times. Yet Mr. Bryan seems to be more bitter towards Judge Parker than he is against any other of the candidates for the nomination. It is said that David B. Hill's support of Judge Parker is the cause of the bitterness of Mr. Bryan. The failure if the Sage of Wolfert's Roost to vote for Mr. Bryan in 1896 is said to have offended Mr. Bryan more deeply than the refusal of Mr. Cleveland to leave the White House on the day of election. He has never forgiven Hill, and he probably never will.

There is considerable talk of an understanding alleged to exist between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Gorman, by which the help of the former is to be given the latter in the convention. It is also said that Mr. Gorman is making an effective still hunt for votes in the East, and that he has been pledged strong support in this section. Virginia is one of the States which have been put down in the Gorman column, despite the assurances of the delegation that they were for Parker. Mr. Bryan has once or twice, in the course of the past eight years, manifested a desire to make friends with Mr. Gorman, but it is well known that the senator from Maryland has done nothing more for Mr. Bryan than to vote for him. Advice, counsel and active work have been carefully withheld. Mr. Bryan has not given expression to anything indicating that he was an admirer of Mr. Gorman.

There is nothing hardly more unlikely than that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Gorman have formed an alliance to do anything. It is about as unlikely that any possible alliance could be formed to defeat Judge Parker of the nomination now.

BRYAN'S NEW ROLE.

Believed That He Wants to Go to United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—One of the details of the plan of the Republican campaign is to make absolutely sure of carrying Nebraska. It has come to the ears of the leaders that William J. Bryan, who has the party well under control in Nebraska, plans to have himself elected to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Dietrich, whose term expires next March.

This is a decidedly unpleasant prospect for the Republican engineers. They fear that Mr. Bryan in the Senate would be a more aggressive and influential obstructionist than was Senator Pettigrew.

Aside from this, the Republican party needs Nebraska in this presidential election. The State returned a majority for McKinley in 1900, but was held by the fusionists two years before that, and in 1896 it went Democratic, so that it cannot be considered a sure thing.

The President is understood to have given directions that Nebraska is to be closely watched. Paul Morton, whom he has just appointed Secretary of the Navy, has much influence in that State.

In certain quarters it is said that the President has been more apprehensive of the clouds on the party horizon that has been generally known. It can be stated that he was willing to have half of the La Follette delegation seated at Chicago and that a compromise would have been effected but for the absolute and stormy refusal of Senator Spooner.

HAVE NO FEARS.

Democrats Say Convention Movement Was Bid for Voters.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—Democrats do not take very seriously the threat in the Republican platform to take away members of Congress from the States of the South which have eliminated the negro vote by means of constitutional amendments. This is recognized as nothing more than a bold bid for the support of the negroes in the doubtful States, where they hold the balance of power. It is Mr. Roosevelt's plank. It is understood that Senator Lodge, the chairman of the Committee on Resolutions of the Chicago convention, was almost the sole member of the committee who favored such a plank, and that it was only by impressing upon the committee that it was the most earnest wish of the President that such a plank be incorporated that he succeeded in having it reported.

It is realized by the Democrats that if Mr. Roosevelt should be elected he would endeavor to force Congress to investigate and take action looking to the reduction of Southern representation, but it is not believed that anything could come of it. Senator Lodge's State of Massachusetts disfranchised a large portion of its population by means of an educational qualification. Other of the New England States have similar provisions, aimed at the ignorant classes. If there should be reduction of Southern representation because of disfranchisement of the ignorant portion of the population, it is certain that an attempt will be made to have similar reduction of Northern representation.

NONE FOR SALE.

But Three Ways in Which Tickets Can be Secured.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—No tickets of admittance to the Democratic National Convention, which begins at the Coliseum on July 6th, will be on sale, it is announced, and there will be but three ways in which they may be secured—from the Business Men's League, through the courtesy of members of the Democratic National Committee and through the delegates who are assigned three each besides their own. Arrangements for the number and the distribution of tickets are complete. The total of seats in each division is ascertained. In all they amount to 10,894, plus a few in excess the number of which will not be known until the convention opens. The distribution of those seats at the disposal of the committee will begin at 6 P. M. July 5th, and will take place at Hotel Jefferson at the direction of the subcommittee on arrangements of the National Convention and under the personal supervision of Chas. A. Walsh, of Iowa, secretary of the National Committee.

