

NAVAL BATTLE REPORTED

Correspondent Sends News of Another Engagement.

JAPANESE ADVANCE CHECKED.

Forced to Retreat at Yin Kow Before Fire of Russian Artillery—Commander Wounded.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London "Morning Post," cabling under date of July 15, says: "A naval engagement took place to-day off Port Arthur."

The correspondent adds that the Chicago "Daily News" dispatch boat Fawan has been seized by the Russians and towed into Port Arthur.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the war office announces the receipt of a dispatch from Port Arthur confirming the report that the Japanese sustained considerable losses on July 11, the exact particulars of which have not yet been ascertained. According to the dispatch, the Russians recaptured all the positions lately taken by the Japanese.

The Tokyo correspondent of the London "Times" says that the St. Petersburg story of a Japanese repulse with heavy casualties at Port Arthur July 10 is wholly discredited in Tokio, where no such reports have been received. It is believed that the story originated in Shanghai.

General Samsonoff seriously checked the Japanese advance in the direction of Yin Kow July 11. His Cossacks ambushed the Japanese column and put 1,000 out of action. The Japanese attempted to advance to Yin Kow along the coast, but they were hindered by the marshy country, which also increased their difficulties in carrying off their dead and wounded during the retreat. The Russians had expected a movement in this direction and a company of cavalry with two guns lay in ambush in the high grass, catching the Japanese in the most difficult part of the coast road and shattering their advance column. The artillery fire of the Russians was splendid, and the Japanese were unable to make an effective reply. They were forced to retreat. The Russian losses were six killed and seven wounded.

\$79,000,000 INVOLVED.

Judge Grants Injunction in Northern Securities Case.

At Trenton, N. J., Judge Bradford granted preliminary injunction in the suit brought by Edward H. Harriman, Winslow S. Pierce and others, to restrain the proposed pro-rata distribution of the assets of the Northern Securities Company. This is a defeat for the Hill interests.

The litigation turned largely on the question as to the title of the Northern Pacific stock which E. H. Harriman and Winslow S. Pierce put into the combination, and which amounted to about \$79,000,000. The contention of the Northern Securities Company was that the stock had become the absolute property of the company, and that it was perfectly legal for the Northern Securities Company to carry out the pro-rata plan of distribution upon which the company had agreed.

Harriman contended that by reason of the corporation being declared illegal by the United States Supreme Court, title had not passed from Harriman and Pierce, and in consequence they were entitled to have returned to them the particular stock they had put into the combination, and which involved control of the Northern Pacific Company.

MAD MULLAH NEAR BERBERA.

Reported to be Within Fifty Miles of Capital of Somaliland.

The Mad Mullah is reported to be 50 miles from Berbera, the capital of Somaliland.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from its Aden correspondent, dated July 6, said that the Mullah's forces had attacked the Somali, killing 50, levying on the natives friendly to the French and looting about 1,000 sheep and 50 cattle. They then retired, pursued by pioneers, who shot down 20 of the Mullah's men. The correspondent of the same paper at Berbera maintained that the whole of the Comaliland campaign had been fruitless, the Mullah retaining full control of his particular region.

HEROIC GIRL SAVES LIVES.

Plunges Into River and Rescues Man and Two Girls.

At South Yarmouth, Mass., Miss Catherine Callaghan, of Boston, alone and unaided saved from drowning B. F. Wildes, a summer resident, and two young women who are in the employ of Dr. Durrell and Judge McKim.

The two girls had gone in bathing at Bass river in front of Mr. Wildes' cottage, and he sat on the veranda watching them. The tide was running swiftly down stream, but the young women, unconscious of the danger, struck out into the current, which soon forced them away from shore. They screamed frantically for help, and Mr. Wildes went to their aid. He endeavored to pull them ashore, but they clutched him in such a way as to render him helpless, and the three were drowning when Miss Callaghan went in after them. Being a strong swimmer, she soon dragged them ashore.

Glassworkers Ultimatum.

The United Glassworkers of America, which has been bitterly opposed to the operation of the plants of the American Window Glass Company during the summer, has delivered an ultimatum to the men employed by the latter, that unless they stop work within seven days they will not be permitted to work in the hand glass factories when they resume work in September.

BIG RESERVOIR BURSTS.

People Warned of the Danger Had Time to Escape Drowning.

With the roar of Niagara, the new reservoir of the Citizens Water Company at Scottsdale, Pa., burst at midnight, and more than 200,000,000 gallons of water rushed down the valley, sweeping all before it, inundating crops and wrecking buildings in its path.

