me $200 or I shall kill you at sight. I will go to the electric chair for Dr. and Mrs. Woodend. Yours, A. PETERS.

Dr. Woodend received the letter and told the stranger to call again in the afternoon. When Johnson had gone, Mr Woodend communicated with his lawyer, former Assistant District Attorney Charles Le Barbier, and the latter notified Inspector McClusky. The two detectives were sent to the house and arrested the man when he showed up in the afternoon.

The sleuths learned that Johnson didn't have a "darling wife" or much of anything else. At Headquarters he told about having lost all his money betting on the horseraces during the last four weeks.

GOODWYN IN THE POLICE COURT.

Dr. William E. Woodend had a hearing in the Tombs police court yesterday on the charge of the larceny of $8,600 belonging to Edwin P. Goodwyn of Petersburg, Va.

Goodwyn took the stand and repeated the story of his dealings with Woodend, beginning in a Richmond, Va., club and ending in a downtown law office, where, Goodwyn declared, Dr. Woodend confessed that he had misappropriated money sent him for investment and implored the Virginian not to "do anything rash."

Under cross-examination Goodwyn had an uncomfortable time. He was asked by Lawyer Le Barbier whether his purpose in having a private wire extending from his Petersburg office to the office of Woodend & Co. was not for the purpose of "eavesdropping."

"There was no eavesdropping about it," exclaimed Goodwyn, indignantly. "I caught the market over the wire."

When Goodwyn left the stand, further examination of Dr. Woodend was postponed until June 1.

MISS GARRETT SEES JEROME.

Ætna Security Co.'s Bookkeeper May Not Have Told All She Knows, He Thinks.

The examination of Ollie Garrett, the young woman bookkeeper of the Ætna Security Company, who is accused of having forged a mortgage, was postponed for one week in the Tombs police court yesterday.

After the adjournment, Miss Garrett and her lawyer, John G. Snyder, went to see District Attorney Jerome and demanded to know why she had been arrested in the face of Mr. Jerome's promise that she would not be prosecuted.

"I did not promise the young woman immunity from punishment for any offence she might have committed," said Mr. Jerome. "I merely told her that her confession would not be used against her if she told the whole truth. I am not sure that she has yet told all she knows."

Miss Garrett, it is alleged, tampered with a mortgage held by the Ætna Company on property of Walter H. Stearns, a dealer in automobiles, with the result that $18,000 worth of vehicles were sold for a debt of $300.

MARCHAND QUITS THE ARMY.

The Hero of Fashoda Is Now Allowed to Retire.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 13.—The resignation of Col. Marchand has been accepted.

Last February it was announced that Col. Marchand, of Fashoda fame, was to wed a Mme. Heriot, who was ten years his senior but worth $10,000,000. It transpired later that the Colonel's brother officers did not approve of the match, for he sent in his resignation and wrote to a newspaper stating that he was not resigning because of his marriage, but because he was being slandered and was suffering from military ostracism. An opportunity to accompany the Russian armies in the Oriental campaign had been denied him, and this was supposed to have nettled him. At any rate the French military authorities considered his letter a breach of discipline, refused to allow him to resign, tried him by court-martial and sentenced him to thirty days imprisonment, which he served. Now he has been allowed to go.

Marseilles Strike Ends.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MARSEILLES, May 13.—The strike of the captains, engineers and other steamship officers has ended. The seamen yielded to the terms of the officers, who will accordingly resume the first sailings on May 16. The strike of the officers was to compel the owners to allow them to enforce discipline aboard their vessels.

Americans Presented at Court.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 13.—The following were presented at to-night's court: The Misses Anna and Martha Phillips of Boston, Mrs. and Miss Ross Winans of Philadelphia, Mrs. and Miss Whitridge and Mrs. Lars Andersen.

BOOM FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

VIRGINIA'S EXILES HAVE A DEMOCRATIC RUNNING MATE.

Dine at the Waldorf and Say a Word for Allen C. Braxton—Judge Howland on Roosevelt and the Ten Commandments and a Story of a Small Boy.

The New York Virginians, at their annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, with the assistance of Judge Henry E. Howland, a New Englander, and Job Hedges, who says he sprang from western New York, turned loose their annual batch of stories, old and new. Incidentally they also launched a Democratic Vice-Presidential boom for Allen Caperton Braxton, who, it was said, made a favorable reputation for himself two years ago at the Virginia constitutional convention.

Judge Howland took occasion to speak interestingly of the Ten Commandments and President Roosevelt and a Sunday school boy.

Mr. Howland was talking about the old time differences of opinions on political matters between Virginians and New Englanders, with special reference to States rights. He had said that now men's views on the question of States rights depended largely on their personal interests.

"Men," said Judge Howland, "are apt to be on different sides of the question without regard to what their views may have been hitherto. Republican owners of Northern Security stock may agree with the ruling of the Supreme Court in that case so far as the preserving of the rights of the States is concerned as against Federal authority.

