



OYAMA GIVES NO REST TO WEARY RUSSIAN ARMY

CZAR'S SHATTERED LEGIONS DRIVEN FROM TIE PASS.

Gate to Southern Manchuria Now in Hands of Japanese Who Continue to Harass Fleeing Enemy—General Kawamura's Whereabouts Still a Mystery—May Yet Head Off Kuropatkin.

General Kuropatkin and the remnants of the army which was defeated by the Japanese on the Shakhie and Hun rivers, and again around Mukden and Tie Pass, are now in the mountains a few miles north of the southern entrance to the pass trying to shake off their pursuers, who apparently are not going to repeat the mistake of Liaoyang and allow the Russian army to escape. Kuropatkin has been reinforced by the garrisons of Tieling and other northern towns and a few new troops, who were on their way from Russia.

No change in the command of the army in the Far East has been gazetted. One high military official told the Associated Press yesterday that to remove General Kuropatkin at this moment would be "much like trading horses in the middle of the stream."

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A further mobilization has been determined upon, and preparatory orders to quartermasters, etc., are already being issued, but the extent of the mobilization is not known.

RUSSIAN PRINCE FOR PEACE. Advises Government to Promptly End the War. St. Petersburg, March 17.—Prince Mestcherky, in an article in the Grashadanin, advises the government to promptly conclude peace, and says: "Let us have the heroic strength to confess defeat before the world. Better conditions will be obtainable, not than later, when Vladivostok and Sakhalin have fallen into the hands of the Japanese, and the conclusion of peace will prove the salvation of the country by averting internal shipwreck."

SEVERE BLOW TO RUSSIANS. Loss of Tie Pass Involves Sacrifice of Coal Mines. St. Petersburg, March 17.—1:50 a. m.—With the evacuation of Tie pass Wednesday night the Russian army abandoned the last stronghold in southern Manchuria and definitely turned over the section to the Japanese for the campaign of 1905. At least no strategy is possible for General Kuropatkin, in view of the scanty supplies of ammunition and stores, the shattered condition of his army and the wide enveloping movements which the Japanese have continued almost without a stop since the Russian defeat at Mukden. Nothing has been heard of the part which General Kawamura's army is taking in these operations, but General Nogi and Oku, operating in the low hills of the Tie pass gorge were themselves sufficient to turn the shattered Russian army out of the fortifications which had been posted with a

view to being held by the army after it should have been withdrawn from Mukden. The Japanese are evidently doing their utmost to accomplish the envelopment of the Russian army, which all but succeeded at Mukden, but General Kuropatkin with the railway for a line of retreat, probably will be able to keep ahead of his pursuers. A constant succession of delaying rear guard encounters may be expected.

Military men here have but the haziest ideas as to where the next stand will be made. Apparently there are no more fortified positions in readiness, and the retirement probably will not stop short of Kirin or Kuanchentun on the railway line; and if the Japanese press the pursuit the Russians may retire beyond and up the Sungari river, there to begin new levies the mobilization of which will begin immediately in Russia.

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FIFTY CENTS TAKEN OFF PRICE OF COAL

NEW RATE GOES INTO EFFECT APRIL 1.

Action Taken at Meeting of Presidents of Coal Carrying Roads Yesterday—Usual Advance of Ten Cents a Month to be Made Beginning May 1—Pen and Buckwheat to be Sold at Low Prices. New York, March 16.—At a meeting of the presidents of the coal-carrying railroads held here to-day it was decided to make the usual spring reduction of fifty cents per ton on the tide-water price of anthracite coal. This reduction will go into effect April 1, and will make the price of anthracite coal at the shipping points \$4.50 per ton. Beginning May 1 the wholesale price will be increased ten cents per ton per month until the figure of \$5 is reached on September 1, at which price it is expected coal will be sold for during the winter.

