

**BOSTON AND VICINITY
TO BE WITHOUT BREAD
BECAUSE OF A STRIKE**

Fourteen Hundred Bakers in Boston, Cambridge and Chelsea Have Walked Out.

DEMANDS OF STRIKERS

Union Shops and an Increase of Wages, Against Which Employers Stand Firmly.

OTHER POINTS AFFECTED

Men Are Out at Lynn and Salem—Action Deferred at Brockton and Waltham.

BOSTON, May 1.—A strike of more than 1,400 bakers in this city, Cambridge and Chelsea, went into effect to-night. Every bakery in the three cities is affected, with the exception of the Hebrew bakers.

The daily output of bread in Boston is from 300,000 to 350,000 loaves, and this supply will be practically cut off. In all of the bakeries the employers were making an attempt to keep their shops in operation, but all admitted that the outlook for a production of any size was poor.

The large hotels and restaurants will not be affected, as the employees of those places, which bake their own bread and pastry are members of the cooks' and waiters' union and will not be called out.

The proprietors of the bakeries, banded together in the Master Bakers' Association, have refused absolutely to grant the demand of the men, and have declared that in the future they will operate "open shops."

The employers' demands were embodied in a new working agreement, which provides for an increase of wages, union shops and the use of the union label on every loaf of bread.

The strike of the bakers is not confined to Boston, Cambridge and Chelsea. Strikes were ordered in the districts centered in Lynn and Salem. In Waltham and Brockton the unions have deferred action for one week.

It was announced by the union to-night that during the day about forty firms employing 45 men, had signed the new agreement and that to-morrow their bakeries would be in operation.

A statement was issued by the Master Bakers' Association to-night in which it is charged that the employees broke faith in declaring a strike while negotiations for a settlement of their demands were pending. It is further stated that open shops will be operated.

ROCHESTER BAKERS ARE OUT.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 1.—Members of Bakers' Union No. 14 struck to-day over a disagreement with their employers as to the hours of work. About 100 men went out.

TWO FIRST OF MAY STRIKES AT CHICAGO

Bakers and Picture Frame Makers Not Satisfied with "Open Shop" Policy.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Two 1st of May strikes were ordered to-day, one involving less than 1,000 bakers, arrayed chiefly against the nine largest bakeries in Chicago.

The other strike was ordered by the Picture Frame Workers' Union against the six principal picture molding concerns in the city. Not over 500 workers are affected by the strike.

The strike of the bakers will be met by united opposition on the part of the Merchant Bakers' Association, which met to-day and determined to follow the open-shop policy, ending the closed shop agreement with the union.

UNION MEN TO STRIKE AT YOUNGSTOWN, O.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 1.—One thousand union carpenters in Youngstown and the Mahoning valley are out on a strike by reason of the Builders' and Contractors' Association refusing to sign a scale for the coming year making the minimum wage \$3 per day, an advance of 25 cents over the present scale.

The journeymen plumbers have given notice that they will not go to work Monday morning. The carpenters, masons and bricklayers in the following towns are affected: Fredonia, Jamestown, Olean, Warren, Titusville, Franklin, Dubois, Ridgeway, Cory and Oil City. In this city the strike order affects 80 men.

"OPEN SHOP" MAY CAUSE A BIG STRIKE

OIL CITY, Pa., May 1.—The effect of a resolution of the Builders' and Contractors' Association of Northwestern Pennsylvania and Western New York to have "open shop" beginning May 1 will be that the men employed in the building trades in the section covered by the association will strike to-morrow. The carpenters, masons and bricklayers in the following towns are affected: Fredonia, Jamestown, Olean, Warren, Titusville, Franklin, Dubois, Ridgeway, Cory and Oil City. In this city the strike order affects 80 men.

WAGON WORKERS GET READY TO STRIKE

NEW YORK, May 1.—Between 5,000 and 6,000 carriage and wagon workers belonging to the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union to-day decided to go on strike to-morrow in New York and vicinity unless a new contract submitted to the employers last week, embracing a new wage scale and recognition of the union, is signed to-morrow morning.

