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RUMORS OF A BATTLE

Reports of Fighting Near Port Arthur.

CANNONADING HEARD

JAPANESE SAID TO HAVE LANDED ADDITIONAL TROOPS.

News From Liao-Tung Peninsula Indicates Activities of the Invaders —Details Lacking.

MUKDEN, June 3.—For two days past rumors have been current of severe fighting on the Liao-Tung peninsula. Details are lacking, but the fact that fighting has been general throughout the peninsula is officially admitted. The Russians have pushed their outposts south to Wan-Fang-Tien, on the railroad, while the Japanese occupy the country from the shores of Korea bay inland to the vicinity of Siu-Yen. The fact that a Japanese army estimated to number 50,000 men is concentrating south of Kin-Chou is regarded here as indicating the region where decisive battles will be fought.

LIAO-YANG, June 3.—There are persistent rumors that another great battle is in progress near Port Arthur. Continuous cannonading has been heard from the south.

An additional force of 15,000 Japanese is reported to have landed at Taku-Shan.

CHEFOO, June 3, 4:30 p.m.—Steamers which have arrived here from Niuchwang report that firing in the vicinity of Port Arthur was heard last night. They saw only two Japanese cruisers.

Chinese junks which have reached this port from the Cha river, west of Taku-Shan, report that the Japanese have captured two Russian officers and forty soldiers disguised as Japanese.

RUSSIA'S KIN-CHOU LOSS.

Official Statement of Killed and Wounded Made.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 3, 5:35 p.m.—The Russian losses in the fighting at Kin-Chou are officially stated to be thirty officers and 700 men, killed or wounded. These figures were given in General Stoessel's report, which has reached the war office. It is dated May 28.

The method of its transmission to Viceroy Alexieff is not disclosed, but it is presumed it was taken by a chinese junk to Niuchwang. Evidently it was written under stress, as it was hastily penciled.

The account says the attack began May 21 and culminated on the evening of May 26. The real fighting was practically confined to May 25 and May 26, the Japanese remaining quiet the two previous days.

Gen. Stoessel reports that owing to the absence of the support of warships against the Japanese artillery fire at the time of the final assault on the Russian positions on Nan-Shan Hill, during the evening of May 26, he, at 8 o'clock, gave the order to blow up the guns and retire. The general explains that the order was only partially executed, as the enemy's flank movements necessitated promptness in retreat, which, he said, was carried out with great coolness, thus accounting for the smallness of the Russian losses. Gen. Stoessel also says the enemy's losses must have run far into the thousands, the Japanese mortality in storming Nan-Shan Hill being frightful.

General Stoessel pays a high tribute to the Russian troops and refers in terms of the warmest praise to the skill and courage displayed by General Fock, whom he recommends for the St. George's cross. He does not mention that Fock was wounded, from which the general staff assumes that the report to this effect was untrue.

As General Stoessel specially praises a regiment which was not in General Fock's division, the general staff concludes therefrom that five regiments, or about 12,000 men, were engaged on the Russian side.

SKIRMISH NEAR LICHATON.

Japanese Defeat Mixed Russian Force in Two-Hour Fight.

TOKYO, June 3, noon.—A body of Japanese encountered and defeated a mixed force of Russian cavalry, infantry and artillery near Lichaton, nine miles north of Polandien, on Monday last, May 30.

The engagement began at 12:30 p.m. and lasted for two hours, the Russian troops being finally driven northward. The Japanese had twenty-six men killed, including one officer, and thirty-seven wounded, including four officers.

The movement of the Russian forces southward indicates a possible effort to relieve Port Arthur. The Russian loses are unknown.

The fighting reported from Tokyo as having occurred "near Lichaton, nine miles north of Polandien, on Monday last," is evidently identical with the engagement reported from Liao-Yang, May 30, by a correspondent of the Associated Press as having occurred at Vagenfuchu (possibly near Wafangtien), which is about nine miles north of Polandien, on the Liao-Tung peninsula. It was in this engagement that the Cossacks under General Samsonoff were reported to have annihilated a squadron of Japanese. The Japanese were commanded by General Akkiana.

JAPS GREAT STRATEGISTS.

Declared by Kuropatkin to Be Among the World Leaders.

NIUCHWANG, June 3, morning.—Every effort on the part of the Russians to communicate with the southern part of the Liao-Tung peninsula has resulted in failure. The Japanese are in control of all avenues of communication and they allow no messages to pass. With the exception of the authorities the Russians in Niuchwang are daily growing more depressed at the outlook.