One thousand delegates and one thousand alternates are the first for whom provision is to be made. This takes up 2,000 or 2,012 seats. It will be the latter number in case six delegates each are allotted to Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. Next there are 604 chairs in the arena guest section, the disposition of which will be in the hands of the National Committee.

To the press of the country are assigned 702 seats, divided into two sections—the one for the working daily newspaper correspondents, who will report the convention, and the other for the weekly press representatives, who will be spectators.

The boxes are limited to 87, including 429 box tickets. These are already assigned. One each goes to each member of the National Committee, and the others are awarded to distinguished officials and well known Democrats.

Three boxes are to be disposed of by former Governor Francis. One is given to Governor Dockery, one to Mayor Wells and one to the president of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair.

In addition there are 2,288 gallery tickets. Each alternate is allowed only his own seat in the convention; each delegate has three extra. The Business Men's League is given 2,000 chairs, located in various parts of the Coliseum, some on the floor, some in the special guest section and some in the gallery. Upon the platform will be 431 of the best seats at the disposal of the Committee on Arrangements. These are to be given to distinguished visitors, to the Governors of States, the mayors of large cities, senators, members of Congress, ex-senators or Democrats of national importance.

The Business Men's League expects to distribute the seats allowed it among the business men of the city, especially to those who subscribed to the fund which was necessary to bring the convention here. The subcommittee of the National Committee that will dispose of the remainder of the tickets is composed of Norman E. Mack, of New York; Daniel J. Campau, of Michigan; Charles A. Walsh, of Iowa, and J. G. Johnson, of Kansas. The personal allowance to each committeeman is ten tickets.

The subcommittee on arrangements will meet July 2d and the National Committee on July 5th.

Little remains to be decided by either except the naming of the man who will be temporary chairman.

Drake's Palmetto Wine.

A tonic palmetto medicine that relieves immediately and absolutely cures every case of Indigestion, Flatulency, Constipation and Catarrh of the Mucous Membranes to stay cured. Drake's Palmetto Wine is a specific for Kidney and Liver Congestion and Inflammation of Bladder.

Seventy-five cents at Drug Stores for a large bottle, usual dollar size, but a trial bottle will be sent free and prepaid to every reader of this paper who writes for it.

Simply send your name and address by letter or postal card to Drake Formula Company, Drake Building, Chicago, Ill. Owens & Minor Drug Co., Distributing Agents.

One of the prettiest colors for the country is our "silver gray."

All kinds of grays are in fashion—all here. Gun-metal, stone gray, brown gray, green gray, etc., and the old fashioned "pepper and salt" (which personally seems to us the homeliest cloth ever made, but lots of people like it).

$12.50 to $25.00.

For the white vest, duck or pique is the most practical.

These gray suits can stand good, strong color in the shirts—here they are in lavender stripes, dots, spots, groups, clusters and hair lines.

85c. to $3.50.

O·H·BERRY&CO.

MEN & BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

TURNING TO JUDGE GRAY

(Continued from First Page.)

Senate and on the Federal bench is so clean and high as to make him a candidate for whom his party need make no apologies before the people.

The six votes of his little State, of Delaware, are instructed to stand for him in the convention, and if it be true that Mr. Cleveland and his followers desire his nomination and that the Bryan wing will support him, his prospects for capturing the honor would seem very bright.

Judge Gray hails from the State which among others, needs to come back to the Democratic fold, if that party would win in November and he has never failed to carry it when his personality was an issue in the canvass.

In the Prime of Life.

He belongs to that class of distinguished leaders among whom were the Bayards and Salisburys, that kept his little Commonwealth to the fore for so many years in national affairs and while having served both as senator and United States circuit judge in the past, he is yet in the prime of a vigorous manhood, which would enable him to cope with the arduous duties of a strenuous political campaign.

PROHIBITIONISTS WANT MILES TO SPEAK OUT

(By Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27.—Indiana prohibitionists to-night held a meeting, which served as an introduction to the national convention. National Chairman Stewart H. B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, Prohibitionist vice-presidential candidate four years ago, and other leaders of the party, held a preliminary meeting this afternoon. Mr. Metcalf said that when a party of ten Prohibitionists, of which he was one, called on General Nelson A. Miles in April, the General wished the convention postponed until after the Democratic National Convention.

This, it is said, has been his policy since that time. Mr. Metcalf said that in his opinion the New England States would demand a man who would make a positive statement of his position, and unless General Miles should make one they would vote against him.