It was discovered about 9 o'clock that the dam was in danger of breaking, and messengers were hastily sent through the valley to warn the people. Hundreds of lives were thus saved, for a few hours later the whole valley was under water.

The break occurred at the north side of the reservoir, a section of the retaining wall about 60 feet wide and 80 feet high, being torn out. The retaining wall was about 200 yards long, and the break is in the shape of an immense V. More than half of the remaining part of the wall is cracked and twisted, as though wrenched by a mighty earthquake.

The damage to the machinery and reservoir alone will amount to at least \$50,000. When the water swept upon the valley buildings were torn from their foundations and carried on the crest of the great wave. Bridges were carried away and crops valued at thousands of dollars washed away. In the gorge just below the dam huge trees were torn out by the roots and stones weighing tons were overturned by the flood.

BRITISH SHIPS HELD UP.

Russians Stop Vessels and Cause Dissatisfaction.

A dispatch from Aden to the London Daily Mail says that the captain of the British steamer Waipara reports that the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg signalled him to stop by firing across the bows of his vessel on July 15 while 20 miles off Jebel Zugar, in the Red Sea. The Russians examined the papers of the Waipara and declared that they would hold the ship as a prize.

The captain protested and was taken on board the St. Petersburg, where he gave the Russian officers a guarantee that there were neither arms nor ammunition on board the Waipara destined for Japan. The vessel was detained for four hours and was then allowed to proceed.

The captain confirms the report that the Peninsular & Oriental Company's steamer Malacca was seized in the Red sea July 16 by the St. Petersburg on the ground that she carried arms and ammunitions of war for the Japanese government.

THINK LOOMIS WAS KILLED.

Wound on the Head May Have Been Given Before Death.

Examination of the body of F. Kent Loomis, which was found at Warren Point, about 15 miles from Plymouth, England, has given rise to grave suspicions on the part of local officials that Mr. Loomis met with foul play.

The wound behind the right ear is described as being circular, large and clean and, it is said, was inflicted before death. It is surmised that Mr. Loomis' body fell into the water near the Eddystone Lighthouse, as Mr. Loomis' watch had stopped 10 minutes before the Kaiser Wilhelm II, passed that point June 20.

Story of Japanese Loss Denied.

The Japanese imperial headquarters staff officially deny the reports from St. Petersburg that the Japanese lost 30,000 men in a battle near Port Arthur on July 10 or 11. Not a shot was fired on either date. Since the receipt from Tokio of an official denial of the report of a Japanese loss of about 30,000 men skepticism as to the truth of the report from Viceroy Alexieff's headquarters has pervaded all circles. While not insisting on the accuracy of the figures, the general staff claims there is good reason to believe that a severe check was inflicted on the Japanese in front of Port Arthur.

Killed by Passenger Train. Mr. and Mrs. James Bolles, were struck by a passenger train on the Auburn branch of the New York Central road, while driving across the tracks, near Canandaigua. Mr. Bolles was instantly killed. Mrs. Bolles was taken to a hospital, where it was learned she had received fatal injuries.

Hot Wave Caused Death.

Sunday was the hottest day in many years in Chicago. The mercury touched 97 on the streets. As a result of the heat there are eight dead and a score of prostrations. With the wind from the southwest blowing a furnace blast off the Illinois prairies, Chicago has not so suffered in years. Many other cities reported the temperature above 90.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The Shenango tin plant at New Castle, Pa., employing 2,500 men, will likely resume work Monday, July 25. It has been closed down three weeks.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Alabama Pitt Flooring Co., at Montgomery, Ala., entailing a loss of \$200,000, partially insured. The company was owned by Pennsylvania capitalists.

Mrs. Benjamin Lewis, of Pittsburg, fell through a sewer at New Castle, Pa., while attending a picnic and was badly hurt. The earth had been washed away underneath by the breaking of a sewer pipe, but the break did not show on the surface until Mrs. Lewis walked over it, when it gave way.

Thomas Porter, a Pennsylvania conductor, was killed at Clark's siding, east of Canton. He had just stopped to receive orders at a telegraph tower and was stepping upon his train as it swung into a bridge. Projecting beams knocked him from the train causing instant death.

For the murder of James Donnelly, a grocer of Bedford avenue, one the night of New Year's eve, John Henry Johnson and Frank Ousley, both negroes, were hanged together in the county jail yard at Pittsburg.