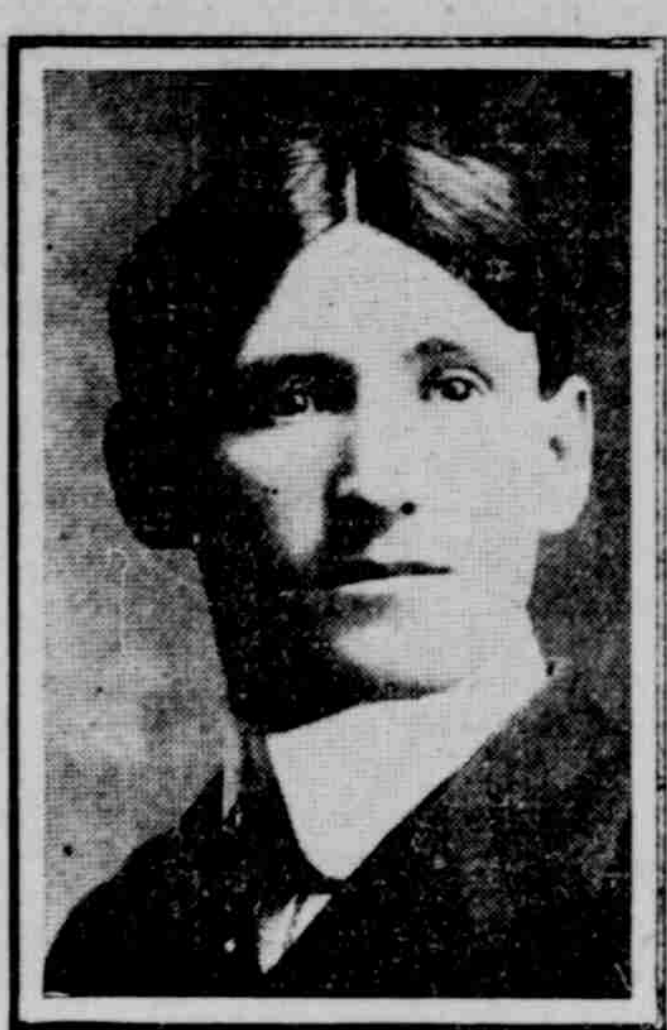
MORE PROSPEROUS DAYS IN NICARAGUA

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 1.—The proceedings of the Assembly have been terminated. The rate of exchange has been lowered to 50 as the result of the ratification of the loan contract, and the establishment of an Atlantic steamship line.

The conference of the Presidents of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras will take place on May 12 next.

CHINA TO PURCHASE BRITISH MACHINERY

SHANGHAI, May 1.—Two Chinese officials, the Tactals Chang and Key, who were to visit the United States to buy machinery for the government arsenal at Pei-chang, have been ordered to return to the restrictions enforced at San Francisco on incoming Chinese, and will now go to England to make their purchases.



JAP POOR.
Now Playing Shortstop Position under Name of John Wagoner.

HIS NAME A HOO-DOO, JAP POOR NOW JOHN WAGONER

Erratic Player of Three-I League Becomes a Shortstop in the American Association.

TEBEAU LIKES HIS WORK

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., May 1.—Hoodooed by a name apparently unsuited for a good baseball player and handicapped by his erratic ball playing a Hartford City man has secured a new name and profitable position in the American Association.

Every baseball player and fan in Indiana and the Three-I league knows Jap Poor. He first achieved fame by his formation of the Indiana State league, and later the gas belt league. All his enterprises were promoted without finance and were short lived. Never discouraged Jap Poor would lose no time in getting to another State, where he would attempt a similar enterprise, but always with the same result. The first snow fly caught Jap with his summer togs, and he would find employment then behind the bar, although an abstainer himself.

At the first sign of spring Jap Poor, who was tending bar in this city, disappeared as mysteriously as he came. Later a letter was received from him stating that he was signed by the Louisville team. To-day word was received from him that he would play shortstop for either the Kansas City or Louisville club under the name of John Wagoner. Manager Tebeau liked his work. Poor says that he believes the hoodooed name of Jap Poor is his change of name, and his identity has been lost to the pennies which he has been losing. Poor's Hartford City friends hope that "Johnny Wagoner" will make good and believe that he will.

