women were in tears. But it was evident that comparatively few of those present were from the intimately afflicted families.

At the right of the stage and extending in a compact, wedge shaped body were 400 representatives of the United German Singing Societies. They were under the leadership of Carl Hein, and at intervals they chanted two choruses, Silcher's "Schottischer Bardenchor" and Pfael's "Grabgesang." The Metropolitan Opera House orchestra, under the leadership of Nahan Franko, occupied all of the right hand side of the stage.

The ceremonies opened with the orchestra playing Beethoven's funeral march, after which Mr. Harburger made a few remarks defining the object of the meeting and called upon the Rev. John J. Heismann to make the opening prayer. At its conclusion Mr. Harburger introduced Mayor McClellan, who said:

Nothing that I can say or that you can say, nothing that any of us can do, can mitigate the sorrow of those whose loved ones have gone before.

The victims of the Slocum were almost all women and children. They came from the sturdy German race, industrious, self-respecting and frugal, among the best citizens we have, whom we can ill afford to spare. For them home is all in all. Their men work for the love of home and for the wife and children it represents. In a few appalling minutes nearly a thousand families were broken up, nearly a thousand homes destroyed.

The breadwinners, whose chief incentive in life has been blotted out, whose wives and children are no more, must work on unaided, uncheered and alone, for we cannot help them. But in their hour of trial we can at least show them that we share their sorrow, and assure them that it is the common property of the entire people.

To me the chief pathos of week before last was our utter helplessness in the face of a calamity. The work of destruction was so complete that there was pitifully little that could be done. And yet that little was done so well, and so generously, and so modestly withal, that it makes one proud of American manhood and womanhood as well that always rise to the occasion and never fail to do their duty. It would be invidious to single out any one city department for praise when all, from highest to lowest, from Commissioners down, did their best. The fortitude, the gentleness and the consideration that was shown at North Brother Island and on the Twenty-sixth street pier by city employees and citizens alike was of the kind that asks neither reward nor recognition, for it came spontaneously from the hearts of true men and true women. The dead have been buried and the survivors cared for, and those who were in want have been relieved by the public spirited generosity of our people.

Before the wreck of the Slocum passes into history we have met here this evening to give public expression to the grief of the people of New York over the greatest disaster in her annals, to mourn for those who in God's good time and in God's own way have been called to Him, to join together, regardless of race, sect or creed, in the words of resignation that God in His infinite mercy has taught mankind to say and to mean: Thy will be done.

Following the Mayor's address the orchestra played Schumann's "Traeumerei," and then Mayor McClellan introduced George V. von Skal of the editorial staff of the *Staats-Zeitung*, who made a short address in German, which was followed by a chorus from the singing societies. Mayor McClellan then introduced Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, who, among other things, said:

"No philosophy, not even the consolations of religion, can obliterate such grief as that which has come to so many of our fellow citizens. The disaster was the most terrible in the annals of our city, and I feel that it is not wholly inappropriate that I should be called upon to say something on this occasion, for I was born within a few hundred feet of the modest little church to which these good people who are now so sorely stricken belong.

"I then came to know the character of the people of that neighborhood and to appreciate the industry and thrift and courage which they put into their life work. Science tells us, those learned in astronomy tell us, that not a star in the heavens, however small it be, could be removed without impairing the equilibrium of the universe. And so I fully believe it is with our social organization, that not a life can be removed from it without a tendency to impair the moral equilibrium.

"Thank God, the day has passed when differences of race and religion separate people, and that now we begin to understand the rights and the sentiments of others as we do our own. Let a great wrong be done to any body of people, no matter of what race or creed, or how far remote, or let a great sorrow befall, such as has befallen here in New York, and instantly there pulsates throughout all Christendom a sentiment of indignation or pitying sorrow.

"So, as we are thus assembled here to-night we are assembled to manifest not only the sympathy of the city of New York with those who are under this affliction, but the sympathy of all the world."

The ceremonies closed with the rendering by the orchestra of Tschaikowsky's "Adagio Lamentoso," at the close of which the audience remained for a space of several minutes sitting with bowed heads and in silence broken here and there by a suppressed sob.

Then the Mayor came forward and announced that the meeting was at a close.

EVERY HEART TOUCHED.