An officer of high rank who has advanced here from Mukden spoke as follows concerning General Kuropatkin:

"He is awakening to the fact that the Japanese are worthy of praise," said the officer. "He declares that their recent operations prove them to be among the greatest strategists in the world, and to this must be added great daring, capacity for work and ability to stand punishment. The general did not believe this before, but now it has been demonstrated."

The mills at Harbin are being worked day and night in grinding Manchurian wheat and their daily output is estimated conservatively at 750,000 pounds of flour. The Russian authorities are encouraging the farmers to plant larger crops than ever before; they are not depending on the trans-Siberian railroad for the transportation of supplies.

Japanese Nanshan Casualties.

TOKYO, June 3, 6:30 p.m.—The total of the Japanese casualties at the battle of Nanshan Hill, on May 26, is 4,304. They are divided as follows:

Thirty-one officers, including one major and five sergeant majors, and 713 non-commissioned officers and men killed, 100 officers, including one colonel, one major and twelve sergeant majors and 3,460 non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

RUSSIANS PAY FOR GOODS.

Rouble Notes Being Used in Hamgyung Province.

SEOUL, Korea, June 2, 4:30 p.m.—The Russians in the province of Hamgyung are said to be using rouble notes in payment for goods taken. Beeves and grain command fair prices.

This statement hardly corresponds with the continual tales of looting, yet the Japanese report that Korean fugitives bring Russian paper money to Gensan.

Twenty thousand dollars' worth has been sent to Shanghai via Nagasaki for settlement by the Russo-Chinese bank.

Suspected Russian Spies Arrested.

SEOUL, Korea, June 2, 4:30 p.m.—A Korean major and an adjutant suspected of being Russian spies have been arrested on Japanese representations and are now in prison at Seoul.

The Korean authorities refuse to take further action, claiming that the evidence against the army officer is insufficient to definitely convict.

Reconnoitering Near Vafangow.

VAFANGOW, June 1, via Liao-Yang, June 2.—A continuation of the fighting was expected here today, but the Japanese did not appear in force. A reconnoitering party, however, exchanged shots with the enemy's scouts and the latter were driven off, leaving two men dead on the field. Tomorrow probably will determine whether the Japanese are strong enough to take Vafangow.

PERDICARIS WELL TREATED.

Intelligence Received From the Captives of Raisuli.

LONDON, June 3.—Mrs. Cromwell Varley has sent to her relatives in Norfolk an interesting description of the seizure of Ion Perdicaris and Mr. Varley, her husband, by bandits near Tangier, Morocco.

After describing the sudden attack of the bandits and the capture of the outbuildings she continues:

"Hearing a noise, uncle and Cromwell rushed out to see what was the matter. They were immediately surrounded, overpowered and bound. When we reached the scene the bandits threw mother and myself down a flight of steps, warning us not to interfere in any way, so we retired. One of the maids, however, with great pluck and presence of mind, slipped away to the telephone and shouted:

"'Thieves! They are killing us.'

"Before she could say more Raisuli dashed the instrument from her hand and said he would shoot us if we called for help.

"We waited ten minutes while uncle, as we thought, was arranging terms with the bandits, when a soldier informed us that Raisuli had carried off uncle and Cromwell."

The letter confirms the receipt of communications from Mr. Perdicaris acknowledging that he is well treated. The captives are lodged in a Moorish hut, with an ante-room, in which one of Perdicaris' soldiers sleeps. This soldier voluntarily became a captive so that he might accompany Perdicaris. The letter closes:

"I have been able to send them clothing and provisions."

TO DEAL WITH POLYGAMY.

Idaho Democrats Adopt Plan of United States Senator Dubois.

BOISE, IDAHO, June 3.—The county democratic convention has adopted Senator Dubois' plan for dealing with the Mormon question. The resolutions adopted demand a plank in the national platform favoring the admission of an amendment to the Constitution giving Congress authority to deal with the problem of polygamy and punish those guilty of polygamous practices.

Another demand is that the state convention adopt a plank in favor of state legislation against the practice of polygamy.

THE PALMA TROPHY.

Continued Discussion in London Regarding Rifles.

LONDON, June 3.—With reference to the statement made at New York yesterday by Gen. Bird W. Spencer, president of the National Rifle Association of America, that the committee of the National Rifle Association of Great Britain had carefully considered the matter of the American special rifles and had agreed to their use, it is pointed out here that the reply of Col. C. R. Crosse, secretary of the National Rifle Association of Great Britain, April 13, to Gen. Spencer's letter containing similar statements, absolutely denied that the question of the American barrels was ever brought before the council or committee of his association at or before the Bisley meeting.

FOUND DEAD IN KITCHEN.

Chicago Woman Thought by Police to Have Been Murdered.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Mrs. Elizabeth Keil, 63 years old, has been found dead in the kitchen in the rear of her store by the police.