DID NOT RECOVER ROLL LOST IN SLEEPING CAR

Man Who Wanted to Bet on The Picket Was Robbed and Sued Pullman Company.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1.—After being out about two hours, the jury which sat in the case of Charlie Greer, the Sixth-ward councilman, against the Pullman Company in Judge Field's court could not agree and was discharged. Special Judge Jackson, who was sitting in the case, Mr. Greer sought to recover \$38,000 which was stolen from his birth in a sleeping car on the Pullman line on his way to the American Derby June 12 last. It constituted his entire roll at the time, and he was taking it to bet on the Derby. The locally owned roll, which was the event, in spite of the theft Mr. Greer's friends came to his assistance and gave him the opportunity to back his judgment.

The theft occurred about midnight, and all the occupants of the car were aroused. The conductor refused to search the others for the money. Many of the passengers were local sporting men on their way to Chicago.

FIRE LOSS AMOUNTS TO ABOUT \$400,000

No One Seriously Hurt in Saturday Night's Fire, Though Ten Firemen Were Overcome.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1.—The loss from the fire which practically destroyed the building occupied by the Anthony & Cowell Company, furniture and upholstery dealers, will amount to about \$400,000, partially covered by insurance.

The fire proved the most stubborn with which the firemen have had to contend in years during its progress. It was feared that loss of life might result. It was not finally under control until 3 o'clock this morning. Few persons were in the building when the fire broke out and none was seriously injured, though ten firemen were overcome by smoke.

RUSSIA DECIDES ON DECORATION METHODS

Changed Conditions of Modern Warfare Require New Conditions for Bestowing Rewards.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—The regulations prescribing the acts for which the decoration of the Order of St. George shall be conferred will be amended so as to meet the conditions of modern warfare. The present regulations were framed in the era of wooden ships and are hardly possible in this day of steel vessels.

Under the new amendment the entire crew of a battleship or submarine vessel sinking an enemy's ship will be entitled to the ribbon of the order.

FAINTS AS HIS CAR SEVERS GIRL'S HEAD

Philadelphia Motorman Prostrated by Accident to Dummy in Streets of Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—While the recent storm was blowing its fiercest an extra violent blast swept a woman from her feet and forced her directly in front of a south-bound trolley car.

The wheels of the forward truck passed over the woman's neck, completely severing the head. The motorman fainted and a mob gathered. The victim, however, proved to be a dummy in front of a clothing store.

TWENTY PERSONS HURT BY THE COLLAPSE OF A FERRY BOAT'S DECK

Crowds at St. Louis, Anxious to See the Nashville, Overburden the Light Upper-Works.

PANIC BARELY AVERTED

Several Persons Tried to Jump in the River, Thinking the Boat Was Foundering.

INJURED NOT ALL KNOWN

Some of Them Were Hurried Off Before Names Were Learned—Several Seriously Hurt.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—The hurricane roof of the ferry steamer Alonzo C. Church collapsed early this evening while the steamer was crowded with sightseers viewing the United States gunboat Nashville, at anchor in the river harbor here, and about twenty persons were injured, a number of them being reported in a critical condition. The names of the following injured have been secured, but this list is not complete, as several persons were immediately taken to their homes before their names were learned.

J. B. WOOD, leg broken and internally injured.

GEORGE MONTIGO, both ankles fractured.

MABEL MONTIGO, aged four years, head hurt.

EDWARD MACK, leg crushed.

MOLLIE COLLINS, East St. Louis, internally injured.

PHILIP MANGELS, fourteen years old; skull fractured.

UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN; serious internal injuries.

About seventeen others, all residents of St. Louis and East St. Louis, were injured; none seriously.

The ferry steamer had been carrying crowds all day from the foot of Valentine street into midtown, past the Nashville and back again. No stop was made at the Nashville owing to the heavy flood current running. As the ferryboat was rounding the Nashville and starting back to dock the crowd on the upper deck rushed to the steamer's side and out on the hurricane roof. The strain was too great and the roof collapsed, precipitating a large number of persons twenty feet to the deck below, which was also crowded.