Frenchmen Send a Tablet to City Hall —Chinese Subscribe $657.

A committee representing the French societies of this city presented yesterday to Mayor McClellan a bronze memorial subscribed for by citizens of French extraction who sympathize with the Slocum sufferers. The memorial is in the form of a bronze mural clustar about two feet long and about eighteen inches broad. A transverse piece represents a plank of a wrecked ship and on this is the name of the burned steamer in large capitals. Waves are seen to be washing over the bit of wreckage, while beneath this emblem is the figure of a salamander, typifying fire. Circling the whole is a palm wreath. Inscribed on the memorial are the words:

"General Slocum, Regrets des Français de New York, Juin, 1904."

The memorial was taken to the City Hall by a committee consisting of Louis A. Risse, chairman; J. B. Martin, vice-chairman; Antoine La Blanche, A. Silz and Pierre Feitu. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Risse. He spoke of the sorrow felt by the French-American citizens and told the Mayor that it was their desire that the memorial should be either placed on the proposed monument to the dead or upon the walls of St. Mark's Lutheran Church.

In thanking the committee on behalf of the city, the Mayor said before deciding upon the disposition of the bronze he would communicate with the Rev. Mr. Haas.

Four Chinamen walked into the outer office of the Mayor's suite shortly after noon, and laying down before Sergt. Kennel a large package the spokesman of the four said:

"Please give this to the Mayor. It is from the Chinamen who want to help the Mayor's fund."

Serg. Kennel opened the package and found that it contained money. He counted $657, the greater part in one dollar bills. The four also handed him a big book in which were written in Chinese characters the names of the subscribers. The book showed in separate columns how much had been given by Pell street, how much by Mott street and how much by other streets comprising the Chinese district.

The bearers of the money were told that the Mayor was not in, but if they were disappointed, they were too polite to give any sign of it. They merely asked for a receipt for the money, and when they got it they bowed respectfully and started back to Chinatown.

The Mayor said afterward that he was sorry he was not in the hall when the Chinamen came.

"I would have liked very much to meet them," he added.

BELMONT CALLS ON McCLELLAN.

Invites Him to the Boat Races, but Doesn't Talk Politics.

August Belmont called on Mayor McClellan yesterday and invited him to go on the yacht Scout to see the boat races to-day. The Mayor had to decline because of other engagements.

"Was there any talk about the Democratic situation?" the Mayor was asked.

"Not a word, I can assure you," he answered. He also said that no specific date for the opening of the subway had been fixed.

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NEAR 1,000 FROM THE WIGWAM

BUY THEIR RAILROAD TICKETS FOR ST. LOUIS.

How Murphy Comes to Be Sandwiched Between Hill and McCarren at the Southern—Porto Rico With Tammany —To Prevent Jumping of Hotel Bills.

Nearly a thousand Tammany men will travel on the six special trains which leave this city next Sunday for St. Louis, and the greater part of the number called at Tammany Hall yesterday to buy their tickets. Senator Plunkitt took in nearly $38,000. The Tammanyites will be quartered in the Southern, St. James, Jefferson and Lindell hotels.

As to hotel bills, so many cots will be assigned to each district leader. The leader is responsible for the hotel bills of those who use the cots apportioned to him.

Should a delegate or shouter get out of the convention city without settling, the hotel man merely telegraphs to Fourteenth street, saying that so-and-so, who occupied cot No. —— in room No. ——, skipped out without seeing the cashier. By the schedules that are kept it is easy to find to which district the delinquent belongs, and the leader of that district gets a message from headquarters to send along the amount of the bill. He sends it, and then he makes it his business to collect from the delinquent. Secretary Tom Smith said last night that this system has worked admirably in the past and that there was no political organization in the country that hotel proprietors would sooner make contracts with than with Tammany Hall.

Charles F. Murphy will start for St. Louis over the Pennsylvania Railroad on Saturday by the 1:55 o'clock train. Two special cars will be attached to the train for himself and those who are going with him. His party will include J. Sergeant Cram, Victor J. Dowling, W. Bourke Cockran, John F. Ahearn, Thomas F. Smith, Thomas F. Grady, John Fox, Philip F. Donohue, M. Warley Platzek, Joseph Cassidy, William Sulzer and Timothy D. Sullivan.