The Rev. Sam P. Jones, of Georgia, generally known as "Sam" Jones, the evangelist; James A. Tate, of Tennessee; George W. Carroll, of Texas, and Felix T. McWhirter, of Indianapolis, are prominently mentioned for the second place on the ticket.

NEW REGISTRATION.

Interesting Deductions in the County of Mecklenburg.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHASE CITY, VA., June 27.—As an illustration of a result of the registration under new Constitution, and the prepayment of the capitation tax as a prerequisite to voting in the county of Mecklenburg, I give the following statistical exhibit, showing the legal voters for fall election of 1904.

Mecklenburg county population of 1900, whites, 10,353; colored, 16,198; total, 26,551. Estimated voting population according to census of 1900, whites, 2,560; colored, 3,055; total, 5,615.

Vote for President in 1900, Bryan, 1,637; McKinley, 1,855. Votes for other candidates and rejected improperly marked ballots not given.

The present registered voting strength is, whites, 2,255; colored, 313. Number of Confederate soldiers listed, 315. Number of white voters who up to May 8th, had paid capitation tax, 1,847. Number of colored men who, before May 8th, paid capitation tax, 1,188.

About fifty old soldiers, who draw pensions, did not pay their capitation tax. The white registered vote qualified can be safely estimated at 1,900. There were 408 registered whites who failed to pay capitation tax. Of the registered colored voters, practically all paid.

So it will be observed that about eighteen per cent. of the registered whites did not pay capitation tax and cannot vote.

Of all political parties there are 1,847 qualified voters on white registration, and 313 colored. White Republican vote estimated in the county, and practically all the colored, making 513, and Democrats and Prohibitionists, 1,339. If the fifty pensioners are counted, they will add that much more to either Democrats or Prohibitionists.

From the above it will be seen that about one in every fourteen of 1900 population, can vote.

Similar information from other counties of the state would be interesting to politicians and candidates for official position.

Whist Congress.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 27.—Judging by the extensive gathering of players at the Hotel Majestic to-day, the fourteenth Congress of the American Whist League will be a record breaker. The most important event of the opening was the contest for the Brooklyn trophy, which is confined to teams of twelve from auxiliary associations. It was the east against the west on this occasion, and the honors went to Minnesota, though the representatives from Chicago pushed them closely. The eastern teams were from New York and New Jersey associations and were beaten badly.

The western teams played so close a game that they were tied on matches, the result being determined by the trick score, the winning team being from the Northwestern Association.

FATE OF MANCHURIA HANGING IN BALANCE

(Continued from First Page.)

Russian squadron to leave Port Arthur Thursday and delivered an unexpected attack in force which resulted in the breaking of the inner line of defense. When the Russians recovered from the first shock of the attack, they made a desperate defense, according to this report, but the Japanese would not be denied and succeeded in forcing their way into Port Arthur. The report does not meet with general credence as neither Japanese or Russian officials here have received it. It is also reported that both the Russian and Japanese warships were worse damaged in the great naval battle Thursday than has been reported.

FIERCE NAVAL FIGHT.

Full Details of the Balked Attempt of Russian Port Arthur Squadron to Escape.

(Special London Times Cable to the Times-Dispatch. Copyright 1904.)

TOKIO, June 28.—Complete details have now been received here of the attempt of the Russian Port Arthur squadron to escape, and seek a refuge at Vladivostok. Ever since Monday, June 20th, the Japanese had been aware that a break for liberty was to be made, and Admiral Togo prepared a special plan to be followed when the attempt was made. A weak cruiser squadron was placed about the entrance to the harbor, while the battleship squadron took up a position behind one of the main land points. On Thursday, the Russians were seen to be working their fleet out of the blocked channel with a merchant vessel in front of each unit, the intent being to protect the warships from concealed mines. The Russian battleships moved very slowly, and the cruisers and destroyers were used to protect their flanks. It was exactly 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the entire Russian squadron reached the open sea; by this time, the three divisions of Japanese destroyers had put in to the attack. Their efforts were directed at first against the craft of their own class, but the Russian cruiser Novik came to the aid of the Russian destroyers, and the fire from her rapid guns was so accurate and persistent that the Japanese were compelled to withdraw. While the destroyers were fighting, the Russian armored ships, headed by the battleship Czarevitch steamed at full speed for the Shantung promontory. Shortly after 6 o'clock, the Russian fleet rounded Counter Rock, and for the first time saw Admiral Togo's fleet of heavily armored vessels waiting for them. On board the Czarevitch, which was flying the flag of the vice-admiral commanding, signal flags were promptly broken out, and in obedience the course of the Russian vessels was changed to due south, bringing the Japanese decoy cruisers on the Russian port beam.