Instantly a panic ensued. Women screamed, some from injury and some from fright, and several persons attempted to jump into the river, thinking the boat was sinking. Cooler heads prevented this, and the injured were once again rescued.

A distress signal was blown from the boat's whistle and tugs hurried alongside, but it was deemed best to proceed to land and not attempt to place the injured on the tugs. Ambulances had been hastily called, and soon after the Alonzo C. Church had reached shore the injured were being conveyed to the City Hospital and many neighboring hospitals.

Captain McClelland said that the boat was substantially built and that the accident had been due to the hurricane roof. The passengers declare there were more than 1,000 persons on the steamer, and that the deck had reached shore the injured were being conveyed to the City Hospital and many neighboring hospitals.

An eyewitness, in describing the accident, said: "When the steamer was about half way from the foot of Valentine street to the foot of the ferry and a rush was made to the port side.

"Girls on the ferry were waving their hands and shouting, and a rushing noise, quickly followed by the crack of breaking timbers.

"A second crash with a crash that shook the steamer, the entire port side of the roof gave way, hurling more than 100 persons to the deck twenty feet below, where they fell upon the struggling crowd which had heard the warning noise and were trying to escape. The broken railing and part of the collapsed deck fell upon them.

"The sound of the crash had died away, the 1,000 passengers were in a panic, those nearest the danger spot tearing the clothes from women and children in their frenzy."

CHILDREN THROWN IN THE LAKE BY MOTHER

She Then Jumped In, but All Were Rescued by Boatmen Who Were Near at Hand.

CLEVELAND, O., May 1.—Mrs. Caroline Volkman, who is believed to be insane, threw her three children, Annie, aged eleven, Willie, aged five, and Otto, aged two, into Lake Erie this afternoon and then jumped in. Fortunately, boatmen were near by and the whole party was rescued without any ill effects. The children were sent to their home and the mother is locked up, pending examination regarding her sanity.

Domestic troubles are said to have made her temporarily mentally irresponsible.

MISS LEO STEVENSON IS MISSING FROM HER HOME

Parents Call on the Police to Aid Them in the Search for the Girl.