Murphy will make his headquarters at the Southern. The rooms on either side of him will be occupied by David B. Hill and Senator Pat McCarren. The placing of Mr. Murphy between these two has not come about by accident either. When Tom Smith was sent to St. Louis last January to engage quarters for the Tammany men he arranged also for rooms for Messrs. Murphy, Hill and McCarren. At that time there was no thought of a break between the leaders and Mr. Smith thought it was a good stroke of business to have the three next door to each other. After the situation changed the hotel had nothing else to offer Mr. Murphy but one cot in a six cot room.

The six delegates from Porto Rico will go with the Tammany delegation. They wrote to Mr. Murphy asking permission to go on the Tammany trains. One sentence of their letter read: "We come as uninstructed delegates, but we love dear old Tammany just the same." Mr. Murphy couldn't resist the appeal, and in directing that transportation should be provided for them, he said: "We ought to take them in hand because they believe, as Tammany does, that the Democratic delegates should go uninstructed."

August Belmont had expected to go to St. Louis yesterday, but it is expected that he will not start until tonight. Senator McCarren, William F. Sheehan and Edward Murphy, Jr., will leave to-day. The delegates from Kings county will start on Sunday morning on two special trains over the Pennsylvania Railroad. Comptroller Grout will go on one of these trains.

DISCORD IN MINNESOTA.

Fear That the Republicans Will Split in Their State Convention.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 29.—The Republican State convention, which will meet here tomorrow, is likely to split like the Wisconsin Republicans and to name two tickets. The fight is over the candidate for Governor, ex-Auditor Dunn and ex-Supreme Court Judge Collins being the contestants.

The contest is very close. Collins leads by about 100 votes, but the Dunn faction has instituted contests in all the counties where Collins controlled. The Collins men have made no contests where the Dunn faction controlled. There is a large contingent of uninstructed delegates from the country, who have the balance of power and who can nominate either Dunn or Collins if they can keep together.

Money is said to have been a strong factor in the campaign. All of the newspapers controlled by J. J. Hill are also supporting Dunn.

DADY PICKS WOODRUFF.

Says He Will Be the Nominee for Governor and Ticket Will Win, Too.

Col. Michael J. Dady has just returned from Cuba, where he was detained on pressing business while the Republican national convention, to which he was elected delegate, was in progress. He seems to be satisfied with the work of the convention.

"What's the use of saying anything about the ticket?" said Col. Dady. "It's bound to win. Everybody knows that. We are going to carry this State, and Timothy L. Woodruff will be the Republican nominee for Governor. That was the understanding before I left for Cuba a month ago, and I haven't heard of any change since I got home."

JEROME GOING TO ST. LOUIS

With Lincoln Steffens, Mr. Dooley Dunne and Norman Hapgood.

District Attorney Jerome has gone to Lakeville. He will return to town on Sunday night. On Monday he will go to St. Louis for the Democratic national convention. With him will go Lincoln Steffens, "Mr. Dooley" Dunne and Norman Hapgood. It was said yesterday that the trip was made simply for pleasure.

Tammany's Fourth.

At Tammany's celebration of the Fourth of July Gov. Lucius F. C. Garvin of Rhode Island, ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell of Massachusetts and Webster Davis will make long talks, and short talks will be given by John T. Hunt of Missouri, John F. Shafroth of Colorado, C. D. Van Duzer of Nevada, S. J. Bowie of Alabama, William R. Smith of Texas, C. H. Dickerman of Pennsylvania, Theodore F. Klutz of North Carolina, Joseph A. Goulden of New York and Frederick L. C. Keating of New York. Thomas L. Feitner will preside. The Declaration of Independence will be read by Edward A. Crowninshield.

PROHIBITIONISTS FOR MILES.

WILL BE NOMINATED TO-DAY UNLESS HE STOPS IT.

Many Telegrams Sent to Him From Indianapolis—None of Them Answered—Effort to Beat Him Reacts on His Opponents—National Convention in Session

INDIANAPOLIS, June 29.—The efforts of the opponents of Gen. Miles to head off his nomination by the national Prohibition convention by giving out a letter in which he said he did not desire the honor reacted upon them to-day, and under the lead of John G. Wooley of Chicago the General's stock has gradually increased until his nomination is now looked upon as a certainty.