Admiral Togo's fleet gave chase, and at the same time the Japanese cruisers closed in. The destroyers swung into line to the left, but behind the Russians, thus enveloping the latter. About 7 o'clock, as the dusk began to envelop the sea, the Russian fleet broke out their battle flags, and a moment later, from the tops of the Japanese vessels were swung into view the sun-rayed standrad of the Mikado. It seemed as though the greatest naval battle of modern times was about to begin. The Japanese flagship opened on the Russians at a range of 14,000 metres, but the shells fell short, and the signal to change course and bear in on the enemy was made. As if in answer to this the Russians changed their course as many points, so that the Japanese object was defeated. This manoeuvre was followed a number of times, but finally about 8 o'clock, the Russian admiral, seeing that there was no "clearance way" to the south, flashed his signal lanterns and the entire Russian fleet put about and made back toward Port Arthur. The Japanese ships were now running at full speed, and with the forced draught on their furnaces, but they were unable to overhaul the enemy, and, seeing this, Admiral Togo signaled to reform, which was done. Speed was then reduced, and the Russians permitted to sail for the harbor without further molestation.

The Japanese commander-in-chief then signaled his torpedo flotilla commanders to go in and attack the enemy under cover of the darkness, and without giving them a chance to work their vessels back into the Port Arthur roadstead. The night attack eclipsed any that has taken place since the beginning of the war. In spite of the sweeping searchlights, which flashed across the ocean like moonbeams, the Japanese went in and by steaming at full speed across the Russian front, succeeded in avoiding the Russian fire, while the torpedoes, launched at full speed, reached some of the marks at which they were aimed. Before retiring, the Japanese torpedoed and sank the battleship Porosviet and damaged so as to render useless the battleship Sebastopol and the cruiser Diana. It is not known how many of the crew of the Porosviet were lost, but it is generally believed here that fully 400 of her crew were carried down with her.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

Reports of Skirmishes and Energetic Fighting, in Which Both Sides Suffer Losses.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—The general staff has received the following dispatch from Lieutenant-General Sakharoff, dated June 26th:

"There is reason to suppose that a considerable force of the enemy proceeded from the Wang-Tsia station in the direction of the mountains, marching northward toward the Chapan pass.

"Our patrols on June 25th noticed that the Japanese were beginning to move along the northern Siu-Ken Kai-Chau road from Toutaukau and Panjsiapei in the direction of the Weita pass.

"The enemy on June 25th undertook to advance from Seluchan toward the Liao-Yang main road, and also along the road leading to the Mao-Tien pass through Tangpatze and Tafangku, eleven miles northwest of Seluchan.

"A battalion advanced along the Liao-Yang main road and a regiment of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry along the valley of the Tsao River.

"A battalion and two squadrons marched westward in the direction of the mountains.

"The enemy on the main road was stopped first by two companies of sharpshooters constituting our van posts, which slowly retired northward.

"Reinforced by two companies the enemy at 2:30 in the afternoon occupied Tuinpu. The sharpshooters retired north toward Phakbessan, twenty-two miles north of Seluchan. Our losses were Lieutenant Oglobok and five sharpshooters wounded.

"On June 25th about a battalion of Japanese infantry marching out from Tungoputze, five miles northwest of Seluchan, along the road to the Mao Tien pass, was repulsed by two companies of our sharpshooters' outposts near Tafangku. The sharpshooters fell back first upon Urtungti and then upon Kentsiaputze. Captain Yanchukovsky in command of one company of the sharpshooters, was wounded. His wounds were dressed by Dr. Ryaschkoff, of the Red Cross, and Captain Yanchukovsky was being carried to the rear on a stretched when the Japanese rushed on from the flank. Three stretcher bearers were wounded and three captured, and Captain Yanchukovsky and Dr. Ryschkoff were also captured. We also had two sharpshooters killed and Lieutenant Serupukhovitinoff and thirteen sharpshooters were wounded.

"During the night of June 25th the enemy, a regiment of infantry and a regiment of cavalry strong, remained at Tuinpu.