The smaller varieties of coal, notably pea and buckwheat, it is said, were given particular attention at the meeting. It had been announced that Cox Brothers, a large independent firm, would offer pea coal at sixty-five cents per ton under last winter's price and buckwheat coal at thirty-five cents less, and that they had contracted for more than 700,000 tons at these prices. It was planned to meet this reduction and also to make an effort, by fixing the lower price, to regain some of the patronage which recently has gone to the bituminous companies. It was said that Cox Brothers, as well as the coal-carrying roads, felt the effect of the lower prices offered by the bituminous companies, and that they were actuated in making their reduction by this condition.

Acting upon a long contemplated move, said H. G. Ely, the general eastern manager for Cox Brothers, to-day, will fix a price for sixty-five cents per ton under last winter's price and buckwheat coal at thirty-five cents less, and that they had contracted for more than 700,000 tons at these prices. It was planned to meet this reduction and also to make an effort, by fixing the lower price, to regain some of the patronage which recently has gone to the bituminous companies. It was said that Cox Brothers, as well as the coal-carrying roads, felt the effect of the lower prices offered by the bituminous companies, and that they were actuated in making their reduction by this condition.

STUDENT STRIKE ENDING. Seniors of Massachusetts Agricultural College Return. Amherst, Mass., March 16.—The return to-day of fifteen members of the senior class at the Massachusetts Agricultural college, the intimation that others would return soon and an announcement by the faculty that threatened suspensions would be delayed for a few days have, it is believed, brought to a practical close the controversy between the faculty and the striking seniors. The senior class went out three weeks ago because of the suspension for discipline of three of its members. Recently the faculty announced that unless the students resumed their studies not later than to-day they would be subject to suspension.

HARTFORD FACTORY BOUGHT. Screw Company Absorbed by the Standard of Detroit. Hartford, March 16.—The Hartford Machine Screw company's business and plants in this city and in Elyria, Ohio, have been sold to the Standard Screw company, of Detroit, Mich. The Hartford concern is capitalized at \$500,000, and it is understood that the sale price approaches \$1,000,000. George A. Fairfield is president and treasurer of the company. The Hartford plant, which is located on Capitol avenue, in the heart of the manufacturing section, employs four hundred hands. Representatives of the Detroit company were here to-day to complete the formal transfer.

LOSE REMAINING ARTILLERY. Reports That Russian Reverse at Tie Pass Was Very Severe. London, March 17.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times gives unconfirmed reports that the Russians sustained a severe reverse at Tie pass, involving the abandonment of their remaining artillery, and that the Japanese have cut the railway north of Chantutu, forty miles above Tie pass.

Japan May Make Loan in Germany. Berlin, March 16.—The Lokal Anzeiger says Japan is sounding German financiers with reference to the placing of a Japanese loan on the German market. The results of the interchange of views are not yet known, but it is not improbable, the Lokal Anzeiger says, that bankers will agree to accept Japan's offer. The conferences thus far have been merely preliminary.

Commander of Vladivostok Forces. St. Petersburg, March 16.—General Kazibee has been appointed commander-in-chief of the forces at Vladivostok. M. Bobrinsky succeeds Count Vorontsoff-Dashkoff, as president of the organizing committee of the Red Cross society.

SET FIRE TO STORES.

Russians Destroyed What They Could Not Take from Tie Pass.

Santoupu, March 16.—The Russian detachments at Tie pass were on March 15 ordered to evacuate their positions, and during the night retired in exemplary order, covering their rear. There had been fighting throughout the day. Before the withdrawal of the Russian forces the military settlement and such of the stores of food, fuel and forage as could not be moved were set on fire and destroyed. The fighting on March 14 and 15 fell to the Second Siberian corps. The Kineshensko and Voyazensky Red Cross nurses, including two sisters of charity, attended the wounded at the various positions, retiring just as the advanced rear guard passed.