49 YEARS AT HARD LABOR

Extreme Penalty Meted out to New Jersey Criminals.

PRISONERS ALL PLEAD GUILTY.

Citizens Had Planned to Blow the Prison Open and Lynch the Culprits.

Aaron Timbers, Jonas Sims and William Austin, the three negroes who confessed to assaulting Mrs. Elsie Bidde, of Burlington, N. J., were sentenced to 49 years each in the State prison at Trenton after a record-breaking trial. The three men arrived in Mt. Holly at 1:15 p. m. Less than half an hour later they had pleaded guilty, been given the extreme penalty for their crimes by Judge Gaskill and were on their way to Trenton to begin their long sentence.

When the three men, handcuffed to three detectives, stepped from the train there were at least 1,000 persons congregated about the railroad station. Company A, New Jersey National Guard, quickly opened a passageway and within five minutes the criminals were in the court house. When the negroes were brought before the court Judge Gaskill appointed counsel to defend the men. A brief consultation was held between counsel and the three men and it was announced that the men would plead guilty. Judge Gaskill accepted the plea and in pronouncing sentence said:

"The judgment of the law and sentence of the court is that for the charge of assault, to which you have just pleaded guilty, each of you be confined in the State prison at hard labor for the term of 15 years; upon the charge of robbery, 15 years; upon the charge of assault with intent to kill an officer, 12 years, and upon the charge of robbing the house of William Strecker seven years, making a total of 49 years."

There was a meeting of 200 men held at Rancocas at which complete arrangements were made to blow open Mt. Holly jail, secure the three negroes and lynch them.

DEATH OF PAUL KRUGER.

Former President of Transvaal Republic Passes Away.

Paul Kruger, former President of the Transvaal Republic, died at Clarens, Switzerland, from pneumonia and supervening heat weakness.

Stephen J. Paul Kruger, the "Lion of South Africa," was one of the most picturesque figures of the last century. A man of intensely religious temperament, he had with it a rare executive and martial ability, a wonderful mental power and an indomitable will, and these qualities combined were what raised him from the humble grass-roofed cottage of a frontier grazer to the occupation of the presidential chair.

He was born at Colesburg, Cape Colony, October 10, 1825. At 11 the future President was working with his father on the frontier; at 14, having attained the years of majority, according to the standard of his country, he joined the army and fought in the punitive expedition against the Matabele. From that time on his life was a military one. At 16 he was promoted to the post of field cornet and a few years later became a commandant.

In 1838, the choice of his country, the South African republic, fell upon him, and he was elected President. This post he held until 1900, when, the fortune of war turning against his land, he was forced to flee from the country and take refuge in Holland. He remained either at Hilversum, Mentone or Utrecht until a short time ago, when he traveled to Clarens in search of health, but only to end his life, disheartened and weary.

The former President was married three times. His last wife died in the early part of 1901, and it is said that this sorrow in his declining years hastened the end of his own life.

H. J. Richmond, a correspondent in Cripple Creek, Col., for a Victor newspaper, was deported from the former place by the citizens' committee.

SLOCUM DEAD NUMBERS 958.

Only 235 Out of Nearly 1,400 Passengers on the Steamer Escaped.

The total dead in the destruction of the excursion steamer General Slocum on June 15 is given as 958 in the final report to Police Commissioner McAdoo of New York by the inspectors in charge of the investigation by the police department. Only 897 of the dead were identified, 62 were reported missing and 61 unidentified, while 180 were injured and only 235 out of nearly 1,400 on the steamer escaped uninjured. Assuming that the unidentified dead are among the missing all but one person has been thus far accounted for.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Touring Car Plunges Onto Railroad in Front of Engine.

James Snyder of Brooklyn, Frank J. Correll of Amityville, and a man believed to be J. W. Jewell of Brooklyn, were killed as the result of a collision between a big touring automobile and a train on the Long Island railroad at Merrick road crossing.

Voted for Filtration.

At a special election the people of Pittsburg disapproved of the proposition to issue \$2,000,000 of bonds for the removal of the Fifth avenue hump and voted in favor of an issue of \$5,000,000 for the building of a filtration plant.

Ten Houses Burned.

A block of 10 four-room houses, all under one roof, owned by the Merchants Coal Company, was burned at the company's No. 3 mine, two miles from Salisbury, Pa.

FAMINE FEARED IN RUSSIA.

Frosts and Lack of Rain Cause Failure of Crops.

The prospective failure of the crops in some of the southern provinces of Russia, possibly attendant with famine, and the necessity of adopting relief measures, is beginning to attract attention.