"At 9 o'clock on the morning of June 26th a Japanese battalion marched along the Siu-Yen-Hai-Cheng Road from Stokhodaz in the direction of Vandzlapudza. The enemy's infantry and mountain guns followed the vanguard at midday.

"The enemy also resumed the advance on the morning of June 26th from Tuinpu in the direction of Ikhakhahun along the main road, by the road to the Mao-Tien defile, through Urlundi and by the mountainous road to the Madiapudze Pass, turning our right. The enemy located in the Mao Tien Pass.

"At least a regiment of infantry, with artillery, was ordered to proceed along the main road to Liou-Yang. This detachment reached Tidiavaiza at 9 A. M.

"We have received no other report regarding this movement.

"The following are the details of the reconnoissance of the Japanese, made by a Russian detachment on June 22d at Ayuriamyna (Ai-Yang-Tien-Men?).

"At 10:30 A. M. ffthe cavalry of our advance guard drove the enemy from the trenches of their advanced position. At

"At 10:30 A. M. the cavalry of our admountain horse artillery had been placed in position against the enemy's right flank, which then bombarded with great success, the cordon retiring. The serried ranks of the Japanese troops developed a violent fusillade, which, however, was almost without result.

"At this moment our infantry came up and four companies were thrown against the right flank of the enemy's position, one company being held in reserve to protect our right flank, against which two Japanese companies were advancing.

"The enemy fell back under the energetic pressure of our forces for a distance of two or three miles, evacuating their trenches at 4 P. M.

"At the moment that our Cossack battery aproached the enemy's principal position it was exposed to the concentrated fire of eighteen mountain guns and within a few minutes eight Cossacks were killed and twenty were wounded. The gunners at that time had the shelter of the nearest stone building, but our two companies continued to repulse the enemy until the main position of the enemy was reached, when three regiments of Japanese infantry were discovered. Having ascertained the strength of the enemy, the commander of our detachment determined to stop the advance and ordered the mountain battery not to change its position in order not to expose it to unnecessary losses.

"The enemy's right flank took the offensive at 6 P. M. Our two companies of sharpshooters and a company of cavalry, commanded by Second Captain Serderberg, having dismounted, put the Japanese battalion to full retreat by well sustained point blank volleys, which inflicted considerable losses.

"The fight continued until nightfall. Thanks to the darkness we were able to move our guns. A vacillating advance of the enemy's infantry was checked by the fire of our sharpshooters and the fight ended at 9 P. M.

"Our losses were staff Lieutenant-Colonel Romicko Gourko, Lieutenant-Colonel Yakovleff, Lieutenant-Colonel of Cossacks Nevitoff, Second Lieutenant of Cossacks Nikolaieff, Second Lieutenant Schiedloski and Second Lieutenant Hoffman and twenty-six men killed, and fifty-three men wounded, seven of them seriously.

"The enemy's losses were considerable."

GREAT DECISIVE BATTLE.

Sakharoff's Dispatch Confirms Belief in Coming Fight That Will Precipitate Manchurian Issue.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—Lieutenant-General Sakharoff's dispatch received to-night confirms the belief that the great decisive battle of the campaign between General Kuropatkin's main army and the armies of Generals Kuroki and Oku is imminent. The three armies probably aggregate 300,000 men, and their outposts are to-day in touch all along the line.

The Japanese evidently tried to draw Kuropatkin as far south as possible, holding out as an incentive a check to the advance of Oku's main army. Meantime Oku swung sharply to the eastward to join Kuroki toward the Chappen Pass, Kuroki at the same time moving a strong force by the right flank towards Hai-Cheng.

The main Japanese advance continues along the main Feng-Wang-Cheng-Liao-Yang Road, avoiding the Mao-Tien Pass by a detour northward. The advance in all points is being attended by constant skirmishing.

Nothing is known here of the exact point, at which Kuropatkin's main force is concentrated, though it is believed that a large part of the Liao Yang force has been moved to a point between Kin Chau and Ta-Tche-Kiao.

According to the Associated Press dispatch from Ta-Tche-Kiao to-day, a large force has pushed southward from Ta-Tche-Kiao against Oku. While Kuropatkin is thus extended himself the Japanese with great mobility seem to be trying to concentrate for the purpose of striking the Russians in flank and rear.

There is a belief that the Vladivostok squadron put to sea and is likely to be next heard of in the Korean Straits.

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Capitol and Eleventh Streets.

Stocked with the Very Best of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Imported and Domestic Cigars.

Polite and Competent Attention.