THE ISLANDS' PROSPECTS. John Redmond Declares That They Were Never Brighter. London, March 16.—John E. Redmond speaking at a banquet to-night said that the political prospects of Ireland were never brighter and the Irish question now dominated parliament. Referring to Lord Rosebery's speech on home rule, he likened Lord Rosebery to the cuckoo, which was heard every spring but which none heeded. He said the Irish people remembered Rosebery's forewarned pledges to Ireland. The Irish party never would support or keep in office any Liberal government which took Rosebery's view of Home Rule.

NO HOPE FOR GEN. HAWLEY. END OF VENERABLE SENATOR NOT FAR OFF. Had Occasional Periods of Semi-Consciousness Last Night and Responded Well to Stimulants but No Hope is Held Out That He Will Last Any Length of Time. Washington, March 16.—General Joseph R. Hawley had occasional periods of semi-consciousness to-night and apparently was a little stronger. His system responded well to stimulants, but no hope is held out that he will last any length of time. Senator Hawley was stricken with a sinking spell yesterday afternoon and lapsed into a state of coma, in which condition he remained until about one o'clock this afternoon, when he rallied slightly and appeared for a short time to be conscious. He was later in the same condition in which he had been for the previous twenty-four hours. He is apparently without pain and is breathing feebly.

UNUSUALLY SEVERE VOYAGE. Kronprinz Wilhelm Reaches Port Over a Day Late. New York, March 16.—After an unusually severe voyage of seven days fifteen hours and five minutes the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg reached port to-night over a day behind time. Special arrangements had been made by the health officers to pass the vessel and she reached her dock about 10 p. m. It was much later when her 506 cabin passengers left the pier, after the usual customs examination. Among the saloon passengers brought by the Kronprinz Wilhelm were: George E. Arends, Jr., the archbishop of Montreal; Prof. Francis Brown, Lord Charles Bessford of the British navy; William Disston, Paul Goldschmidt, Gustav F. Kogel, William McLaren, Bradley Martin, Jr., D. E. Macomb, Prince Poniatowsky, Albert Board, Count Roger Resseguer, Samuel Stern, Henry Dintermeyer, Felipe de Yturbe, A. V. Armour, William H. Hunt, Nathan Stern, H. R. Wolcott and E. L. Webster.

The departure of the Kronprinz Wilhelm from the other side was fifteen hours behind her usual sailing time, and stormy weather compelled Captain Richter to have the engines run at reduced speed for eighty-six hours during the voyage. After leaving the English Channel the steamer encountered a succession of heavy westerly gales and tremendous seas, with furious squalls and high swell. The heavy weather damaged the vessel about decks, breaking rails and ventilators, but the ship's engines worked splendidly. The log of the vessel shows her day's runs as 70, 492, 302, 358, 319, 402, 527, 568 and 144 1/2 Sandy Hook, a total distance of 3,158 miles.

During the passage the Kronprinz made an hourly average speed of only 17.25 knots. A large quantity of mail was brought by the Kronprinz Wilhelm and 689 steerage passengers are aboard.

Trial of Turbine Steamer. Glasgow, March 16.—The Allen line's turbine steamer Victorian was given trial on the Clyde to-day and made a speed of 19 1/2 knots an hour. She will sail on March 23 from Liverpool for Montreal. At a luncheon after the trial Mr. Dunlop, chairman of the Allan company, said all doubts as to the efficiency of turbine steamers had now been removed.

Ferryboat's Flight. New York, March 16.—Several persons were injured, one of them seriously, when the new eighteen-knot Hoboken ferryboat Elmira, owned by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, ran into her slip on the New York side of the river to-day, apparently not under control, and bumped with unexpected force. The slip was badly damaged.