The questions involved in his candidacy have dwarfed every other subject before the convention, and to-night Chairman Stewart and all the other Miles opponents admit that only an authoritative statement from him will prevent his selection on the first ballot to-morrow.

Both the friends and opponents of the General engaged in efforts to get an expression from him to-day, and telegrams were sent to every place where even conjecture could place him, but not a word in reply was received. Whether any of the messages reached him is doubtful, as no one here knows his present address.

The most enthusiastic meeting of the series which have been held here was held on the steps of the State Capitol this afternoon under a call for a mass meeting of the General's friends. Fully 2,000 people were present and half a dozen speeches were made by prominent Prohibitionists, all of whom spoke in favor of Miles and denounced the men who gave out his letter last night, charging that they placed a construction upon it which the language did not warrant. The most conservative estimates give the General two-thirds of the votes of the convention on the first ballot.

The first session of the convention was held this morning, when the reports of the various convention committees were submitted. There were no contests and the only debate came over the report of the committee on rules. The Miles leaders objected to a limitation of fifteen minutes on nominating and five minutes on seconding speeches, but the committee refused to make changes and the report was adopted. A. C. Wolefbarger of Nebraska was elected chairman and W. G. Calderwood of Minnesota was chosen secretary.

The discussion in the convention over the appointment of a committee on resolutions showed that many of the delegates were opposed to having any but Prohibition planks in the document, while others declared that the party ought to speak out on all national questions, if it expected to be a national party.

Joseph P. Tracy of Chicago was elected chairman of the platform committee, and when the sense of the committee was called for it was the unanimous opinion of the committee that the platform, when constructed, should come out decisively for prohibition in such a manner as will dominate the entire platform, and at the same time meet the approval of every delegate.

A sub-committee was then appointed and several planks were referred to it as guides in making up the party pronouncement.

It was expected to present the platform at a meeting this evening, but at 9 o'clock word was received from the committee that its labors could not be completed tonight, and the convention adjourned till 9:30 o'clock in the morning. It is said that the delay is caused by differences in the committee over national questions and that majority and minority reports may come from the committee.

TURNING TO CLEVELAND.

Louisiana and Mississippi Think He Would Surely Beat Roosevelt.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29.—A strong movement has been started in Louisiana and Mississippi in favor of Cleveland for the nomination for President on the ground that he is a vote getter and that the negro plank in the Republican platform makes it necessary for the South not to quarrel over candidates, but to take any one who stands a chance of election and who can protect this region against the dangers of a new reconstruction threatened by Roosevelt.

The New Orleans *Picayune*, which has been for Parker, says this morning that Cleveland can carry a Mugwump and disgruntled Republican vote that will offset any bolt made by Mr. Bryan and his followers. It adds:

"Whatever may be his popularity or the contrary in the South, the South will vote for the nominee, no matter who he may be. It is certain that during his incumbency of the Presidential office Cleveland appointed more Southern men to office than ever did any other occupant of the White House. He did everything for the South in the way of freeing its people from the political disadvantages under which they labored, and they owe a large obligation, which they may be called on to pay."

In Mississippi, where, as well as in Louisiana, the delegates are instructed for Parker, a strong effort is being made to swing them over to Cleveland, with John Sharp Williams for Vice-President. The sentiment in Jackson is that Cleveland and Williams will make an invincible ticket, and that Cleveland is the only candidate who can win.

The sudden drift to Cleveland seems to be the result of the negro plank in the Republican platform. The Mississippi banner will bear the motto, "Anything to Beat Roosevelt." On the other hand, the Mississippi delegates have declared that under instructions they will vote for Parker as long as he is a candidate.

CLEVELAND BOOM IN MEMPHIS.

Leading Men Say He Is Just the Man to Beat Roosevelt.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 29.—The Cleveland boom, which is gathering force throughout the South, has struck Memphis with marked force. Prominent men here declare that he is the only man who can defeat President Roosevelt, and that if he is nominated he will be elected without difficulty.

Mayor J. J. Williams says:

"Cleveland is the only man who can defeat Roosevelt. There is no doubt at all that if nominated he will be elected."