In an adjoining room Emil Sakrewsky, an employe of Mrs. Keil, was found asleep. He was arrested, and at the coroner's inquest was held to the grand jury for further investigation. He was charged with being indirectly responsible for the aged woman's death.

A post-mortem examination by the coroner's physician showed the presence of a quantity of arsenic poison in her stomach.

MINERS PROBABLY DEAD.

Fire in Arizona Destroys Hoisting Plant, Causing Disaster.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., June 3.—Fire at the Hackberry mine, Big Bug district, destroyed the hoisting plant and resulted in the probable death of three miners.

The hoist house was located directly over the shaft, and when the fire occurred the men were at work in the mine and were completely cut off by the fire. Help was summoned from McCabe and Mayes, and the fire extinguished. One man, in his efforts to go down into the shaft, fell 200 feet, and is supposed to be dead. Rescuers have been unable to get into the shaft on account of the deadly fumes, but a hose has been sent down, through which air is being forced.

Lamsdorff's Condition Serious.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, June 3. — A Berlin cable says a dispatch to the Magdeburger Zeitung from St. Petersburg today says the condition of foreign minister Lamsdorff, who was attacked a few days ago by Prince Dolgorouki, is very serious. The prince dealt three blows on the foreign minister's head with a stick having a steel knob. Minister Lamsdorff was unconscious when carried home.

Nominated for Congress.

COSHOCTON, Ohio, June 3.—The democratic convention of the 17th Ohio congressional district today nominated for Congress on the 150th ballot, James Edward Hurst of New Philadelphia.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Fairbanks Still Silent as to the Vice Presidency.

THE OFFICE DISCUSSED

SPEAKER CANNON WOULD POSITIVELY DECLINE IT.

Ex-Director of the Census Merriam Talks Politics With the President —Postmasters Appointed.

According to authentic unofficial sources at the White House today, Senator Fairbanks has in no way altered the silent attitude he has maintained from the beginning as to his nomination for the vice presidency on the republican ticket. He is not a candidate and will not permit a hand to be turned for the honor. He will accept the nomination if it comes to him without a fight and with the evident desire of the republicans of the country. He will not allow the use of his name for the place if there is to be a fight. The Indiana republicans will do nothing for him at Chicago except to vote for him. They will understand that they are not to do any booming and soliciting of votes. Their loyalty to and support of Senator Fairbanks must be as full of dignity as his own position.

That describes the vice presidential situation as it revolves around the senator from Indiana. The Hitt boom appears to have run its course, and Speaker Cannon stands firm against the use of his name. One of his best friends said at the White House today that he was confident Speaker Cannon would not accept the nomination if it were tendered to him. This was Representative "Pete" Hepburn of Iowa, one of the really big men of the House. "Mr. Cannon means just what he says when he declares that he will refuse the nomination if offered to him," said Mr. Hepburn, who had been talking with the President about an army promotion. "I know how resolute he is, and he would refuse it quickly. He is a good deal better off where he is, even if he is the leader of the minority, than he would be as Vice President."

Mr. Cannon was reminded that President Roosevelt objected to his nomination to the vice presidency.

"Yes, but there was not the same predetermination on his part as there is in the case of Mr. Cannon."

Mr. Hepburn called on the President to ask him to promote to brigadier general Col. Henry Duawoody of the Signal Corps. Col. Dunwoody has been in the army forty-two years and is the second colonel on the list of officers of that rank.

Senator Fairbanks' close friends in Indiana, and it was one of these who was at the White House today, say they hope he will not be nominated at Chicago. If he is there will be precipitated a red-hot fight for his place in the Senate, in which the leaders will be Governor Durbin, Representatives Hemenway, Crumpacker, Watson and Charles K. Landis. The fight, it is said, might not conduce to helping the republicans out in November.

The opinion is expressed that if some popular man from Indiana or Illinois should get into the field and make an active fight he would get the nomination without trouble, in view of the attitude of Senator Fairbanks.

Mr. Merriam a Visitor.

William R. Merriam, former governor of Minnesota and former director of the census, now connected with a large business establishment in New York, paid his respects to the President this morning and remained a short time to discuss politics. Mr. Merriam is one of the men prominently talked of to succeed Mr. Cortelyou upon the retirement of the latter from the Department of Commerce and Labor. The President has remained silent upon this subject, and it is doubtful if he has even suggested to Mr. Cortelyou who will take his position. The name of James R. Garfield is still among those talked of for the vacancy that is to be, and a strong intimation has also been conveyed that the President will select a western man, somebody from the far west. There are three members of the cabinet from west of the Mississippi, Secretaries Shaw and Wilson of Iowa and Secretary Hitchcock of Missouri, but the far west and the Pacific coast are without representation. The President will cure this either soon or after the November election. The Cortelyou vacancy will no doubt be the only one until next winter, when several cabinet officers may retire. Postmaster General Payne is one of these, and the belief is expressed that if Secretary Cortelyou cares to return to the presidential family he will come in as Postmaster General. Secretary Moody will leave the cabinet in something like a year, it is generally declared, and this would leave a vacancy which could go to Mr. Garfield if he should not soon be honored.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon presented some friends to the President this morning.