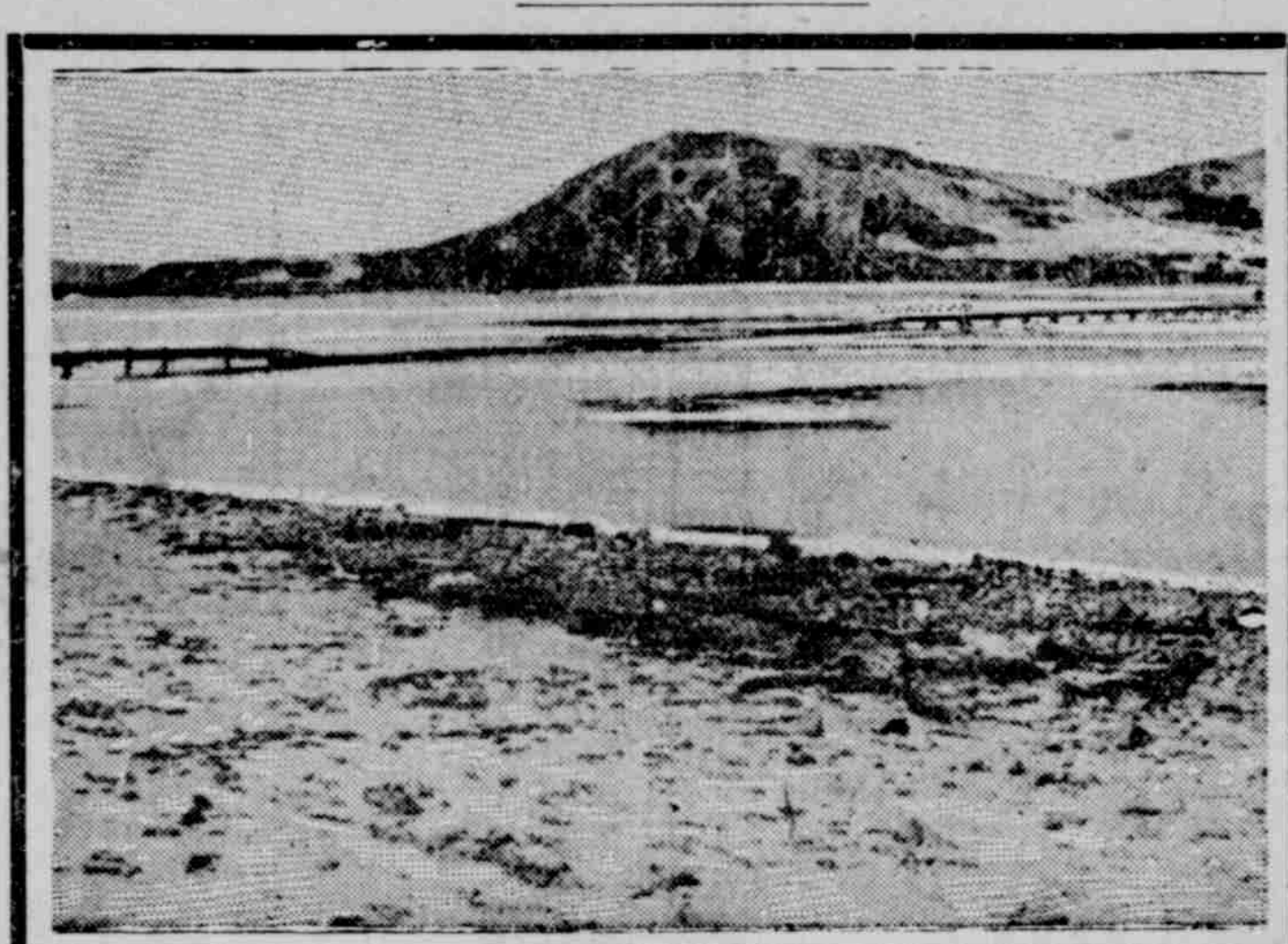
Miss Leo Stevenson, of 2013 Prospect street, has been missing from her home since early yesterday morning. Up to an early hour this morning nothing had been heard from her. Miss Stevenson has a brother who is treasurer of the Fletcher place M. E. Church, and it is his custom to take the collection home with him each Sunday.

Yesterday he was sick and unable to attend church, and asked his sister to attend to the collection and bring it home with her. This the sister agreed to do. She was seen to leave the church after the service, but none of her friends have seen her since. Her parents became worried over her continued absence, and last night asked the police to assist them in their search for her.

SIX AUTOMOBILISTS KILLED IN FRANCE

PARIS, May 2.—An automobile in which six persons were driving was struck by the East-Paris express on a grade crossing at Rolsay-En-Bri, twenty-five miles from here. All the occupants were instantly killed.

The victims included M. Pretavoine, manager of a fire insurance company, members of his family and friends, all Parisians.

JAPANESE, AT THE END OF SIX DAYS' HARD FIGHTING, FORCE THE YALU, TURN RUSSIAN FLANK, AND DRIVE ENEMY FROM THE FIELD

VIEW OF THE YALU RIVER AT WIJU, WHERE A BATTLE BETWEEN RUSSIANS AND JAPANESE HAS BEEN RAGING FOR SIX DAYS.

GROOM ARRESTED AFTER FIGHT IN BRIDAL CHAMBER

Society Girl Bride Witnesses Desperate Battle Between Detectives and Her Husband.

BEDROOM AN ARSENAL

Alleged Forger Conceals Revolvers and Knives in Hotel at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—John A. Delaney, who, the police say, is wanted in St. Louis, New York, Washington, and particularly by the authorities of Baltimore, who charge him with forgery, was arrested at the Hotel Hanover early to-day after a sensational struggle with two detectives, who owe their lives to their presence of mind.

The arrest was made in the presence of Delaney's wife, who was in bed. The wife came from a good family in Baltimore and did not know that he was wanted by the police until the detectives broke into their bedroom. They were married in January.

