

KUROPATKIN TO DIRECT PORT ARTHUR RELIEF FORCES

LONDON, June 18.—A correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Yinkow, in a dispatch dated June 17, says that General Kuropatkin left Liaoyang on Wednesday to assume command of the army operating toward Port Arthur.

The Daily Mail's Newchwang correspondent says: "The advanced guards of General Kuroki's army are colliding with the Russian forces fifteen miles south of Tashichao." The Daily Mail in an editorial says it thinks the correspondent is mistaken and that the force is a fresh Japanese army under General Nodsu moving from Siuyen to intercept General Stakelberg's retreat.

RAISSOULI TO BE PAID BIG RANSOM

MURDERER MEETS WITH SLOW DEATH

Sultan Complies With the Demands of the Bandit.

Uxoricide's Vitality Surprises Four Doctors.

Authorities Hope That the Landing of Moorish Troops Will Not Cause Any New Difficulties.

Revives Twice After Being Declared Dead by Medicos.

Prisoner Succumbs to Shock Only After He Has Been Thrice Strapped in the Electric Chair.

TANGIER, June 17.—Mohammed El Torres, representative of the Sultan of Morocco, has caused the arrest of Sheikh Benin and Sahuer, as demanded by Raissouli. The amount of the ransom demanded by the bandit chief for the release of Perdicaris and Varley is ready. Raissouli's answer is expected at the end of the week.

News has been sent to Raissouli, through the Sherief of Bazzan, that all his demands have been complied with. The authorities hope that the landing of some Moorish troops here yesterday will not upset the arrangements and this is now the only thing which threatens difficulties. As stated in these dispatches yesterday, these troops are of the worst type, and though they were ostensibly sent by the Sultan for the protection of Europeans, the residents of the city continue uneasy because the troops have no discipline whatever and endanger life and property.

A British steamer is momentarily expected with the remainder of Raissouli's followers who were imprisoned at Larache.

The authorities express the hope that Perdicaris and Varley will reach Tangier on Monday next.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Consul General Gummere at Tangier has called to the State Department that he has received a second letter from the Grand Vizier repeating the Sultan's regrets at the Perdicaris outrage and stating that orders have been given to grant Raissouli's demands in order to secure the release of the captives. "This afternoon to our surprise," he wires, "there appeared two vessels from Casa Blanca, from which were landed a force of 400 men. These men form a part of a detachment which has been near Casa Blanca for six months. Their appearance at this time embarrasses the situation, as the troops here had just been disbanded in compliance with the demands of Raissouli."

FIRES INTO HOTEL AND KILLS BARKEEPER

Dispute Over a Bill at Rich Gulch Results in a Murder by a Cowboy.

MOKELEUMNE HILL, June 17.—About 10 o'clock Friday night a courier named B. M. Hawver arrived from Rich Gulch and reported to the authorities that Fred Johns, known as "Montana Cowboy," shot and killed Tom Evans, a bartender employed in the Rich Gulch Hotel, who is a son-in-law of the proprietor of the hotel. The trouble arose over a hotel bill. After a dispute, which occurred at 2 o'clock, Johns left and went to Mokeleumne Hill on horseback, returning at 9:30. He shot his victim through a window, the ball taking effect in the brain. The hotel proprietor thereupon took a shot at the assailant, wounding him in the shoulder. The assailant mounted a horse and went to Mineral station, two miles distant. He is suffering from his wound.

WOMAN'S WORK DISCUSSED BEFORE BERLIN CONGRESS

BERLIN, June 17.—In the first and second sections of the Woman's Congress to-day university study for women was discussed by representatives of Germany, the United States, Great Britain, France and Denmark. In the first section Miss Kearney Thomas, president of the Bryn Mawr College, spoke on "The University Education of Women in the United States." The second section discussed "Women's Work, Art, Literature and Journalism." Mrs. Alice Horne of the Utah Legislature described the art work of women in Utah schools. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of Wyoming spoke on "The Progress of Women in American Churches and Denominations."

Vladivostok Squadron Escapes Pursuing Japanese Fleet and Is Sighted in the Western Entrance of Tsugaru Straits



RAISON DUBOIS, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

DISTINGUISHED OFFICER OF THE MIKADO'S FORCES, WHO HAS WON WORLD-WIDE REVENGE AS AN ORGANIZER AND A FIGHTER, AND WHO COMMANDS THE RESPECT AND CONFIDENCE OF THE MEN HE IS NOW LEADING AGAINST THE SOLDIERS OF THE CZAR.