"Even our strenuous President, who Tom Reed said was enthusiastic over his discovery of the Ten Commandments, may be lenient toward the infraction of one of them if it serves a purpose, in this respect resembling the small boy in Sunday school who was asked how many commandments there were.

"'Ten,' he replied.

"'Well, what would happen if you broke one of them?'

"'There would be nine,' was the answer."

James W. Alexander, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was toast master. He started the storytelling first. There was a man he knew in Virginia—he was sure he knew him. The man stayed out until 2 o'clock in the morning; his wife objected. He said he wasn't out as late as she thought he was. She declared she had heard the clock strike.

"What!" said Mr. Alexander's Southern friend, "you'll take the word of a damn Yankee clock before mine!"

Mr. Alexander thought Virginia was the best place ever. Even the oysters down there, he said, were fed on Poland water and were free of typhoid germs. Mr. Alexander was sorry he was born in New Jersey, but glad, awfully glad, he said, that he had lived in Virginia.

Judge Howland thought Virginia would do if you couldn't live in New Hampshire, and, anyway, a good many of the Virginians we see around here, he said, are about as much real Virginians as the American who was born in Paris was a Parisian. The American, the Judge said, tried to argue that he was a Parisian because he first saw the light there.

"Well," said a Frenchman, "if a cat had kittens in an oven would they be biscuits?"

The Judge told about his life in college. When he was graduated he thanked a professor for teaching him all he knew.

"Oh, please don't mention such a trifle," said the professor.

It was the same professor, Judge Howland said, who, after accepting a theme which Mr. Howland had written and after Howland had remarked that "poets are born, not made," said:

"That's right, try to lay the blame on your poor father and mother."

Job Hedges wasn't strong for either New England or Virginia, but he did know western New York was all right.

Judge Charles F. Moore made the speech in which Mr. Braxton's name was mentioned as a good Vice-Presidential candidate.

DEWEY AND MILES GUESTS.

Founders and Patriots Listen to the Admiral and the General.

The New York Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America held its eighth annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Admiral Dewey, the new Governor General of the order, and Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles were the guests of honor. The Admiral talked about the navy, and the General had a little to say about the army.

Other guests at the dinner were William Winton Goodrich, a former Governor General; Col. Ralph E. Prime, Edgar Abel Turrell, William A. Marble, Edward Everett Sill, John Foord, Walter S. Logan, Edward Hagaman Hall, Gen. James Grant Wilson, Henry Duhring, Miller and Theodore M. Banta.

Mr. Roosevelt, in introducing Admiral Dewey, said that the question had often been asked: What good do these societies do?

"One thing is," he said, "they keep alive a respect for the profession of arms and influence people to look upon the soldier as something better than an assassin."

When Admiral Dewey arose napkins fluttered and three hearty cheers, in which the women joined, were given. In part he said:

I think that I am expected to say something about the navy. For one thing, it has always done its duty and it always will. We have better tools to work with nowadays, despite what the newspapers sometimes say. They occasionally declare that our ships are not as fine as other nations', but they are. Take my word for it. Our officers are the best in the world, and the enlisted men are the best. Those deplorable accidents recently showed that the men knew what to do at the right time, as well as the officers.

With such ships, officers and men, I think the world is going to let us alone.

I think the American people intend we shall have a good navy, not for aggrandizement but for protection. When the present programme of naval construction is completed, we shall stand third. England will be the first, as always; France, second, then the United States.

When the Admiral sat down with the remark that he is not much of a talker, Mr. Roosevelt started the napery waving again with:

"The Admiral can't talk, but he can shoot."

Gen. Miles was not averse to making a few comparisons. "I have seen other armies," said he, "and when I was in the centre of China it struck me that there was not enough patriotism to last an American over night."

He had compliments for the Japs as hardy, fatalistically brave, and loyal little soldiers. He said the Cossacks knew how to fight and that the Turks are deserving of respect when the green banner waves, but that the personnel of all these armies is vastly different. "The principle of fighting for republican ideas is absent," said the General.

Gen. James Grant Wilson, John Foord and Walter S. Logan also spoke.

The annual election of the order was held in the afternoon at the City Hall. Admiral Dewey was elected governor-general.

Lets Chinese Into South Africa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 13.—The Chinese labor ordinance, under which Chinese contract laborers will be admitted into South Africa in practically unlimited numbers, was signed this afternoon at the Foreign Office.

Russia Approves Anglo-French Agreement.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 13.—Russia has announced its approval of the Anglo-French agreement in respect of Egypt.

Omaha Republican Machine Beaten.

OMAHA, Neb., May 13.—The hottest Republican primaries ever occurring in Douglas county were held this afternoon and ended in the utter rout of the machine Republicans, headed by Edward Rosewater, editor of the *Omaha Bee*.