She had always believed him to be a traveling man. According to the police Delaney and his wife left Baltimore on a trip, which she supposed was for business. The detectives located them at the Hanover. Assuring themselves that the couple were in bed, Detectives Thomas, of Baltimore, and Tatt, of this city, broke in the door, and a struggle instantly ensued in the dark with Delaney, who had jumped from bed at the first sound. A porter turned on a light and the prisoner was soon subdued, but not until after he attempted to reach a revolver that was under a pillow and another under the bed. While dressing he said he wanted a vest and stepped to a trunk, but the detectives anticipated him and found a third pistol. He made three more moves, such as to get a collar or a handkerchief, and in each place the detectives found a bowie knife.

A second attempt was made by Delaney to get up, and, according to the detectives, he would have made his escape if he could have reached any of the six weapons, even though he had to kill both of them.

Proceeding, almost went into hysterics from surprise and fear.

Among the personal effects were found chloroform and a sponge, a silk bag, which the detectives say is patterned after the kind used by the highwaymen, and a razor. The prisoner was taken to the City Hall and held without bail to await requisition papers from Maryland.

Mrs. Delaney's mother and sister were telegraphed for, and they arrived this afternoon and took the heartbroken woman home.

Delaney told the police that his present plight was due to his attempt to have his wife remain in the same social position as he was in when he married her. Mrs. Delaney also said he was at one time confidential agent of Chris Von der Ahe, of St. Louis.

LIPTON RECEIVES AN ITALIAN DECORATION

NAPLES, May 1.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who is visiting Naples on his steam yacht Erin, was entertained at dinner at the palace last night by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena. Subsequently his Majesty created Sir Thomas a knight commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

NEGROES ARE ROUTED IN EVANSVILLE RACE RIOT

Whites Drive Colored Visitors Away from the Carnival Grounds.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 1.—There was a clash to-night between young white men and boys on the one hand and negro boys on the other at the lower market, where a carnival is being given.

All negro boys were chased from the block with clubs and stones, and the whites drove the negroes away from the carnival all week. The police say they will keep order.

NEGRO IS HANGED BY A MOB IN ALABAMA

He Assaulted a White Woman on Saturday and Was Caught in a Near-By Town.

PRATTVILLE, Ala., May 1.—News reached this city this morning that Gaines Hall, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Josiah Owens yesterday, was caught at Kingston yesterday afternoon by a posse which took him to the scene of the crime and hanged him to a tree. The body was then riddled with bullets.

It is said that the negroes refused to take down the body and bury it. It is also reported to-day that Mrs. Owens is in a critical condition. The town is quiet.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES ON PREPARATORY WORK

"Literature" Will Be Prepared by the Ton, in Readiness for Its Later Distribution.

PLACES NOT YET FIXED

Though Congressional Campaigns Probably Will Be Directed from the National Capital.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In a very short time the campaign committees which will have charge of the work of watching and assisting in the doubtful congressional districts will open their headquarters and begin their operations for the season. It is not yet definitely settled whether the Republican congressional committee shall have its headquarters in Washington or in New York. Much depends on what the Republican national committee decides regarding its occupation of the New York field for headquarters purposes.

Chairman Babcock, of the congressional committee, is in favor of having the headquarters in Washington this year, as he regards this as the best city from which to send out literature and the newspaper statements which the committee makes from time to time during a campaign.

The Democratic committee has practically decided on Washington this year, as he regards this as the best city from which to send out literature and the newspaper statements which the committee makes from time to time during a campaign.

The records of Congress will be ransacked systematically for literature of this kind and speeches will be prepared for the widest possible dissemination. The anti-trust speeches by Senators and Representatives will be widely used.

The Democrats are banking on the use of many speeches made by Senator Williams in the House and speeches by Champ Clark and Bourke Cockran. The Democratic senators made few contributions to the campaign literature and with the exception of the extended speech by Senator Bacon, of Georgia, discussing the tariff question, they are short of senatorial material this year.

Even the supporters of Judge Parker among the Eastern Democrats are not wholly convinced that the power and influence of the Hearst boom has been destroyed by the apparent collapse of that boom since the action of the New York state Democracy in instructing for Judge Parker. The Parker leaders believe that there will be an element of destruction clinging to the Hearst movement which will be powerfully felt in the St. Louis convention. What is gathered together of the Hearst following among the adherents of the Hearst boom, with the aid which the influence of Mr. Bryan will exert in the convention, the Parker adherents are determined to head off and that it will require the most careful and persistent efforts to overcome the influence of Hearst and Bryan.