Capt. Charles S. Bromwell, who succeeds Col. Symons as superintendent of public buildings and grounds, was presented to the President today, and he and Col. Symons remained a short time talking with the chief executive.

The cabinet meeting today had little of importance before it. There was nothing additional in the Perdicaris case. Secretary Taft endeavored to get the President to go to New York and attend the dinner to be given to the Filipino delegation by the New York chamber of commerce, June 17. The President said he would not be able to attend. Secretary Taft will represent the administration.

New Postmasters Appointed.

The following post office appointments were agreed upon at the cabinet meeting:

Massachusetts—Attleboro' Falls, Lucy M. Thomas.

Georgia—Canton, W. T. Edwards.

New Mexico—Deming, Edward Pennington.

New Hampshire—Lebanon, H. M. Cheney.

North Carolina—Smithfield, J. D. Parker; Newton, R. P. Reinhardt.

Minnesota—Crookston, Elias Steenerson.

Indiana—East Chicago, Mary Ann Ross.

Ohio—Marion, M. B. Dickerson.

Louisiana—Donaldsonville, J. F. Terrio.

Mississippi—Grenada, A. S. Weigert.

Kentucky—Campbellsville, T. C. Taylor.

Alabama—Gadsden, W. H. Stephens.

UNTIL CAPT. DIEHL COMES.

Mr. Hanna Will Act as Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

Capt. Lemly's third term as judge advocate general of the navy will expire tomorrow, but it will be some time before Capt. S. W. B. Diehl, who has been appointed to that office, will be able to enter upon the active discharge of the duties of the office. Capt. Diehl is now in command of the cruiser Boston, which arrived at Acapulco, Mexico, yesterday, after several months' service in isthmian waters, on her way to San Francisco. It is expected that he will start at once for this city on his arrival at San Francisco. Until he arrives Mr. Edwin P. Hanna, solicitor of the Navy Department, will perform the duties of judge advocate general.

TO ENTER WEST POINT

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

Official List of New Military Academy Cadets Given Out at the War Department.

It was announced at the War Department today that the following cadet candidates have been designated to enter the Military Academy at West Point this month:

Alabama—Thomas J. Dowdell, Thomas A. Terry, James C. Williams, William P. Moon, Henry W. Hall.

Arkansas—Albert L. Sneed, Joseph G. Quinn.

California—Robert S. A. Dougherty, George S. Patten, jr., Edward A. Everts, Earl J. Atkinson.

Colorado—Robert M. Beere.

Connecticut—Lester D. Baker, Edward W. Putney, Edward S. Hayes, Arthur J. Hanlon.

Delaware—William C. Whitaker.

Georgia—Emmet C. Wilson, John H. Hester, Courtney H. Hodges, Furber N. Burt, Carleton G. Chapman.

Idaho—Youlr M. Marks, Wentforth H. Moss.

Illinois—Gordon M. Arnold, Leonard H. Drennan, Harry G. Weaver, Harry C. Eastman, jr., Frederick A. Prince, Harry B. Crea, Elbert L. Grissell, George D. Haworth.

Iowa—Henry Weeks, Harvey D. Higley.

Kansas—William W. Erwin, Roy A. Hill.

Kentucky—Thomas J. Smith, jr., Richard Donovan, Thomas J. Johnson, Virgil L. Peterson, Thurston Hughes, Edward N. Woodbury.

Louisiana—Gilbert Marshall, Albert Loustalot, Sanderford Jarman, Elmer C. Desobry.

Maine—Arthur W. Waldron, Lawrence C. Ricker.

Maryland—Enoch B. Gary.

Massachusetts—Edwin V. Sumner, George R. Goethals, Oliver A. Dickinson, L. W. McIntosh, James H. Cunningham, Theodore K. Spencer.

Michigan—Agard H. Bailey, Philip H. Carroll, John H. Bell.

Minnesota — John K. Brown, Earnest Krafve, Chester A. Sheppard.

Mississippi—Emile V. Carrer, Leighton W. Hazlehurst, jr., Charles K. Nulsen, Charles Hartman.

Missouri—Gus G. LaCombe, Eldon R. Cole, Homer H. Slaughter, Thomas C. Lonergan, Franklin L. Whitley, William C. McCaskill.