In reply to the question, "Are the people of the South with Grover Cleveland?" Congressman M. R. Patterson of the Tenth district replied:

"Most assuredly. He is the strongest man in the United States to-day with the Southern people."

W. H. Carroll, one of the leading attorneys of this city, declares that he would not only vote for Cleveland, but that he would work for him with a will. "Of course," he continued, "the South would vote for him as a unit."

Louisiana Mob Kills a Negro.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29.—Martin Laboucherie, a negro, was killed last night by a mob or posse at Mount Airy plantation, in St. John parish, near here, for attempted criminal assault on a white woman. The negro took refuge in a canebrake, from which he fired on the mob in pursuit of him. The fire was returned and Laboucherie was riddled with bullets

FIGHT EAST OF HAICHENG.

Russians Defeated and Kuroki Is Advancing, Newchwang Hears.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The *Daily News* correspondent at Newchwang sends the following cable despatch to-day:

"Gen. Kuroki and the other Japanese leaders are tightening their coils around the Russians in the Liaotung Peninsula. The authorities here admit that a battle was fought about sixteen miles east of Haicheng the other day, resulting in the defeat of the Russians. The Japanese are now rapidly advancing on Haicheng.

"Kouropatkin, with a large army, who was reported to have been prepared to give battle at Tashichao, is now reported to have retreated hurriedly northward to avoid being cut off.

"There has been much rain within the last three days. Two inches fell within the last twenty-four hours. This may be the salvation of the Russians."

SIZE OF RUSSIA'S ARMY.

Tokio Estimate Gives Eight Divisions for Front of 150 Miles.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, June 29.—The *Asahi*, on the basis of what it asserts to be a careful estimate, concludes that the Russians have one and a half divisions of their army in Port Arthur and two and a half at Vladivostok, leaving only eight divisions for a front more than 150 miles in length.

The *Korumin* denies that Field Marshal Okama has been appointed Viceroy of Manchuria. The appointment of a Japanese general adviser for Corea, according to the terms of the protocol drawn up between Japan and Corea, has been abandoned.

CLOSING IN ON PORT ARTHUR.

Continued from First Page.

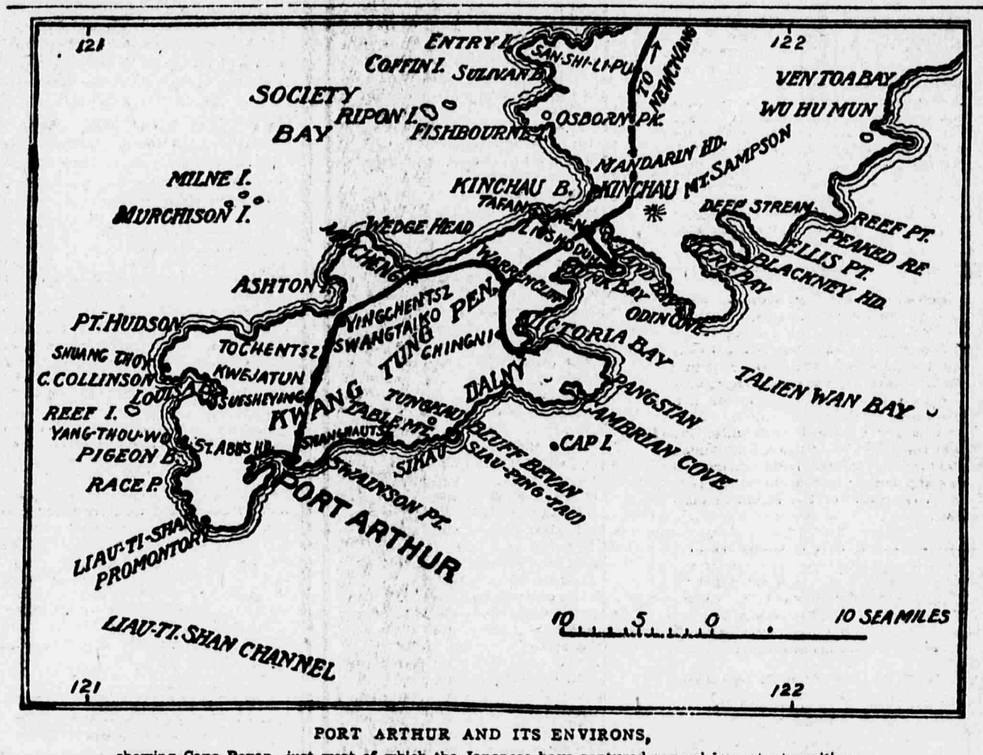
formants, and treat the Russian wounded kindly. The Russian soldiers are very ignorant, fighting or retreating as ordered, caring little for the bullet wounds inflicted by the Japs. These wounds are very small, and, though temporarily disabling, are recovered from in three weeks if not immediately fatal.