Not all of the Eastern Democrats who are unfavorable to the nomination of Judge Parker favor Hearst and Bryan. They do not favor any candidate who would be selected by Mr. Bryan. It is rather remarkable that among the Democratic leaders who have centered in Washington during the winter the most outspoken opponents of the Parker movement are not Hearst and Bryan.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL 1)

BACK TO THE WORKHOUSE TO FINISH UP HIS TERM

Warren Flack, Escaped Prisoner, Returns Voluntarily, Tired of Wandering.

Warren Flack, who was under a sentence at the county workhouse for assault and battery, and who escaped from that institution in October, 1903, has at last tired of his liberty, and voluntarily gave himself up yesterday afternoon. A telephone message from Broad Ripple first told of his intention and his whereabouts. Two guards were sent out and returned with the young man. He still has seven months to serve. It will be remembered that Flack, with one or two companions, made a rather sensational escape from the workhouse, whether he had been sent after giving the police considerable trouble from time to time. His family are prominent and well to do and young Flack has caused his relatives considerable worry.

The police were surprised to hear of his return after months of wandering.

HAT AND CAP MAKERS MEET AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK, May 1.—The third annual convention of the United Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers of North America, which is to last four days, was begun here to-day.

Samuel Gompers spoke, urging the necessity of organization and of a large strike fund. He commended the cap makers' union for having won all of its strikes in different parts of the United States during the year.

Japanese Losses 700 Killed and Wounded; Russians Lose Over 800, with Many Officers and Men and 28 Quick-Firing Guns Captured

FRONT FOUR MILES IN LENGTH

Infantry Charge Across the Entire Line—River Waded Breast High in Face of Russian Fire

--St. Petersburg Admits a Defeat

TOKIO, May 2, 7 a. m.—The Japanese losses on the Yalu Sunday were about 700 killed and wounded. The Russians lost over 800 men. The Japanese captured twenty-eight quick-firing guns, twenty officers and many men. The Russians made two stands.

Supplemental reports from General Kuroki, covering Sunday's fighting, say: "The Russians made two stands. The enemy's strength included all of the Third Division, two regiments of the Sixth Division, one cavalry brigade, about forty quick-firing guns and eight machine guns. We have taken twenty-eight quick-firing guns, many rifles, much ammunition, more than twenty officers and many noncommissioned officers and men as prisoners. I am informed that Generals Sassulitch and Castolinski were wounded. Our casualties number about 700 and the Russians' loss is more than 800 men."

TOKIO, May 2, 11 a. m.—The Russians were forced to abandon Antung yesterday. They burned the town and retreated to Feng-Huan-Cheng. The Japanese now control the estuary of the Yalu.

TOKIO, May 1, 11 a. m.—Advices from the front say that Japanese forces began an attack on the Russians on the Yalu river last Tuesday. The battle was continued Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. A decisive struggle is anticipated to-day (Sunday).

On Thursday the Japanese effected a crossing of the Yalu and secured a lodgment on the right bank of the river. The fighting on Saturday was at long range, and there was a duel with heavy guns across the river. Fighting was resumed at daylight to-day (Sunday). The Russian force is estimated at 30,000 men. The Japanese loss is reported to have been small thus far.

TOKIO, May 1, 2 p. m.—Advices received here state that the Twelfth Division of the Japanese army forced a crossing of the Yalu river above Wiju, just before dawn, Saturday morning.

The second pontoon bridge across the river, near Wiju, was completed at 8 o'clock Saturday night and the Imperial guards of the Second Division crossed during the night. The Russian left flank had been turned and a general attack began at dawn to-day (Sunday), nearly all the Japanese batteries on the south bank of the river and a flotilla of gunboats cooperating with the army. The Japanese have the advantage of position and numbers, and are confident of routing the enemy.