Montana—Clinton R. Lamme, Charles Hoe, Richard E. Cummins.

Nebraska—Nathan C. Shiverick, Francis J. L. Sward, Owen R. Meredith.

Nevada—L. Standford Weathers.

New Hampshire—Carl C. Oakes, Ray L. Avery.

New Jersey—G. Barrett Glover, Caleb Ringle, James W. Lyon, Harold Geiger, Robert E. Jennings, James F. Connelly.

New York—Alfred H. Hobley, John F. Currey, James H. Burns, Walter R. Wheeler, Arthur E. Bouton, Frank H. Murphy.

North Carolina—Alexander L. James, jr., Allison B. Deane, jr.

North Dakota—George J. Moulder.

Ohio—J. L. Trisler, Richard J. Paulsen, jr., Roger S. Parrott, Ernest G. Cullums, William J. Fitzmaurice, Byers P. Aldrege, Dudley R. Kennedy, Richard E. Willing.

Oregon—Frederick A. Barker.

Pennsylvania—Edward A. Stockton, jr., Edgar S. Miller, Henry C. K. Muhlenberg, Homer McL. Groninger, Raymond F. Topper, Augustine B. Kelley, Robert C. Rodgers, Clair W. Baird, Jesse C. Drain.

South Carolina—Gibbs Lykes, John T. Keenedy, J. Harold Muncaster, Sumner McB. Williams, George C. Bowen.

South Dakota—Charles F. Hackett, jr.

Tennessee—Louis L. Pendleton.

Texas—Alfred C. Collins, James D. Latta, Olin O. Ellis.

Utah—Halvor G. Coulter.

Vermont—Stewart O. Elting.

Virginia—A. E. Wilbourn.

Washington—John K. Paxton, Richard T. Colner.

West Virginia—J. W. N. Schultz, Chas. H. Van Kuren, Charles S. Jackson.

Wisconsin—T. George Gettschalk, Clarence L. Sturdevant.

At large—Henry F. Ayers, Charles H. Bonesteel, Simon B. Buckner, Philip Gordon, Charles L. Hall, West C. Jacobs, Herman Kobbe, John C. F. Tillson, jr., William H. Sage, jr., Rodney H. Smith, Robert H. Fletcher, jr.

MADE NO AGREEMENT

GERMANY AND RUSSIA REGARDING FLEET IN EAST.

Germany, Like United States, Favors an Early Termination of Hostilities in the Orient.

BERLIN, June 3.—A representative of the Associated Press called the attention of the foreign office to the statement made in an English newspaper recently that an alleged agreement between Russia and Germany made last fall, according to which Russia must keep a certain effective fleet in the far east, had now lapsed by reason of the successes of the Japanese navy. The foreign office replied that no such agreement exists, and added that the far eastern situation was not discussed by Chancellor Von Buelow and Foreign Minister Lamsdorff at Wolfs Garten, in any way. Neither did Emperor William nor Emperor Nicholas enter into any arrangement regarding the far east, though the foreign office admitted that the German emperor may have called Emperor Nicholas' attention to the dangers threatening Russia there as likely to cause trouble soon.

Want War to Stop.

The foreign office further called attention to a London newspaper assertion that the United States is desirous of an international conference to bring about the ending of the war, and that Germany opposed it. Germany, it was asserted at the foreign office, wants an early termination of the hostilities as much as any other nation, but she has not taken a position with reference to a conference because she has not been approached on the subject. Germany recognizes that Russia is not yet in a position to begin measures looking to peace.

THIEVES IN AUTOMOBILE.

Chicago Police Looking for Clever Women in a Buzz Car.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Two women who dress stylishly and are experts in the handling of an automobile are being sought by the police, who declare them to be the cleverest thieves that have visited Chicago in years.

Articles valued at $1,200 were stolen from a furrier's establishment at night, following a visit from the two women in the afternoon, when they had requested that the goods "be laid aside until morning."

Both women wore automobile cloaks and their machine was left standing at the curb while they were in the store.

The police are of the opinion that the women are working under the instructions of men. In the day time the women locate places to be robbed, and the men perform their work of burglary at night.

THE McCLELLAN BOOM

Increased Impetus Expected in a Few Days.

POLITICIANS' PLANS

APATHY FOR PARKER ENCOURAGES THEM.

Result of Conference Between Gorman, Guffey and Murphy—Fight Over Platform Will Come.

The McClellan presidential boom is expected to show increased impetus in a few days, as the result of the conference in New York yesterday between Senator Gorman, Mr. James M. Guffey of Pennsylvania and a representative of Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall. These three politicians, who will undoubtedly exert great influence in the St. Louis convention, are recognized as being at this time the active sponsors of the McClellan boom, assuming that Senator Gorman can not get the nomination himself.