"After the Japanese attack on the Port Arthur fleet on Feb. 8, 2,000 artisans from Russia began repairs on the ships. The Czarevitch was too big for the docks and was repaired by being floated in an artificial dock built around her. The guns belonging to her and to the Retvizan were placed on the forts during the repairs, but are now replaced on the vessels.

"All the attempts to block the channel were failures. The last time six ships reached the channel. The Retvizan, which lay near the entrance, sank four others and two sank ineffectually inside the entrance.

"One of the refugees said: 'I was the last European to leave Dalny. The place might have been held much longer, but it is probable that a misunderstanding among the Russian officers resulted in its abandonment. The Russians destroyed little of the property left there, but the Chinese who were left behind did much damage. The defenders of Port Arthur are somewhat discouraged, but are taught to believe that Gen. Kouropatkin is hurrying to their relief. The Japs' losses are greatly exaggerated, the garrison being told that 20,000 were killed at the Yalu River.

"'Jap spies are circulating among the soldiers papers abusing the Russian Government. More than 3,000 shots were fired by the forts on the night of June 23. The garrison consists of the following regiments of infantry: The Fifth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth, averaging nearly 4,000 each. The Fourth Regiment of Field Artillery also is in garrison, besides the Fortress Regiment. The number of guns totals 700. There is an admirable hospital service. One Norwegian steamer is held in the harbor.'"



PORT ARTHUR AND ITS ENVIRONS,

showing Cape Bevan, just west of which the Japanese have captured several important positions.

ADVANCING ON LIAOYANG.

Japanese Army Driving Russians Back in Frequent Skirmishes.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 30.—A despatch to the *Express* from Liaoyang says that the Japanese army in three divisions is advancing rapidly on Liaoyang from the east. On Tuesday it was at Landiansan, only thirteen miles away.

Gen. Kellar has withdrawn his forces to positions immediately in front of Liaoyang, and is waiting to give battle. There have been many skirmishes between the advanced guards of the Russians and Japanese.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—A correspondent of the *Viedomosti* at Gen. Kouropatkin's headquarters telegraphs his paper that the Japanese troops occupied Kaiping (sometimes called Kaichau) yesterday.

ROME, June 29.—A press despatch from Tokio says that Gen. Kouropatkin, whose main army is supposed to have been in the neighborhood of Haicheng, is now retiring on Liaoyang and seeking to avoid a general action.

Denies Killing of E. F. Knight.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 29.—A despatch to the *Morning Post* from Tokio states that Gen. Fukushima, at headquarters there, denies the killing of E. F. Knight, the *Post's* correspondent, reported to have been killed in the battle of Wafangtien.

Ship Ashore Near Port Arthur.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CHEFOO, June 29.—Chinese junk sailors confirm the report that a large vessel is ashore ten miles southeast of Port Arthur on the Liaotishan peninsula. They say the Russian fleet came out of the harbor after the fighting on June 24 and remained outside for a short time.

WANTED A TITLED HUSBAND.

This Made Mrs. Mitchell Leave Home —Husband Stormed Her Stopping Place.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Dreams of a titled husband, whispered, it is said, to her by a clairvoyant who declared she was destined to marry a Count, made Mrs. Robert Mitchell, an heiress to millions, dissatisfied with the husband she had, and taking her little daughter she ran away from home.

To bring her back and to recover his child, Robert Mitchell, the husband, tracked his wife with detectives for months, found her finally in a West Side residence, and yesterday, first besieging then storming the house, attempted to carry her home. A fashionable neighborhood was thrown into an uproar, the police arrived on a riot call, warrants were sworn out and the play culminated in the arrest of a negro nursemaid.