Greek Refugees Arrive at Newchwang and Report That a Stiff Fight Occurred on Thursday at a Point Southeast of Kaichou.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

GENSAN, via Seoul, June 17.—An engagement is reported to have taken place at Magankai Pass, twenty-five miles west of this place. Japanese reinforcements from Pingyang are bound here. Two hundred additional Russians have arrived at Kowan, whence the Korean magistrate fled to take refuge here.

NEWCHWANG, June 17.—Two Greek refugees report a landing of Japanese in force a few miles south of Kaichou and a stiff fight southeast of that place yesterday (Thursday) afternoon. The Chinese report that some wounded Russians have been sent toward Mukden by train.

TOKIO, June 18.—The Vladivostok squadron was sighted in the western entrance of the Tsugaru Straits at 5:30 a. m. It is thought the squadron will return to Vladivostok to-day. The whereabouts of the pursuing Japanese fleet is unknown.

TOKIO, June 17, 3:30 p. m.—The steamer Katsuno was sunk off Moji last night as a result of colliding with the steamer Yamatoken. Both vessels were on their way to rescue the survivors of the transports Hitachi and Sado.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—General Stakelberg telegraphs from Vantsein that his army is resting there. His casualties have not yet been definitely ascertained.

General Nodsu's army is resting at Vafangow and is not expected to advance for a couple of days.

The advance of General Kuroki's forces beyond Siuyen to cut off Stakelberg's troops is not causing apprehension. The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed on good authority that a strong Russian force has been concentrated between Klachou and Halcheng to cover Stakelberg's retreat.

LONDON, June 18.—All accounts agree on the great superiority of the Japanese guns and the handling of them in the battle of Vafangow. One account says that the Japanese had more than 200 machine and mountain guns in the field and that these were admirably adapted for use in such mountainous districts, while the Russian field guns were too heavy and were otherwise unsuitable.

Correspondents with the Japanese first army report that there is little change in the situation and that only skirmishes are taking place.

The correspondent of the Standard describes the country between Fengwang-cheng and Maotien Pass as having as many mountains as a plowed field has furrows. He indicates that the center of the column advancing toward Maotien Pass is making careful preparations every foot of the way, so as to insure mobility and to meet a possible Russian incursion from the north.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—The news of the result of the battle at Vafangow reached the morning papers too late to allow of comment. The public seems to accept the result stoically and is content that the Russians made a gallant and stubborn fight until the arrival of fresh battalions of the enemy compelled General Stakelberg's troops, weary and exhausted with three days' hard fighting, to give way.

The Invalid Russ points out that the Japanese had to give up the attack on the Russian left and, with all their reserves concentrated, only succeeded in crushing the Russian right after a whole day's fighting.

A special dispatch from Liaoyang contains the first Russian estimate of General Stakelberg's losses, placing them at 1000 men and twenty officers.

The same dispatch says Stakelberg had assumed the offensive when the Japanese reinforcements came up. The present situation is not clear.

ASSASSIN'S SHOT KILLS BOBRIKOFF

CORTELYOU TO PROBE DISASTER

Prompt Measures Are Used to Quiet People.

Secretary to Direct Inquiry for the Government.

Murder of the Official Is Bitterly Condemned by the Public.

Divers Report That Many Bodies Are in Wreck of the Slocum.

Dead Man's Traits Are Lauded and Requiem Mass Is Held for the Repose of His Soul.

Say That It Will Be Necessary to Dynamite or Raise the Hulk Before They Can Be Recovered.

HELSINKI, Finland, June 17.—General Bobrikoff, Governor General of Finland, who was shot yesterday morning at the entrance to the Senate, died at 1 o'clock this morning. The people are calm and there is no excitement.

A requiem mass was celebrated in the Governor's palace during the day for the repose of the soul of General Bobrikoff. It was attended by the Russian officials. A small crowd of Finns assembled outside the building.

In order to maintain public tranquillity the authorities have established a strict press censorship.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—The assassination of General Bobrikoff has stirred up a great sensation and is temporarily absorbing interest from the war. The papers are filled with extended biographies of the deceased, detailing the difficulties of his office, editorials denunciatory of the crime and comments on the conditions in Finland. The Novoe Vremya says that Bobrikoff, as the representative of the supreme authority in Finland, proved himself to be a stout, honest defender of Russia's imperial interests.