The renewed activity in the McClellan movement is facilitated by the lethargy of the Parker boom. While Judge Parker has made headway within the past eight or ten days, it has been against a strong head wind of opposition and a decided undercurrent, which at times threatened to send him on the rocks. With all that, his candidacy most decidedly leads all others for the movement.

The Politicians' Plans.

But the politicians, noting the apparent difficulty of arousing enthusiasm in his behalf and appreciating the fact that the three hundred and odd votes for him now in sight are a long way from the 667 necessary to nominate, are encouraged to put forth some efforts in behalf of the men of their choice.

It is the general belief that Messrs. Gorman, Guffey and Murphy are preparing to make a deadly onslaught upon the Parker cohorts the moment they arrive at St. Louis. The Parker strength has been built up laboriously, here a district, there a district. It is the outcome of the ultra-conservative sentiment of thoughtful democrats. Instructions have been given reluctantly, begrudgingly and in more than one instance under protest.

It is believed to be the opinion of the McClellan boomers that the Parker strength can be obliterated by a whirlwind of enthusiasm for some new man, with a magnetic name, and that the convention can be swept off its feet. Promises of hearty Tammany support and unlimited cash contributions from New York to the campaign fund are expected to sow the wind.

Already democrats are saying, "Parker has the instructions, but not the hearty support. That would be all right if his instructed delegates numbered two-thirds, but when they are a little more than one-third the instructed delegates are apt to grow discouraged. Look out for a stampede." And when they get to talking about stampedes they harp on McClellan.

Fight on Platform.

But before the Gorman-Guffey-Murphy combination can make headway with their candidate they will have to pass through that fight on the platform. Democratic politicians do not lose sight of the fact that the struggle over the platform may make and unmake candidates. No one will be more vitally affected than Senator Gorman.

It becomes his task to endeavor to force a conservative tariff plank on an essentially free-trade assembly. It may be hard to do that, with the great leader of the free traders on the floor of the convention to resist. Mr. Bryan demands free trade in trust-made goods. That, of course, means practically free trade in everything, a fact which Mr. Bryan admits by recommending an income tax to make up the deficit in revenue.

Mr. Bryan's remedy for the trust evil is popular among democrats at large. All the republican figures and facts presented in congressional debates showing that in free-trade England more lines of industries are controlled by trusts than anywhere on the globe, have never affected democratic sentiment in the House against Mr. Richardson's bills to place trust-made goods on the free list. Time and again the proposition has been applauded in the House, in debates within the past six years.

Senator Gorman will have to run the risk of suffering the fate which befell the conservatives in the convention of 1892. There is practically a parallel between the contest of that time and the struggle now impending. The free traders won with a radical declaration, as against a conservative and carefully guarded statement offered by the other side.

Twelve Years Ago.

It will be remembered that in the committee on resolutions the conservatives carried their point. A tariff plank was reported as follows:

"We reiterate the oft-repeated doctrines of the democratic party that the necessity of the government is the only justification for taxation, and whenever a tax is unnecessary it is unjustifiable; that when customhouse taxation is levied upon articles of any kind produced in this country the difference between the cost of labor here and labor abroad, when such difference exists, fully measures any possible benefits to labor and the enormous additional impositions of the existing tariff fall with crushing force upon our farmers and workingmen, and, for the mere advantage of the few whom it enriches, exact from labor a grossly unjust share of the expenses of the government; and we demand such a revision of the tariff laws as will remove their iniquitous inequalities, lighten their oppressions and put them on a constitutional and equitable basis.

"But in making reductions in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this government taxes collected at the custom house have been the chief source of federal revenue. Such they must continue to be.

"Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in the execution to this plain dictate of justice."

Senator Gorman's recent Maryland tariff plank is an echo of that cautious declaration. Now, that was the recommendation of the committee on resolutions. It was brought into the convention at the night session. The free traders were wild with anger. They said these conservatives were republicans masquerading as democrats. They brought in a minority report and fought for it bitterly on the floor.

Free Traders Won.

By a vote of 564 to 342 the free traders carried their point, bowled out the conservatives and the following tariff plank was adopted:

"We denounce the republican protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered.

"We denounce the McKinley tariff law enacted by the Fifty-first Congress as the culminating atrocity of class legislation. We indorse the efforts made by the democrats of the present Congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption, and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in intrusting power to the democratic party. * * *"

The Result That Followed.

The people intrusted the power to the democratic party in the ensuing election. The "beneficent result" that followed was the enactment of the infamous Wilson-Gorman tariff law. The subsequent proceedings that interested the country, until the republicans supplanted that law with the Dingley act, are still fresh in the mind of every one.