The governments of Kherson, Bessarabia, Taurida, Poltava and Khar'koff are principally affected. In the district of Triaspol the peasants have already been compelled to harvest the unripe crops to feed the live stock. Committees have been appointed to relieve the distress.

The failure of the crops is attributed to the early autumn frosts, insufficient moisture while sowing, the fluctuating weather of the winter, the total absence of snow, the heavy frosts which followed the late spring frosts in May and the infrequency of rains for the cereals and hay.

In some districts no rain has fallen. In many parts of Bessarabia cattle are being sold for almost nothing.

MORE NORGE SURVIVORS

Landed at Boston, Having Been Picked Up by a Ship.

On board the Cunard steamer Saxonie, which arrived at Boston from Liverpool on the 14th, were 27 persons who were on the Scandinavian-American line steamer Norge, wrecked off the north coast of Scotland while on a voyage from Copenhagen to New York. The man who was the object of the greatest sympathy was Jeans Johanson a man of 70 years, who believed that he had lost his wife and four children. He was given a message that his wife had been picked up and probably some of the children. The old man refused to credit the news. The survivors were bound for Western points. A collection was taken up among the passengers of the Saxonie and about \$180 secured.

GREAT STRIKE BEGINS.

Over 40,000 Men Employed in Packing Houses Quit Work.

As the result of a stubborn disagreement, chiefly over wages for unskilled labor, one of the most extensive strikes in the history of the meat packing industries of the United States began in Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph, Mo., and other cities where large packing plants are located. If prolonged, the strike is thought to cause the widespread inconvenience, possibly equaling the anthracite coal famine of two years ago. The unanimity of the strike was complete. More than 45,000 employees are directly involved. In Chicago alone 18,000 men are on strike.

BREASTPLATES FOR RUSSIANS.

100,000 of Them Are Ordered From An Italian Company.

The Russian Government has ordered 100,000 breast plates from a company in Milan, Italy, engaged in the manufacture of the Beneditti cuirass. The cuirass in question is a pliable breastplate, weighing nearly 16 ounces and is almost half an inch thick.

The inventor gave a demonstration of it last winter in the presence of the czar at St. Petersburg. The present order is to be delivered by August 15 and the total price aggregates more than 500,000 roubles (\$250,000.) The manufacturing firm, which employs 250 workmen, keeps the secret of how the breastplate is made.

GOOD LUCK FOR PREACHERS.

Four of Them Inherit the Bulk of a \$150,000 Estate.

Rev. Reginald H. Potts, of Suffolk, Va., and three brothers, all clergymen and members of the Virginia Methodist Conference, have inherited the bulk of a \$150,000 estate left by M. R. Harrell, who died recently at Williamsburg, Va. Fifty thousand dollars is left in trust to two sisters of the deceased, the mother of the clergymen; \$2,000 to the two oldest children of Rev. R. H. Potts and the remainder to Revs. Thomas N., Edgar A. and Eugene J. Potts. Ninety thousand dollars of the estate is in cash and bonds. Rev. Eugene J. Potts is executor.

Maine Democratic Convention.

The Maine Democratic gubernatorial convention was held in Waterville, with 600 delegates in attendance. The resolutions reaffirmed and indorsed the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, pledged support to its nominees, and demanded the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. The platform was adopted amid some confusion, an effort to have stricken out a plank calling for the remission to the voters of the prohibitory liquor law being drowned by cries for the previous question. Cyrus W. Davis, mayor of Waterville, was nominated for governor over Samuel W. Gould of Skowegan.

Russians Capture Chinese Steamer.

A report has been received that the China Mining & Engineering Company's steamer Hai-Ping, from Shanghai, July 8, was captured by the Japanese 10 miles north of Chefoo this morning, loaded with contraband of war.

Seven Men Killed.

Seven men killed and two injured is the result of a premature dynamite explosion upon the New Canadian Pacific Sudbury-Toronto line near Romford. The dead are three Austrians, three Finlanders and the walking boss, H. Poole of Wakefield, Quebec. The bodies of the killed, except Poole, were literally blown to pieces. The accident occurred through placing dynamite in a hole which had been shortly before blown with powder.

PICNIC TRAIN WRECKED

Misplaced Switch Causes Collision with Freight Train.

TRAINS GOING AT HIGH SPEED.

Most of the Dead Occupied the Front Coach, Which Plunged Into the Wreckage.