A JERSEY CITY SHORE TUNNEL.

Application Made Yesterday That Gives Rise to Conjectures.

Former Mayor Collins's application to the Hudson County Court at Jersey City yesterday for the appointment of commissioners to condemn a right of way for a tunnel along the river front of Hoboken and Jersey City, is the first visible step toward the linking of the railroad terminals on the west side of the river with the Hudson River tunnel which William G. McAdoo's company has just opened.

Mr. Collins's application was made in behalf of the Hoboken and Manhattan Company, and it foreshadows a subway extending from Weehawken down to the lower end of Jersey City. Such a line would tap the West Shore, the Lackawanna, the Erie and the New Jersey Central railroads.

How the other railroad lines along the west shore front of the river were to meet the new situation that the building of the Pennsylvania tunnel would create, has been a matter of speculation ever since the Pennsylvania announced its plans. The application yesterday would seem to indicate that they all purpose, in some way, to utilize the McAdoo bore.

Whether their cars will be run without change under the river was not disclosed in the argument in court yesterday, but the projected tunnel along the river front is said to be an independent enterprise—one in which the companies are not directly interested. It is to go into business with the idea that companies it reaches will gladly use its facilities. It is proposed to spend, it is said, from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 upon its projected subway.

The McAdoo bore was not devised for the heavy freight and passenger service of the steam lines, and the river front company would probably have to carry the traffic of the railroads through the tunnel in lighter conveyances of its own. That would necessitate a change of cars for passengers, and a break in bulk for freight.

The west shore mouth of the Pennsylvania road's tunnel will be back of Weehawken—north of the northern extremity of the shore front tunnel. But there is to be an opening on the flats of Hoboken, and there are reasons for believing that the Pennsylvania road has a hand in the newest of the river tunnel projects, that which looks to the making of a hole under the water from Cortlandt street, Manhattan, to Exchange place, Jersey City.

PRIZES FOR ART STUDENTS.

Medals Are Distributed at the National Academy of Design.

The annual distribution of prizes to the students at the National Academy of Design took place last night at 109th street and Amsterdam avenue. Frederick Dielman, president of the academy, presented the prizes to the winners. He said the work of the students in the academy showed a gradual improvement from year to year, and that the officers of the institution had every reason to feel gratified at the showing.

The prizes awarded were as follows:

Antique School, Day Class, Figure—Suydam silver medal, Leighton Smithe; Suydam bronze medal, Alfred S. Rabock. Day class, Head—Suydam bronze medal, Elsie Deane. Night Class, Figure—Elliott silver medal, T. Wilkinson; Elliott bronze medal, M. Greenburg.

Life Schools, Painting Class—Hallgarten School Fund prize, Elsie Blue; Suydam silver medal, H. H. Aronson. Women's Class—Suydam silver medal, Elsie Blue; bronze medals, May Owens and Susanne M. Miller. Men's Day Class—Suydam silver medals, Andrew Petroccione and M. Zimmerman; bronze medal, William Woelfle. Men's Night Class—Elliott bronze medals, A. Walkowitz and William Levy.

Composition Class—First prize, Hallgarten School Fund, Frank Dawson; second prize, Hallgarten School Fund, Leo Stahr.

Still Life Class—Suydam silver medals, Guy C. Wiggins and Salvatore Lascari; bronze medal, Ida Stevens Mason.

Illustration Class—Suydam silver medal, Ethel Cooney; bronze medal, Nathalie M. Chadwick.

Etching Class—First prize, Ernest D. Roth; second prize, H. H. Aronson.

Coin and Medal Class—First prize, M. Zimmerman; second prize, Eloise H. Edwards.

TOO LONG TO TEACH DOCTORS.

Edward Lauterbach, Regent, Talks to Eclectic Graduates.

Carnegie Lyceum was filled last night at the graduating exercises of the Eclectic Medical College. It was the forty-third commencement of the college and there were eight graduates to receive the degrees. Three of them were women, Miss Ida Kesuet, Miss Sylvia Lewis and Miss Ida Mendelsohn.

Edward Lauterbach, in an address to the graduates, spoke of the growing breadth in educational matters which permitted him to speak as a Regent of the State to a school which twenty-five years ago he would have been forbidden to recognize.

"Now," he said, "doctors of this State must take the same examination no matter to what school of medicine they belong, and a doctor is great because of his knowledge alone.

He also spoke of the length of time now necessary to prepare for entrance to a medical college.

"It takes nearly twenty-three years to get ready for the technical schools, and the men are not ready for their life work until they are 28 or 30. I find this all wrong, and I hope to be able to change it while I am a Regent of the State."

WOMEN DOCTORS GRADUATED.

Five of Them Receive Degrees From the New York Medical College.