EXCELLENT FREE LUNCH SERVED

12 M. to 2 P. M.
10 P. M. to 12 P. M.

Ladies' Cafe Attached.

A Full Measure of Satisfaction and a Saving On Every Dollar.

Best American Granulated Sugar, lb	4⅝c
Large Juicy Lemons, dozen	12c
For Iced Tea, try our green or mixed	40c
Arm and Hammer Brand Soda, pkg.	4c
Large Bottle Ammonia	5c
3 pounds California Peaches for	25c
Arbuckle's Ariosa Coffee, lb	11½c
Early June Peas, can	9c
Sour Pickles, gallon	25c
Small California Hams, pound	9c
Matches, per dozen	4c
2 boxes Best Lye for	5c
6 lbs White A Sugar for	25c
Egg-O-See, package	9c
Best City Meal, per peck, 18c., or bushel	70c
Quart Mason Jars Vanilla Syrup	10c
Best Cream Cheese, 2 lbs for	25c
Canned Tomatoes, large cans	7c
New Clipped Herrings, 3 dozen for	25c
Good Lard, pound	8c
Quart Jars Home-Made Sweet Pickles	10c
Gibson XXXX, Mt. Vernon, Oscar Pepper Old Brands Whiskey, bottle	75c
3-lb Jars Home-Made Preserves	18c
Blackberry or Catawba Wine, quart	12c
Ginger Snaps or Soda Crackers, lb	4½c
Salt Pork, per pound	7c
Smithfield Hams, pound	15c
Blacking and Scrub Brushes	5c
8 bars Octagon Shaped Soap for	25c
Good Green or Mixed Tea, lb	30c
1½ dozen New Roe Herrings for	25c
Pure Cider Vinegar, gal	20c
Fresh Bologna Sausage, pound	7c
Country Joles, lb	6c
2 boxes Soapine for	5c
Root Beer, makes five gallons, bottle	5c
Duffy's Malt Whiskey, per bottle	80c

S. ULLMAN'S SON,

Downtown Stores, 1820-1822 East Main Street. Uptown Store, 506 East Marshall Street.

'Phones at our two Stores.

POSITION UNTENABLE.

Oku Pushes Through Mountain Barrier and Exposes Right Flank.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, June 27.—A special to the Daily News from Tokio says: It is is stated by the war office that General Oku's army has passed the mountain barrier, protecting the right flank and rear of Kuropatkin's forces, in the passes between Kai-Chou and Motien Pass. The Russian position has thus been rendered strategically untenable, and it is expected it will be made actually untenable in the course of the operations of the coming week unless the Russians resist the advance of the Japanese more successfully than hitherto. In that event General Kuroki will be relieved of the necessity of attacking frontally the main strongholds of the Muscovites between Feng-Wang-Cheng and the railway.

BIG BATTLE IMPENDING.

Battle Hymns of Russians Echo Among the Hills as Russians Rush On.

(By Associated Press.)

TA TCHE KIAO (BETWEEN KAIO CHEN AND HAI-CHENG, LIAO TUNG PENINSULA), June 27.—A great battle seems to be impending. A portion of the Russian army has assumed the offensive against the Japanese forces, commadded by General Oku, and it is reported that General Kuroki is moving along the Russian left flank against Hai-Cheng. According to high authority General Kuroki's army is strong enough to take the offensive, and he presumably is anxious for a decisive action before the rains begin.

Sharp firing was heard in the hills yesterday at daybreak, and severe fighting is reported to be in progress near the village of Ton Chen. An officer who galloped in yesterday evening reported that the Russians were gaining the upperhand and driving back the enemy. This, however, has not yet been confirmed.

All day yesterday Russian troops were hurrying southward from Ta Tche Kiao, and as night fell battalions were continuously moving out briskly to the accompaniment of their battle songs. Clouds of dust hung over the marching columns, and the chorus of the infantry singers was occasionally interrupted by the rattle of guns drawn at a smart trot and followed by galloping squadrons of cavalry. It was a stirring spectacle to see the Russian army eagerly hastening, singing, into battle. The old battle hymns last heard in the Balkans resounded among the hills and valleys, as with bayonets glittering in the setting sun the regimental colors were borne majestically forward. For hours after darkness fell over the scene one could still hear the rattle of moving guns, the creaking of commissariat wagons and the tread of marching men, while occasionally, in place of the war songs of the soldiers, homely melodies recounting the joys of village life, which carried the minds of the men back to their distant homes in Russia, echoed through the air.