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bourke Cockran have served notice that the same contest will come up at St. Louis, and Senator Gorman has accepted the challenge. It will have to be fought out before nominations are reached, and no doubt the result will influence the selection of a candidate.

GOOD RECORD OF THE DOLPHIN.

Fast Time Made in Her Recent Run From New Orleans.

Much favorable comment has been made on the record of the U. S. S. Dolphin on her recent trip from New Orleans. She left her anchorage at the foot of Canal street, New Orleans, early Wednesday morning and tied up at the navy yard here at 6:30 Sunday night, making a distance of 1,064 miles in 111½ hours, an average of 14.9 miles an hour. It is further pointed out that the run is an exceptional one for a vessel which first went into commission in December, 1885, and which has been in almost continuous use since. The original engines of the Dolphin are still in her and are as efficient as when first installed.

SOUGHT THE LOST ISLAND.

Commander Nicholson Reports That He Saw Nothing of It.

"Saw neither island nor shoal." This is the report telegraphed to the Navy Department by Commander Nicholson, commanding the U. S. cruiser Tacoma, who has just arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu, and who, under direction of the department, searched for the "Lost Island of the Pacific." This island is supposed to be somewhere between Honolulu and California bay. It appears on the old Spanish maps, but on American maps it is put down as doubtful. It has long been a theory that the American sloop-of-war Levant, which disappeared in 1859, on its way from Honolulu to Panama, and was never heard of again, was wrecked off this island. American men-of-war have been in search of the island before, but no trace of it has been found. Its supposed location is in an unfrequented part of the Pacific, off the line of travel.

CALLED ON OFFICIALS.

Col. Bromwell Presented to the President, Secretary Taft and Others.

Col. C. S. Bromwell, Corps of Engineers, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, accompanied by his predecessor, Col. Thomas W. Symons, Corps of Engineers, both in full uniform, called at the War Department this morning and paid their respects to Secretary Taft, Assistant Secretary Oliver, Gens. Chaffee and Gillespie of the general staff and Gen. Mackenzie, chief of engineers, after which they proceeded to the White House, where Col. Bromwell, who is to serve hereafter as military aid in charge of official and social functions at the White House, was formally presented to President Roosevelt. It is understood that this was the first time that Col. Bromwell has met the President, except in purely official capacity.

Col. Symons will continue his residence in this city, visiting New York whenever necessary for the discharge of his new duties in connection with the reconstruction of the Erie canal. Next week he will make a visit of inspection to the southern Adirondacks with a view to the selection of sites for the large storage reservoirs, the construction of which is an important part of the general scheme of canal improvements. He expects to be engaged in this particular work about ten days or two weeks, when he will return to this city.

BARRED FROM THE MAILS.

Fraud Orders Issued by the Post Office Department.

Fraud orders have been issued by the Post Office Department against the Cosmos Supply Company of Boston and the Davol Medicine Company of San Francisco.

The first named company advertised to supply, for ten cents, information and instructions whereby ladies could make from $2 to $5 a day at home addressing and mailing circulars. Upon receiving the dime it sent to the remitter a list of a few companies which do considerable advertising, suggesting that a letter be written to these companies nd asking for work of the nature outlined. The assistant attorney general for the Post Office Department, in his recommendation that a fraud order be issued, says that the Cosmos Supply Company had no authority to use the names of the companies they did and that their representations were calculated to deceive.

The Davol Medicine Company advertises and sells a medicine which it guarantees will cure ailments peculiar to men. An analysis of the drug by the Department of Agriculture shows that it contains 50 per cent sugar, some red pepper, mustard and another drug which is forbidden to be sold in most, if not all of the states, except on a prescription given by a physician. The fraud order was accordingly issued.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The naval tug Rocket stationed at Norfolk has been ordered to the navy yard in this city for service while the station tug Tecumseh is undergoing repairs.

The gunboat Marietta has arrived at Gibraltar from Tangier.

The Dixie sailed from San Juan yesterday for Guantanamo.

The Wilmington has arrived at Swatow, the Villalobos and El Cana at Hankow, the Culgoa at Norfolk, the Tacoma at San Francisco, and the Boston at Acapulco.

The torpedo boat destroyers Stewart and Macdonough left Norfolk yesterday for Annapolis.

Virginia Postmasters Appointed.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed today in Virginia: Bear Wallow, Alexander M. Christian; Colleen, Mrs. Emaline P. Bowling; Conrads Mills, Robert M. Groves; Hera, William A. Hall; Vera, David A. Christian.

Admiral Sigsbee Sails From Guantanamo.