"This," the paper adds, "sufficiently characterizes the dastardly nature of the deed."

The Soviet remarks: "The commission of the crime in the highest government building in Finland, where the Czar would justly regard himself as absolutely safe, has incensed the whole of thinking Russia. Bobrikoff was gentle, noble and condescending, and of unblemished morality. His only enemies were Russia's enemies."

The Listok says: "The crime can evoke nothing but the deepest censure in Russia, as well as in Finland, where the royal section will understand its senselessness. It is hoped that common sense will get the upper hand of the propaganda which is pushing the country."

The Governor General of Warsaw was stricken with paralysis when informed of the death of Governor General Bobrikoff.

NEW YORK, June 17.—After an operation for appendicitis yesterday, Miss Dorothy Whitney, youngest daughter of the late W. C. Whitney, was said last night to be in a favorable condition. The operation was performed at the home of her brother, Harry Payne Whitney, at 2 West Fifty-seventh street, by Dr. Andrew J. McCosh, assisted by Dr. Clarence A. R. McWilliams.

"Miss Whitney is resting well," said Dr. McCosh last night, "and everything points to her recovery. Of course she is not yet absolutely out of danger."

SHOOTS HIMSELF DEAD IN PRESENCE OF WIFE

PORT JONES, June 17.—H. E. Trimble, an engineer who has been employed at the Jones saw mill in Quartz Valley, committed suicide today by shooting himself in the head. Trimble was sitting by the side of his wife on a bed when he shot himself. The widow and five small children are almost destitute.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Despite the untiring work of divers and grapples and the watchfulness of scores of men who have given themselves over to the task of searching for the missing, few bodies of those who perished in the Slocum disaster were recovered to-day. It was said by divers who went down into the wreck at dawn that there were many bodies under the entanglement of timbers and paddle wheels, and that it would be necessary to dynamite the bulk or raise it before they could be reached. To this end city officers communicated with a wrecking company, and an announcement was made that the company would undertake the work of bringing the wreck to the surface. Later, however, a conference between the marine insurance companies and the wrecking company ended in a disagreement, with the result that for the present at least the matter is in abeyance.

At this conference it was announced that the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company, which owns the General Slocum, had resigned all claims to the boat on the agreement that it should receive \$75,000, the amount for which the boat was insured. The insurance companies and the wrecking company failed to agree on terms, and if the boat is raised at all the cost probably will come out of the city treasury.

INQUIRY BY GOVERNMENT.

Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor will personally undertake the investigation into the disaster on behalf of the Government. District Attorney Jerome's assistants are working energetically on the case, and officers of the Coroner's office have made considerable progress in the gathering of evidence to be presented on Monday, when the Coroner's inquiry will begin.

There is in the Coroner's possession a standpipe, taken by his direction by a diver from the submerged wreck. The valve of the pipe is closed tight, hinting that no use was made of this pipe in fighting the fire on the Slocum.

Statements were made to the Coroner to-day by several of the steamboat employees, who will appear as witnesses at the inquest, that the captain of the Slocum sailed his boat between three and four miles after the fire broke out before reaching her. Several watches showed that more than half an hour elapsed from the breaking out of the fire until the boat was run ashore. All the watches taken from the bodies of the drowned stopped between 10:10 and 10:20 in the morning.

Estimates as to the number of dead still greatly vary and this may be accounted for by reason of the failure to report to the proper authorities on the part of many who, although officially registered as missing, were in reality saved.

BURIAL OF THE VICTIMS.

Already 559 bodies have been recovered, of which about fifty remain unidentified. These include 273 children, 243 women and 23 men. Thirteen officers of St. Mark's Church are among the dead, one of them being a woman.

The first funeral from among the victims was held to-day. It was that of a young girl, who is believed to have died of fright. No signs of death from burning or drowning were found. Her funeral was followed by a score of others which were attended by thousands of persons from the East Side, where most of the dead lived. To-morrow there will be 300 or more funerals and 32 unrecognized bodies will be placed each in a separate coffin and in a separate hearse and laid away in the Lutheran Cemetery at Middle Village, L. I. The city has arranged for their burial, a plat large enough for the burial of 250 bodies having been set aside in this cemetery. All the un-