As this dispatch is filed news has reached here that General Kuroki is marching upon Hai-Cheng.

There are very many military attaches and newspaper correspondents here.

EVACUATE SENUCHEN.

Japanese Apparently Trying to Entice Kuropatkin South. Russian Losses.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27—5:47 P. M.—The Japanese have evacuated Senuchen, apparently with the object of enticing General Kuropatkin south. In the moanwhile General Kuroki is advancing on Hai Cheng, ready to attack the Russian left, and is again moving troops north from Feng-Chang.

The result of the two recent developments, it is believed by the general staff, will defer the prospects of a big battle.

The Russians lost eighty-one men in the recent fight north of Ai-Yang-Pien-Men, about sixty miles northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng, on the Mukden Road.

Sortie of Port Arthur Squadron.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following telegram from Viceroy Alexieff, dated June 27th:

"According to reports received from Rear Admiral Withoft and Rear Admiral Grigorivitch, dated respectively, on June 20th and June 23d, the sortie of the Port Arthur squadron was preceded by prolonged work in destroying the enemy's mines by means of nets carried on all the ships' boats and on the harbor dredging flotilla.

"On the night of June 22d-23d a fight occurred off Port Arthur between our torpedo boats and the Japanese torpedo boats, in which Captain Blissieff and Lieutenant Smirneff were slightly wounded.

"At 2 o'clock in the afternoon our squadron put to sea, when eleven Japanese ships and twenty-two torpedo boats were visible on the horizon."

Work Very Thorough.

(By Associated Press.)

WITH GENERAL KUROKI IN THE FIELD, FENG WANG CHENG, June 26, via SEOUL, KOREA—(Delayed in transmission).—A party of eighteen correspondents and military attaches has been conducted on a tour of the main Japanese works beyond headquarters. It was seen that the greatest care had been taken in building three works, and that the attaches remarked that the temporary defenses had been constructed with more pains than most European armies would take under similar circumstances. At Liao Yang, where it was hitherto thought the first meeting between the two armies in force would occur, the Russians have guns in position mounted on the city wall and trenches on the plain south of the city extending over an area of 180 degrees. These trenches are so constructed that they can be flooded during the rainy season.

The Japanese are completing arrangements for transportation whereby facilities for the supply of the army will be assured regardless of weather conditions.

Ordered Chinese From Port Arthur.

(By Associated Press.)

CHE FOO, June 27, 7 P. M.—Chinese arriving in junks from the vicinity of Port Arthur report that the Russians have ordered all Chinese to leave the place. A number of shells fell in the town of Port Arthur during the bombardment by the Japanese on June 23d, but no damage was done, many of the shells failing to explode. A Japanese officer who went on board one of the junks off the Miao Tou Islands, seventy-five miles south of Port Arthur, told the Chinese that one Japanese torpedo boat was damaged during the engagement off Port Arthur on June 23d, and sank in the Gulf of Pe-Chili. The officers stated that two other Japanese torpedo boats were badly damaged.

Russian Outpost Retreats.

(By Associated Press.)

WITH GENERAL KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, June 26, via FUSAN—(Delayed in transmission).—The Japanese have advanced for two days and a battle is expected near Mao Tien Pass, where the Russians are entrenched. A Russian outpost of 200 retreated before the Japanese and several Russians were captured. The Japanese army is in splendid condition. The Chinese are welcoming the Japanese occupation. The weather is werfect.

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AND STILL SHE SOARS

New York Outbatted Phillies and Won Eleventh Straight Victory.

CLOSE RUNNING IN AMERICAN

Boston Loses to New York. Heavy Batting by Chicago at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Sunday's Scores.

Brooklyn, 8; Boston, 2.
Chicago, 7; Pittsburg, 1.
St. Louis, 7; Cincinnati, 5.

Scores Yesterday.

New York, 10; Philadelphia, 2.
Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 4.
Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 1.

Where They Play To-day.

Pittsburg at Chicago.
Philadelphia at New York.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Boston at Brooklyn.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	41	16	.719
Chicago	35	19	.642
Cincinnati	33	22	.615
St. Louis	27	26	.510
Pittsburg	28	28	.500
Brooklyn	24	37	.393
Boston	22	36	.379
Philadelphia	20	40	.333

Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 4.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Bunched hits in the second and third gave Pittsburg four runs and retired Lundgren. Two errors and a single scored twice for Chicago in the seventh. A batsman hit by a pitched ball, an out and three singles added two more in the ninth.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3	4	5	2
Pittsburg	0 1 3 0 0 0 1 0 0	5	8	3

Batteries: Lundgren, Corridon and Kling; Leever and Smith. Time, 1:40. Umpire, O'Day. Attendance, 6,500.

Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 1.

BROOKLYN, June 27.—Boston defeated Brooklyn to-day. The home team had several opportunities of winning, but failed to take advantage of them.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	10	0
Boston	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	2	5	1

Batteries: Poole and Bergen; Pittinger and Needham. Time, 1:42. Umpire, Johnstone. Attendance, 1,500.

New York, 10; Philadelphia, 2.

NEW YORK, June 27.—New York won its eleventh straight victory to-day by outbatting Philadelphia.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
New York	0 1 0 2 0 2 1 4 *	10	10	3
Philadelphia	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	4	2

Batteries: Taylor and Warner; Fraser, Dooin and Roth. Time, 1:54. Umpire, Carpenter. Attendance, 2,000.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Sunday's Scores.

Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 4.
Chicago, 5—3; Detroit, 4—2.

Scores Yesterday.

Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 2.
New York, 8; Boston, 4.
Chicago, 18; Detroit, 6.

Where They Play To-day.

New York at Boston,
Philadelphia at Washington,
Chicago at Detroit.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	35	21	.625
New York	34	21	.618
Chicago	35	24	.593
Philadelphia	27	24	.529
Cleveland	31	28	.525
St. Louis	25	27	.480
Detroit	23	33	.411
Washington	9	45	.166

Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 2.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Philadelphias opened a series of base-ball games here to-day with a victory. Bender was very effective.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	2	6	3
Philadelphia	0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0	3	9	2

Batteries: Jacobsen and Clarke; Bender and Shreck. Time 1:45. Umpire Dwyer. Attendance 500.

New York, 8; Boston, 4.

BOSTON, June 27.—New York won from Boston to-day by hard and consequtive hitting.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
New York	2 0 0 3 1 0 0 1 1	8	13	2
Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0	4	6	1

Batteries: Powell and McGuire; Tannehill and Farrell. Time 1:25. Umpire Sheridan. Attendance 8,785.

Chicago, 18; Detroit, 6.

DETROIT, MICH., June 27.—The best batting of the season here was done by Chicago to-day. Donovan lasted five innings, 18 hits being made off his delivery. Stovall was equally ineffective.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 4 3 0 2 5 1 0 3	18	24	0.
Detroit	0 0 0 0 0 2 4 0 1	6	12	4.

Batteries: Altrock and McFarland; Donovan, Stovall and Woods. Time 1:50. Umpire Connolly. Attendance 1,500.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Scores Yesterday.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 8; Nashville, 5.
At Memphis—Memphis, 2; New Orleans, 0.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 4; Birmingham, 0.
At Shreveport—Little Rock-Shreveport postponed, rain.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

Scores Yesterday.

At Augusta—Jacksonville, 5; Augusta, 6.
At Charleston—Charleston, 4; Columbia, 3.
At Savannah—Savannah, 1; Macon, 8.

EQUALITY STAKES.

Dolly Spanker Wins at Sheepshead Bay to Fast Time.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 27.—Dolly Spanker, added starter, won the Equality Stakes at Sheepshead Bay to-day. He was quoted at (6 to 1), and ran the mile in the fast time of 1:38. Roehampton made the pace to the stretch, where Dolly Spanker took command, and won handily by half a length.

Cascine, backed down from 20 to 1 to 12 to 1, finished first in the second race, but was disqualified for fouling, and a big selling was prevented. The race was given to Tepee, who was fouled. Summaries:

First race—last five furlongs of Futurity course—Britisher (4 to 5) first, Torchello (30 to 1) second, Ascot Belle (30 to 1) third. Time, 1:00 2-5.

Second race—selling, six furlongs on main track—Tepee (16 to 5) first, Rossignol (20 to 1) second, McMeekin (10 to 1) third. Time, 1:14.

Third race—last five and a half furlongs of Futurity course—Tenorder (18 to 5) first, Hot Shot (6 to 1) second, St. Bellane (11 to 5) third. Time, 1:06 2-5.

Fourth race—one mile—Dolly Spanker (6 to 1) first, St. Valentine (16 to 5) second,