TO HOLD PHILIPPINES INDEFINITELY SAYS TAFT

PLAIN STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

What Shall be Done With Philippines When They Have Reached a Condition to Govern Themselves Remains for Another Generation to Decide—Belief That They Will be Willing to Stay With United States. Washington, March 16.—In order to allay any misapprehension relative to the policy of the administration with respect to the future of the Philippines Secretary Taft to-day made public the text of a letter which he wrote to John N. Blair of New York, bearing directly on that subject. The secretary states very plainly that the policy of the administration is the indefinite retention of the Philippines "for the purpose of developing the prosperity and the self-governing capacity of the Philippine people." What shall be done when the Philippines have reached a condition when they can safely be trusted with their own government, the secretary believes to be a question which doubtless will have to be settled by another generation than the present. The secretary's letter follows: "March 16, 1905. 'My dear sir: I have your letter of March 7 in which you say that a common reported interpretation of my remarks before the house committee on ways and means is that it is the purpose of the administration to give independence to the Philippines within the next four years, and that this produces great timidity about investments in the Philippines, growing in great part out of the undercurrent of doubt as to what the future of these islands is to be. In reply I beg to say that I cannot prevent misconstruction of my remarks except by repeating to you what I actually think in regard to the matter. The policy of the administration is the indefinite retention of the Philippines for the purpose of developing the prosperity and the self-governing capacity of the Philippine people. The policy rests on the conviction that the people are not now capable of self-government, and will not be for a long period of time; certain not for a generation, and probably for a longer time than that, and that until they are ready for self-government it would be a violation of trust for the United States to abandon the islands. The question as to the future, however, is one wholly of conjecture. The important fact is the present policy, which is that of the indefinite retention of the islands. What shall be done in the future, when the people have reached a condition when they can be safely trusted with their own government is a question which will doubtless have to be settled by another generation than the present, both of the American and of the Philippine people, to whose wisdom and generosity we may safely trust the solution of the problem. Should the Philippine people, when fit for self-government, demand independence, I should be strongly in favor of giving it to them, and I have no doubt that American people of the next generation would be of the same opinion. I think it much more likely, however, that after the Philippine people shall have been associated with the American people for a generation or more, and shall have tasted the prosperity they will find behind the national tariff wall, they will prefer a relation to America like that of Canada or Australia to England to one of absolute independence. Very respectfully yours, 'William H. Taft.'

TO QUIT THE SANTA FE. Hearing in the Case Brought in Kansas. Chanute, Kan., March 16.—Several witnesses were examined here to-day in the hearing of the case brought to oust the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway from the state. Foster Allen, local manager of the I. N. Knapp oil interests, admitted that the classification allowing gas and oil to be shipped under the old rate was also applicable to the independent referries. Gardiner Lathrop of Kansas City, general solicitor of the Santa Fe, testified that he knew nothing of the railroad having held a meeting at Topeka in January last, to secure legislation. He also said that he had no personal knowledge of the recent election of H. H. Rogers and James Stillman to the directorate of the Santa Fe railway.

NO REGULAR TROOPS. Government Will Not Send Them to State Encampments. Washington, March 16.—The war department finds that it will be obliged to decline to send regular troops to the encampments of state militia organizations, for the reason that the available funds appropriated for transportation will no more than meet the actual requirements of the service. Massachusetts and Kansas have requested that regular troops be sent to their state encampments, but the requests will not be granted in view of the general rule adopted.

Northern Securities Litigation. Washington, March 16.—Counsel for the Northern Securities company will apply to the supreme court of the United States for the issuance of the mandate in the recent decision in the so-called Harriman-Hill case at once. The motion will be opposed.

New York Merchant Killed. New York, March 16.—Joseph E. Seigal, a buyer for a big department store and proprietor of a cloak and skirt manufacturing establishment, was struck and instantly killed by a surface car on Broadway near Fifteenth street to-day.

ARREST OF ALLEGED BURGLARS

West Haven Officers Believe They Have Made Important Capture.