TOKIO, May 1, 3 p. m.—The Japanese to-day captured Chiu-Tien-Cheng, ten miles north of Antung, which is regarded as the key to the Russian position on the right bank of the Yalu river. It is expected that the Russians will retreat to Feng-Huan-Cheng, which is on the road to Liao-Yang.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—The general staff of the War Department has received dispatches from General Kuropatkin, commander-in-chief in Manchuria, and from General Sassulitch, commanding the Russian advance along the Yalu, confirming the reports that a continuous Japanese attack has been in progress since last Tuesday, and that the Japanese, after crossing the river at several points, have turned the Russian left flank, inflicting heavy losses and have compelled a retreat from the more advanced positions.

JAPANESE WON, WITH AN INFANTRY CHARGE

TOKIO, May 1, 7 p. m.—After five days of fighting, largely with artillery, the first Japanese army, under General Kuroki, has forced a crossing of the Yalu river, and with a gallant infantry charge, covering a frontage of four miles, it drove the Russians from Chiu-Tien-Cheng and the heights on the right bank of the river.

On Friday morning the Japanese army, which entered the Yalu from the north, almost opposite Wiju. The Japanese turned the left flank of the Russian position, and in the battle to-day they swept away the new front interposed by the Russians to check their onward movement.

The present position of the Japanese is a dominating one, and they may force the abandonment of the defenses erected by the Russians at Antung and other points lower down the river.

General Kuroki began the movement on Tuesday by ordering a detachment of the Imperial guards' division to seize the island of Kurito, which is in the Yalu above Wiju, and a detachment of the Second Division to seize the island of Kinteto, which is situated below Wiju.

The detachment of the Imperial Guards met with some resistance, but it succeeded in clearing the enemy out, and occupied Kurito island. The Russians abandoned the island of Kinteto when attacked by the detachment of the Second Division.

The actual losses sustained by the detachment of the Imperial Guards are not known, as there is an error in that part of the message received here referring to the number killed, but nine of the detachment were severely and sixteen slightly wounded. The detachment of the Second Division which took the island of Kinteto suffered no losses.

During the movements on the islands the Russians opened fire on the Japanese with eight 92-centimeter guns from the island of Chiu-Tien-Cheng and two Hotchkiss guns which were mounted on the bank of the river at Kessan, where the Russians seemed to have established their headquarters. One battery of Japanese artillery, which had taken a position on a hill to the east of Wiju, fired three volleys at Kossan, and at noon of Tuesday the Russian batteries behind Chiu-Tien-Cheng shelled Wiju, wounding one Japanese soldier with shrapnel. On Wednesday the Russians resumed the bombardment of Wiju, firing at intervals throughout the day. The Japanese artillery did not respond to the fire.

General Kuroki has received reports to the effect that the Russians are intrenching the heights on the right bank of the river. These new defenses are declared to extend from Chiu-Tien-Cheng through the village of Makao to Koshoki, a distance of three and a quarter miles.

The Russians resumed their bombardment on Thursday, but it was generally ineffective. Subsequently General Kuroki ordered two companies of the Imperial Guards to cross the Yalu and make a reconnaissance on the left bank of the river. The purpose of discovering the character of the Russian lines on the heights on the right bank of the river. The Japanese force advanced toward Kossan, and then dispatched a small detachment to the village of Makao, where a party of Russians were encountered. In the engagement which followed four Russians were killed. The Russians shelled the reconnoitering party from an emplacement in the hills in the south-eastern part of Yoshoko. This fire was without effect.

The Russian artillery on the hill behind Chiu-Tien-Cheng, firing at a high angle, opened on Wiju, the island of Kurito and Sekido, to the south of Wiju, where some Japanese batteries had taken position. This shelling caused the Japanese to believe that the Japanese were ineffective, it disturbed his preparations for an attack. The Russians resumed the shelling of Wiju on Friday, but the Japanese guns did not reply.

The Twelfth Division of the Japanese army was chosen to make the first crossing of the Yalu. It began its preparations on Friday morning, driving the Russians from their position on the bank of the river, opposite Suikochin, which is eight miles above Wiju. This division constructed a pontoon bridge over the river, and at 2 o'clock Saturday morning it began crossing. The entire division passed over the bridge during the day, and by 6 o'clock Saturday evening it was in the position assigned to it for the battle of Sunday.