The forty-first annual commencement exercises of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women was held last night in the Astor Gallery at the Waldorf-Astoria. The graduates were: May Darrach, Ethelyn Augusta Frances Fuller, G. Hahn, Isabella Thompson Smart and Mary Sutton Macy. The Hippocratic oath was administered by Prof. M. Belle Brown, dean of the faculty.

The trustees, faculty graduates and students marched into the gallery to the strains of the "Lohengrin Wedding March." The Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell of the Marble Collegiate Church made the opening prayer, Mrs. Donald McLean delivered an address and Mrs. Mary Knox Robinson, former president of the college, conferred the degrees in the absence of Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, president of the board of trustees.

The prize for the highest scholarship for the course was awarded to Mary Sutton Macy.

LAUDING JOHN P. HAINES.

Promulgation of a Managerial Resolution on the S. P. C. A. Man.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals sent out yesterday copies of a resolution adopted by the board of managers on April 14, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix. The resolution tells what an excellent president the managers thought John P. Haines had been for fifteen years, and says that Mr. Haines had been responsible "for the growth and extension of the influence of the society and its present prosperous condition."

It also compares Mr. Haines to the late Henry Bergh. This is supposed to be the society's reply to recent criticisms.

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PUBLICATIONS.

When we reached a million circulation with THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL we felt we had come pretty close to the limit. That was some six months ago. In April we printed 100,000 more than the million: and every copy sold.

So with many a merchant's business. He feels sometimes he has reached the limit sale of his product. He advertises, and lo! he finds a demand still unsupplied, which he did not calculate upon.

We are liable to forget that the country is growing all the time. A new generation grows up, marries and starts where we were 20 years ago.

These young married couples, full of needs for their new homes, generally do one thing: they take the THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, just as their mothers did. There's where the 100,000 extra probably comes from.

Five million and a half of women is a pretty good field to plow.

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New Commissioner From Morocco.

Ulysses D. Eddy has been appointed to act as Commissioner General to the St. Louis fair for the Sultan of Morocco in the absence of Mr. Langerman, who has gone to Tangier to receive additional exhibits and accompany the brother of the Sultan to the exposition. Mr. Eddy leaves for St. Louis to-morrow.

DIED.

DOUGLAS.—Suddenly, at her residence, 263 Henry st., Brooklyn, on Friday, May 13, in her 71st year, Henrietta L., widow of George B. Douglas and daughter of the late William Scott. Funeral service at her residence, Monday, May 16, at 3 P. M.

HALL.—At Trenton, N. J., on Thursday, the seventh inst., John Alexander, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 240 West State street, on Saturday, May 14, at 3:30 P. M.

HATCH.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., Friday, May 13, Alfrederick Smith Hatch, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Robert A. Patteson, Tarrytown, on Sunday, May 15, at 3:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 2:10 P. M. Burlington, Vt., and Essex county, N. Y., papers please copy.

JENNINGS.—At Glen Cove, L. I., on May 12, 1904, Spencer Augustus Jennings. Funeral services at his late residence, Glen Cove, on Sunday, May 15, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train arriving at Glen Cove at 12:28 P. M.

KELLOGG.—On Friday, May 13, 1904, William Farnham Kellogg, son of Amos M. and Lavinia Steele Kellogg and husband of Josephine Clements, née Tanner, in his 43d year. Funeral from Church of the Ascension, 5th av. and 10th st., Sunday at 2 P. M.

STERLING.—On Thursday, May 12, 1904, at her residence, 334 West Eighty-fifth st., Josephine D. Sterling, wife of the late Elisha Sterling of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Service at above address, 11 A. M., Saturday. Interment at Poughkeepsie.

CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery.—The largest and most beautiful cemetery. 46 West 34th St., N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers held April 14, 1904, the Rev. Morgan Dix, S. T. D., presented the following minute on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of Mr. Haines' election as President of the Society, and the 30th anniversary of his election as a member.

The Board of Managers of The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, at this their stated meeting, held on the 14th day of April, 1904, take occasion to present to Mr. John P. Haines their congratulations on his completion, this month, of fifteen years of service as President of this Society. They recognize and testify to the ability with which he has performed the duties of his office, and his zeal in defence of the humble objects of our care; for the growth and extension of the influence of our Society and its present prosperous condition, we are indebted, in large measure, to our chief officer.

The founder of this Society, Mr. Henry Bergh was an enthusiast. Its chief officer should always be a man of that type. We do not want, nor ought we tolerate, in that position, any sluggish, easy-going, or half-hearted person; any man who is not devoted, heart and soul, to the defence and protection of the lower creation, the animals, whether wild or domesticated, who may become the subjects of our care. The President of this Society should be what its illustrious and honored founder was: a man of enthusiasm; of warm and sympathetic nature; active, zealous, untiring in the ministrations of mercy; ready to face without fear any and all opponents and adversaries; wise