Two men were arrested last evening in West Haven for the alleged burglaries recently of three Milford stores, when goods amounting to considerable value were stolen. The arrest was made by John M. Loomis and Officer French, and it is believed by the West Haven authorities that an important capture has been made. The men arrested are Joseph Grudski, whose home is said to be in New York and whose father resides in West Haven, and another man who refuses, for the present, to give any other name than John Doe. Grudski is a Pole but Doe is believed to be an American. They are now held on a charge of vagrancy, the charge to be changed should something more serious be proved against them. They were arrested on First avenue in a club room in the house where the father of Grudski lives. It is not believed that bonds will be furnished for either of the men. During the evening they were closely questioned by several New Haven detectives, who believe that the men have long police records and that Doe, if not Grudski, has served a sentence in Sing Sing and that they are accomplished crooks. They will appear before Judge Bryant this morning.

RAILROAD PENSIONS. Statistics for First Five Years on the Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, March 16.—Statistics prepared by the Pennsylvania Railroad company's pension department giving the operations of the pension plan for the first five years ended December 31, 1904, show that in that period the company has paid \$1,614,087 in pensions to its retired employes. This sum does not include the expense of operating the department, which is borne by the company. During the five years the plan has been in operation 2,418 employes have been retired on pensions of whom 700 have died. Of the total number retired 583 were between the age of sixty-five and sixty-nine. Of these 499 were retired at their own request.

PATRICK'S APPEAL. Three Days' Argument Ends and He Returns to Sing Sing. Albany, N. Y., March 16.—Albert T. Patrick to-night returned to his cell in "Murderer's Row" in Sing Sing prison. The three days' argument of his appeal from the judgment convicting him of causing the death of William K. Rice, came to an end at 4 o'clock when his counsel, David B. Hill, stumped up and the black robed judges retired to their ante-room. The court of appeals adjourns tomorrow until April 10, and decision in the case is not expected until several weeks after that. The testimony is the most voluminous ever submitted to the court and it will require weeks for the judges even to read it through.

TO BLOW UP PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Anonymous Letters Containing Threats Received in Russian Cities. St. Petersburg, March 17.—1:50 a. m.—Considerable alarm has been caused here and at Moscow by the receipt of anonymous letters announcing the intention to blow up public buildings. The threat as to Moscow applied particularly to the depots of army stores destined for Manchuria. The action of the Moscow court exchange in vitiating an address to the emperor on the subject of his recent receipt shows the extent of the liberal movement, only two of the forty-six members present raising a timid voice against the address, which contained a reference to "liberating the people," even these two later signing the address.

SIGHTED SEA SERPENT. British Bark Discovers One "Sixty Feet in Length." New York, March 16.—The log of the British four-masted bark Howard D. Troop, Captain D. W. Corning, which arrived to-day from Kobe, Japan, tells of the sighting of what appeared to be the lifeless body of a snake floating on the surface of the ocean off the west coast of Africa, several degrees below the equator. The thing, which the curious sailors emphatically declared was a sea serpent, was sixty feet in length and a big white sea gull was perched upon its back. Captain Corning did not investigate further and the incident furnished the sole excitement of a tedious voyage of 133 days.

"Gullotine" Motion Prevails. London, March 16.—The house of commons to-night adopted Premier Balfour's "gullotine" motion, 203 to 129. What is designated as the gullotine motion was introduced in the house of commons March 15 with the purpose of securing the sanctioning of the estimates before the close of the fiscal year, March 31. It is another term for closure.

Pres. Harper at Lakewood. Lakewood, N. J., March 16.—Dr. William R. Harper reached here to-day. He was met at the railroad station by one of John D. Rockefeller's secretaries with a carriage and was driven to a hotel. Mr. Rockefeller was not at the station.

New York Merchant Killed. New York, March 16.—Joseph E. Seigal, a buyer for a big department store and proprietor of a cloak and skirt manufacturing establishment, was struck and instantly killed by a surface car on Broadway near Fifteenth street to-day.

GOVERNORSHIP FIGHT IN COLORADO SETTLED

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OUSTS DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE.