Chicago, July 13.—Twenty persons were killed and about 25 injured in a collision on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad at Glenwood, Ill., 23 miles south of Chicago. The collision occurred between a picnic train from Chicago, which was returning from Mokena, Ill., and a freight, into the rear of which the excursion train dashed at high speed.

Among the dead are Carl Stewart, Mrs. Ellen Landers, Mrs. Emma Palmer, daughter of Mrs. Landers; Lena Palmer, daughter of Mrs. Palmer; Lena Hipelius, Mrs. Geringer, Miss Geringer, Walter Geringer, Andrew Kramer, William H. Meyer, 12 years; John Poduda, 8 years; Mamie Poduda, 3 years; nine unidentified children. All the dead lived in Chicago, as do all the injured, most of whom are children.

About 75 per cent of the injured sustained fractured legs. In many cases both legs were broken.

A misplaced switch threw the picnic train over on the southbound track and before the engineer could apply the brakes it dashed into the rear of the freight. The locomotive, the baggage car and the first coach of the picnic train were demolished and all of the killed and injured were on the locomotive and in the two cars. The picnic was the annual outing of the members of Doremus Church.

200 ARE HOMELESS.

Fire Destroys Many Houses in Maryland Town.

Two hundred persons in Millington, Md., are homeless and without shelter and food as the result of a fire which destroyed 39 dwellings and 17 places of business. The loss is placed at \$150,000, with practically no insurance. J. P. Ahearn, president of the board of town commissioners, appealed to Wilmington, Baltimore and Philadelphia for aid.

Upon receipt of the appeal for aid from the authorities of Millington, Mayor Timanus of Baltimore called a special meeting of the citizens' permanent relief committee. Governor Warfield received an appeal from Millington for tents and at once ordered 20 to be sent. Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia called a meeting of the citizens' permanent relief committee. The committee voted \$500 to the sufferers to be disposed of at the discretion of Mayor Weaver.

200 LIVES LOST.

Cloudburst Causes Great Damage Near the City of Manila.

A cloudburst over the hills north-east of Manila caused a flood which has destroyed San Juan Del Monte. Two hundred lives were lost. The low-lying districts were inundated. The homes of Americans and foreigners were isolated. Transportation through the streets was carried on in boats only.

Rain has fallen for 27 hours, totaling 171 inches. This is unprecedented. Communication with outside places is interrupted. The damage to property is estimated at \$2,000,000.

NEWS NOTES.

At a recent race in England nearly everybody bet on Admiral Togo to win. But he was not even placed.

Thirty-five hundred butchers, carvers, slaughtermen, drivers, helpers and laborers in New York city joined in the great meat strike to-day.

At Portsmouth, O., J. Elmsman & Co.'s clothing factory was destroyed and a number of adjoining business houses damaged by fire. Loss, \$80,000.

"Al" and "Ben" Wade were executed at the Ohio penitentiary annex for the murder of "Kate" Sullivan, at Toledo, in 1900.

The Erie Railroad Company admits its liability in Midvale, N. J., wreck, and wants a settlement with friends of 16 victims.

Three barns were demolished, six coal cars blown from the track and other damage done by a windstorm this afternoon at Barnitz, on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, near Mt. Holly.

Charles J. Denny, a former member of the St. Louis Municipal Assembly, charged with bribery in connection with the city lighting deal, pleaded guilty.

Charles Renner, an alleged companion of Patrick Crowe, was captured at St. Joseph, Mo., after a desperate battle with officers, in which he was probably fatally shot.

It is reported at Chefoo that the Russians have blown up the Retzivan and one other battleship which was badly injured. Fighting is incessant just outside of Port Arthur.

Contracts made by incorporated labor unions with manufacturers prohibiting the employment of non-union workmen are void, according to a decision announced by Judge Ludwig in the Circuit Court at Milwaukee.

Eight Men and a Woman, All Italians, were arrested in Philadelphia on suspicion of knowing something of the murder of Antonio Manzio, an Italian laborer, whose body, sewed up in a mattress, was found on the banks of the Wissahickon creek Sunday morning. Death was due to a stab wound.

Rev. J. W. Campbell, pastor of the First Methodist Church of New Castle, Pa., met with a painful bicycle accident. His wheel got beyond his control and threw him heavily. He was badly cut.

DAWSON DEFEATS TETER.

West Virginia Republicans Select a State Ticket.

The West Virginia Republican State Convention, after being in session at Wheeling from noon continuously, except for a 50-minute recess, at 9:40 p. m. nominated William M. O. Dawson of Charleston for Governor over Charles F. Teter of Philippi.