Mrs. Mitchell was not rescued, and the husband went back to his home alone last night. Mrs. Mitchell is heiress to an estate of $1,500,000, left her by her father, the late James F. Frenear, who was a director of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Robert Mitchell, her husband, is a brother of Minnie Mitchell, the girl who was murdered by her sweetheart, William J. Bartholin.

Creepers' Lure Goes to Bedford Reformatory.

Annie Young, who was accused of being a lure for a band of "creepers" and who was convicted on Tuesday of the larceny of $30 from Detective Dockstader of the Tenderloin station in a house in Fifth avenue, near the Waldorf-Astoria, was sentenced yesterday by Judge McMahon in General Sessions, to the Bedford Reformatory for Women. Judge McMahon said in pronouncing sentence, that if she behaved herself there it would be possible for her to get out in three months.

CAPTURE OF TALIEN PASS.

Superiority of the Japanese Artillery Again Shown.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—A correspondent of the *Russ* has telegraphed his paper a description of the capture of Talien (or Tatien) Pass by the Japanese on Monday. His report was sent from Haicheng and bears yesterday's date. The Russian force which he accompanied was stationed ten miles beyond the pass.

Several Japanese columns advanced on Sunday upon this outlying position, which was held by three battalions. The Russians declined to withdraw until they were nearly surrounded, when they rejoined a regiment which was holding Talien Pass.

The fighting throughout Sunday afternoon and evening was severe, the Russian gunners pouring a heavy fire into dense masses of Japanese cavalry.

The firing ceased at dusk, but the Japanese did not stop working, says the *Russ's* correspondent. They kept bringing up guns and mounting them in readiness for a renewal of the fighting. One Japanese battery was established exactly where two Russian guns had been on Saturday.

At dawn on Monday the battle was resumed. The Japanese, under cover of their artillery fire, again began flanking operations. The Russian left, yielding to pressure, fell back.

As long as their supply of shells lasted, the Russian artillerymen, who occupied the centre, kept up their fire, and before they retired the gunners tried to carry off the guns. The Japanese, says the correspondent, had siege artillery. He adds that the Russian losses were very heavy.

From the foregoing report it is clear that the Talien Pass captured on Monday, the identity of which was not made certain in the official accounts, is not the one at the extreme left of the Russian lines, but is near Haicheng.

Another correspondent, telegraphing from Haicheng yesterday, says:

"The Japanese have passed Dalin Hill (presumably the same as Talien Pass) and are twenty miles south of our position. A heavy engagement is expected to-morrow near Simucheng. The Japanese have given us time to unite and strengthen our base and flank, while Kuroki is not as secure as formerly from a flank attack. Eighty wounded from the Dalin fight arrived yesterday by train. They were sent through with 200 others to Liaoyang.

"The fighting was continuous on Sunday and Monday, the Japanese successively driving the Russians from three positions. Afterward the Japanese occupied the positions with artillery. The Japanese redemonstrated their reliance upon artillery, pounding each coveted position into subjection. The Japanese were greatly superior in men and guns, although their practice was not as accurate as usual. The Russians silenced two batteries on Monday, but the Japanese brought up a train of big guns, forcing the lighter Russian artillery to retire. As the Japanese threatened to surround the Russians, a general retreat was rendered necessary, the Russians carrying off all their guns."

No Corkscrews Needed.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS"

with crown caps, can be opened without effort and without spilling the contents.

Openers are placed in each case.

STREET CLEANERS LOSE MONEY

BOUGHT TICKETS OF A WOMAN FOR A "GRIEVANCE MEETING."

No Meeting—Hall Hire Not Paid—Mrs. Bradshaw Tries to Explain—She Thinks Dr. Woodbury Is Hard Hearted and She Took in $150 or So, the Men Say

About 300 street cleaners who expected to hold a grievance meeting at Carnegie Hall last night were disappointed. They had paid 50 cents apiece for tickets. The doors were locked and the hall was dark.

Outside, a little woman with gray streaked black hair and a black dress was making voluble explanations. She had sold the men the tickets. The crowd grew and there was talk of having somebody arrested. A lone policeman pranced around the corner in response to a telephone call to Police Headquarters for help, but no one was arrested.