Senators James H. Peabody, Republican, Who Previously Agreed to Resign in Favor of Jesse F. Macdonald, the Lieutenant Governor—Some Republicans Voice With Democrats. Denver, March 15.—James H. Peabody to-day won his contest for the office of governor of Colorado, from which he retired on January 14, after serving a term of two years, but his victory was achieved only after he had given his pledge that he would resign and surrender the chair to Lieutenant Governor Jesse F. Macdonald, republican. Governor Peabody took over the office of governor from Adams this evening. The vote in joint convention of the general assembly by which Governor Alva Adams, Democrat, was ousted and Governor James H. Peabody, republican, installed was 61 to 41. Ten republicans voted with the democratic members for Adams. Peabody maintained that Adams was elected only by fraudulent ballots, cast for the most part in Denver.

Although the republican majority on joint ballot is 35, it has been found impossible to gain for Peabody enough republican votes to re-instate him as governor for the remainder of the biennial term ending in January, 1907. Twenty-two republican members of the general assembly, according to election in caucus on the contest, and entered into a compact not to vote for Peabody. Finally the leaders of the opposing republican factions arranged a compromise by which Peabody would be vindicated by being declared elected and Macdonald would be made governor.

At the conference at which the bargain was made, pledges were given to the independent republicans by active supporters of Peabody that he would retire after being seated and permit the lieutenant governor to take the office of governor. Governor Peabody's undated resignation, it is said, was placed in the hands of W. S. Boynton, and will be filed with the secretary of state tomorrow. Governor Adams, who had spent to-day packing his effects, surrendered the office to Governor Peabody shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon. Scores of letters, telegrams and telephone messages had reached the executive chamber during the day urging Governor Adams to hold his seat by force, but he decided to ignore this advice. He said he felt outraged at the action of the general assembly, and expressed surprise that Mr. Peabody should become a party to what he termed a conspiracy to secure the office of governor for a man who had no claim whatever to the place.

Jesse F. Macdonald, who is slated to become governor of Colorado, was born in Ashland, Ohio, in 1856. He came to Colorado in 1873, and has extensive mining interests in Leadville and elsewhere. He ran with Peabody on the republican ticket and was elected lieutenant governor on the face of the returns, while Peabody was defeated on the vote as first returned. By throwing out 194 precincts the assembly to-day gave Peabody a plurality over Adams. "While I started the Macdonald boom, I don't wish to be considered solely responsible for its successful ending," said Senator Alexander. "Macdonald is the man to satisfy the republican ranks and bring peace to the state, disension. The people of the state will now settle down to quiet business pursuits."

NEW HAVEN MAN KILLED. P. Lavin Struck by Train in Stamford Yards. Stamford, March 16.—A man supposed to be P. Lavin of New Haven was struck and instantly killed by the Naugatuck division train in the local yards to-night. It is believed that his identity is proven by the finding of a card of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers union, Local No. 15, in his pocket. The body of the man was taken to a local undertaking establishment, awaiting a claimant.

International Checker Match. Boston, March 16.—The American checker team competing against the ten experts from England and Scotland more than held its own on this the second day of the international tournament at the American house. The advantage secured by the visitors yesterday was reduced by six out of eleven games, while twenty-nine were drawn. Particularly brilliant play marked the evening session, each team securing four games. The total score for the two days' play is: Britishers 14, Americans 9, drawn 57.

Captured Many Prisoners. Tokio, March 17.—9 a. m.—The Japanese captured many prisoners at Tie pass and the Russians destroyed vast stores.

Shipping News. New York, March 16.—Arrived: Steamers Lagaria, Genoa and Naples; Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen. Sailed: Steamers La Touraine, Havre; Mongolian, Glasgow; Neapolitan Prince, Naples and Palermo. Lizard, March 16.—Passed: Steamer La Touraine, New York for Havre. Liverpool, March 16.—Arrived: Steamers Teutonic, New York. Naples, March 16.—Sailed: Steamers Canopic, Boston.