The nomination was forced after a prolonged but futile effort of the Teter men to secure an adjournment. The roll gave Dawson a majority of 131 votes, but was not announced, as Congressman Dayton, for Teter, withdrew him and moved that the nomination be made by acclamation. The convention was fiercely partisan at times, speakers being hissed repeatedly.

The convention adjourned after the governorship nomination till next day. The State Republican convention completed its work Wednesday after a continuous session of more than 11 hours. The salient feature of the platform, which was the last matter taken up, is its declaration for a reform in the system of State taxation. The following candidates were named: Auditor—Arnold C. Schorr of Mineral.

Treasurer—Newton Ogden of Pleasants.

Attorney General—Clark W. May of Lincoln.

State Superintendent of Schools—Thomas C. Miller of Marion.

Secretary of State—Charles W. Swisher of Marion.

Judges of Supreme Court—Frank Cox of Monongahela, Joseph M. Saunders of Mercer.

Presidential Electors-at-Large—Dr. W. W. Monroe of Wood, and James A. Lenhart of Preston.

RAINS DAMAGE CROPS.

Prevent Cultivation and Interfere With Harvesting in Many Sections.

The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows: Unseasonably cool weather has continued in the States of the Missouri valley and over the western part of the upper lake region, but elsewhere the temperature has been very favorable. Heavy rains have prevented cultivation of crops and greatly interfered with harvesting in the lower Missouri, Central Mississippi and Ohio valleys, and in portions of the Middle Atlantic States and lake region, and much grain has been damaged in Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri. Drouth prevails in the coast districts of Washington and Oregon, where crop prospects have been materially lessened. Over the greater part of the corn belt corn has made vigorous growth, but continued rains have prevented cultivation, and much of the crop is weedy. Winter wheat has sustained great damage from continuous heavy rains in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri, where the unharvested grain was seriously damaged by rust and lodging, and that in shock by molding and sprouting. Harvesting was also greatly hindered by unfavorable weather in the districts east of the Mississippi river, where, however, the conditions were much less serious than in the States of the lower Missouri valley. Harvesting has continued under favorable conditions on the Pacific coast.

ENORMOUS LOSS REPORTED.

30,000 Japanese Said to Have Been Killed or Wounded.

A dispatch from a Russian correspondent at Mukden, dated July 12, says: "According to intelligence received here the Japanese last night attacked positions near Port Arthur and were repulsed with enormous losses, not less than 30,000, it is said, being killed or wounded by our mines."

It is reported in Shanghai that a battalion of Russian infantry reoccupied a position commanding Port Arthur which had been captured by the Japs. The Russian engineer Novik and three gunboats assisted the military forces and forced the Japs to retire.

It is also reported that a great battle was fought on the land side of Port Arthur on Sunday and that the Russian exploded land mines which caused fearful havoc. The casualties are estimated at 28,000.

Boston Wool Market.

The wool market is strong and active, with the volume of sales remarkably heavy. The leading quotations are: Ohio and Pennsylvania, XX and above, 34@34½; X, 30@31; No. 1, 22@23; No. 2, 24@25; fine, unwashed, 23@24; ¼, ¾ and 1½-blood, unwashed, 27@28; fine, washed, delaine, 35@37; Michigan X and above, 27@28; No. 1, 29@30; No. 2, 23@24; fine, unwashed, 21@22; ¼, ¾ and 1½-blood, unwashed, 27@27½; fine, washed, delaine, 32@33; Kentucky, Indiana, etc., ¾ and 1½-blood, 27@28; braid, 23@24. Territory, Idaho, fine, 17@18; heavy, fine, 14@15; fine, medium, 17@18; medium, 18@19; low, medium, 20@24.

Fight in Servian Town.

An undisciplined fight between Socialists and army officers took place in the square of Kragujevats, a garrison town of Servia. The Socialists were annoyed at the attitude of the officers toward civilians, and attacked the officers, who were noisily celebrating the King's birthday. The officers used their arms, and it is reported that 20 men were killed during the fight.

Raisuli Makes a Raid.

According to news from the interior the bandit Raisuli and his tribe made a raid on Ghard and after two days' fighting Raisuli was victorious. The tribe looted many cattle. Owing to threats sent by Raisuli and the neighboring tribes to Mohammed El Torres, the foreign minister, work on the new custom house in course of erection at Tangier has been discontinued. The tribes said they would raid Tangier should the work continue.