Every man in the crowd had a circular for the meeting, which called for an agitation against unnecessary Sunday work. Other grievances would be agitated, the circular said. Ordinary tickets cost 50 cents and box seats $1. There was to be a band concert, but no band came. At the bottom of each circular was the name Mrs. M. F. Bradshaw.

The superintendent of Carnegie Hall said that Mrs. Bradshaw—she was the woman who made the explanations in the street—came to him a few days ago and deposited $30 for a meeting to be held last night. The hall costs $400 a night and she was to pay the difference at 5 o'clock last night. She didn't, and so the hall was not opened.

"She won't get the money back," said the superintendent, "but a representative committee could probably get the money if it came here."

The street cleaners outside said that the woman had been selling tickets for the last month. She told some of them, they said, that she had the backing of all the prominent people on Riverside Drive and that she had four ministers and priests in that section behind her in the movement to get better Sunday hours for the White Wings, a uniform that won't show dirt—and so won't need to be clean—and the removal of Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Gibson.

One of the men said that Mrs. Bradshaw professed that she represented a league of women who were interested in the welfare of the street cleaners. She had been to the different section headquarters of the men, according to the stories told by them, selling tickets, and Commissioner Woodbury had sent her away.

The woman refused to tell anything about herself. She wouldn't say how many tickets she had sold or how much money she had collected. She said that Dr. Woodbury was a "hard-hearted man."

Father Kane of the Church of the Holy Family and Dr. Peters of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church were two of the clergymen whom she represented as backing her, according to the men. No one was at the Holy Family rectory last night who knew Mrs. Bradshaw. Dr. Peters said he didn't know her.

BOY A SUSPECTED BURGLAR.

Thirteen-Year-Old Alfred Pyne Caught With Booty and a Revolver.

Alfred Pyne, 13 years old, of 1389 Fulton street, was yesterday placed in the custody of the Children's society in Brooklyn as a suspected burglar. Policeman Cahill of the Gates avenue station arrested him as he was emerging from the residence of Henry Altenbrandt at 141 Hancock street, which is closed up for the summer, with some clothing, a parlor clock and other articles in his possession.

The boy said that two Italians had given him the articles to keep for them, promising to give him a quarter on their return. When searched at the station an unloaded .32 calibre revolver was found in his pocket. Entrance to the Hancock street house was effected by smashing a parlor window.

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"TWENTY MILES," SAID COP.

"Seven," Replied De Navarro, Steering Big Auto; but He Had to Give Bail.

Alfonso de Navarro who lives at 13 West Forty-sixth street and is vice-president of the Atlas Portland Cement Company, had a party of friends out on Riverside Drive yesterday in a big Panhard automobile. Though he had a professional driver aboard Mr. de Navarro was running the machine himself.

Bicycle Cop Law stopped the party at 116th street and said he had timed the auto from [illegible] point. He announced that it was going at the rate of 20 miles an hour.

"We were going seven," replied Mr. de Navarro with conviction.

"You were going twenty."

"Look here, my man, I won't let anybody call me a liar."

"Oh, that's all right," replied the cop. "You're under arrest."

Law piloted the party to the 125th street station. One of Mr. de Navarro's friends, John Borden Harriman of 138 East Twenty-sixth street, was able to find in his pockets $165 of the $200 necessary for Mr. de Navarro's release. The other two members of the party looked as though they had money a-plenty, but the police said they would just as soon take Mr. Harriman's office furniture as security. So it was arranged that way. The broker gave the police a lien on his desk, chairs and bookcases and things, and the party went away in the auto at a strictly legal pace.

One of the friends of Mr. de Navarro, who was much aroused but wouldn't give his name, was a big, tall man, with strapping shoulders and the face of an athlete in training.

UNCONSCIOUS FROM HUNGER.

Man Who Says He Is a Journalist Tried to Walk to Yonkers.

Mounted Cop McKeen found a man lying unconscious at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Speedway and Dyckman street. The man was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, where it was said he was suffering from starvation and heat prostration.

When he was revived the man said he was Charles Johnson, 39 years old, a journalist, fallen in hard luck. He said he had been living at 160 Bleeker street, a Mills hotel, and had started to go to Yonkers when he collapsed.

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