Rear Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the Caribbean squadron, has cabled the Navy Department that he has sailed with his flagship, the Newark, from Guantanamo or Santo Domingo.

TRAVIS BEST AT GOLF

Wins Championship in England Today.

FINALS AT SANDWICH

AMERICAN NOW IN LEAD IN AMATEUR FIELD.

Contest Ends in Flurries of Rain and Wind From Northeast—His Wonderful Accuracy.

LONDON, June 3.—The American golf champion, Walter J. Travis, today won the title of amateur champion of Great Britain on the links at Sandwich, where he defeated E. D. Blackwell, a representative of the Royal and Ancient Club by 4 up and 3 to play.

The sky was overcast, with occasional flurries of rain and a stiff, raw wind from the northeast, which, however, appeared to have little effect on Travis' driving, while his approach work and putting maintained the wonderful accuracy which characterized his game throughout the tournament.

Travis and Blackwell started to play the final play of thirty-six holes for the amateur golf champion at Sandwich today, in a high wind, which greatly affected the driving. Travis won the first in 5 to 6, and running down one of his long putts on the second green became 2 up. Blackwell missed a yard putt for the third, which was halved, and he lost the fourth, where Travis holed out by a long putt. The American also won the fifth by getting down a fifteen-yard run putt, and then missed a short putt for sixth, where he sustained his first lost. The seventh was halved, and Travis won the eighth, where Blackwell missed a five-foot putt. The Scotchman took the ninth hole, where Travis drove into a bunker. The American was 3 up at the turn, his outward score approximately being thirty-five strokes.

The American found the wind very difficult and lost the tenth. The next two were halved and Blackwell ought to have reduced his deficit to one at the thirteenth. His putting, however, was bad and he lost the hole. Thereafter he never looked like drawing level, and Travis finished the first round with four up. His score by strokes was eighty, Blackwell taking eight-three. Travis throughout gave the same remarkable display of putting which has gained him here the reputation of being the finest exponent in the world of the short game. He was never in the slightest danger throughout the round.

On restarting Travis pulled his second shot into a rough and was bunkered from his third. Blackwell played his second into the same bunker and took two to recover, but he won the hole in six to seven.

Travis won the next, but lost the third, where he failed at a five-yards putt for a half in three. The American, however, was again four up at the fourth, where Blackwell was weak on the green.

Two straight shots and a ten-yard putt gave Travis a three at the fifth, where he stood five up.

Travis took the sixth and lost the seventh. The eighth was halved. The American lost the ninth and turned four up.

The next five holes were halved, Travis going somewhat off his long game, but saving holes on the greens. Travis became dormie four and halved the next, winning by four up and three to play.

LYNCHING IN IDAHO.

Alleged Murderer Taken From Officers and Made Away With.

GRANGEVILLE, Idaho, June 3.—T. M. Myers, who killed George Brownlee and wounded Wallace Bennett near Crook's Corral three weeks ago has been taken from a party of officers near White Bird and lynched.

The lynchers were masked and outnumbered the officers three to one. The officers rode on to Grangeville. The method of death is not known. Myers was being taken to the county jail when the lynching party overtook the officers.

NEW TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

Negotiations Have Just Been Completed by Ambassador McCormick.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 3.—It is authoritatively stated that no negotiations have yet begun looking to a new commercial treaty between Russia and Great Britain.

The negotiations for a treaty to allow firms in the United States and Russia to sue in the courts of Russia and the United States, respectively, have been completed and the treaty probably will be signed by Foreign Minister Lamsdorff and Ambassador McCormick in a few days.

Under the existing Russian law United States corporations can be sued, but cannot sue in the courts of the empire.

LOUBET RECEIVES ODELL.

Governor of New York Presented by United States Ambassador Porter.

PARIS, June 3.—President Loubet received Governor Odell of New York at the Elysee Palace today. Ambassador Porter presented the governor, who was accompanied by his son and secretary, Mr. Wanning. The president was very gracious, inviting the company to sit down in the ambassadors' hall, where a quarter of an hour was spent in an agreeable exchange of remarks. M. Loubet asked about President Roosevelt and showed much familiarity with and interest in current American affairs.

Later General Porter took Mr. Odell on a motor trip to Versailles where the palaces and gardens were visited.

Tomorrow the ambassador will give a breakfast in honor of Mr. Odell. The guests will include General Brugere, commander of the French army, and Baron D'Estournelles de Constant.

TORNADO IN TEXAS.

Building Unroofed and Other Damage Done.

DALLAS, Tex., June 3.—At 5 a.m. today, during a cloudburst accompanied by a tornado, water came through the roof and sixth floor of the Western Union telegraph office here, flooding the dyn