

## SENSATIONS FOLLOW FAST IN THE SCHAFER MURDER ARGUMENTS AT BEDFORD

Judge Palmer Arraigns the State for Insincerity, and Declares It Is Shielding a Criminal.

PROSECUTOR DENIES IT He Denounces McDonald as the Murderer, and Demands Infliction of Death Penalty.

NEW EVIDENCE SECURED Woman Declares She Heard One Dave Fisher Say He Saw a Woman Burn Murderer's Coat.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
BEDFORD, Ind., May 26.—The trial of James McDonald, for the murder of Sarah C. Schaffer, is nearing the end, and it is possible that by tomorrow night McDonald will know his fate, whether the jury consider him guilty or innocent, or whether it will be unable to agree. That the latter will be the outcome is the most generally expressed belief. While there are many who think he is guilty, few are to be found who express the belief that the extreme penalty will be imposed. To-day was spent entirely in arguments, which were heard by a large crowd, though the attendance is not so large as earlier in the proceedings.

Prosecutor Robert G. Miller in his argument as to why he believes the state has made a clear case and why the jury should bring a verdict of guilty and inflict the death penalty, said that McDonald, in his opening statement, endeavored to undermine his case by advancing the theory that it was another man and not James McDonald who was guilty; that he had looked in his breast the identity of the murderer of Sarah C. Schaffer, yet he was not permitted to divulge it because so prevented by a statute covering this class of cases. "Gentlemen of the jury, no such law exists," declared the prosecutor. "He also spoke of something being rotten in this case. I agree with Mr. Palmer; there was something rotten, and I will speak of it later." Then he turned direct to Mr. Palmer. "It was not the law of the State of Indiana that prevented you from showing this man was not guilty," he said. "It was the corruption and the bias on which Mr. Palmer rested his case," he declared, adding: "I do not know why he told you this and then refused to introduce certain evidence that his client did not commit the crime. I reiterate the statement that Sarah C. Schaffer was cruelly murdered on Jan. 21 and James McDonald is the murderer." When Mr. Miller concluded there were both applause and expressions of disapproval, which brought a reprimand from Judge Wilson.

Frank M. Vance this morning made the opening argument for the defense, occupying the greater part of the forenoon in an argument that was strong from his side of the case.

PALMER ASSAILS STATE. R. N. Palmer followed with the closing argument for the defense. Mr. Palmer's argument was sensational in the extreme. "Give me a good grand jury, good bailiffs and three weeks," he declared, "and I will produce evidence that will show who murdered Sarah Schaffer. I have testimony locked in my breast that would make that given against James McDonald. The State of Indiana in this case is not in earnest. It has had opportunity to let the light in on this mystery, but every time it has blocked the way by objections to the introduction of the testimony. It does not want to know who killed this girl."

There was applause about the courtroom that had to be silenced by Judge Wilson, who reprimanded the audience for so expressing its feelings in court of justice.

The challenge created a sensation in Bedford and was the one topic of conversation at noon. If McDonald is acquitted, there is little doubt that Palmer's challenge will be accepted. There is a general demand, however, to know why he did not give this evidence before the grand jury that indicted McDonald.

Palmer's speech, which was heard from first to last, was very able. He was particularly scathing in his reference to E. S. Reed, detective, who had been in the store at McDonald's residence when the State removed McDonald from the State Reformatory, where the Governor in justice locked in my breast that would make that given against James McDonald.

The challenge created a sensation in Bedford and was the one topic of conversation at noon. If McDonald is acquitted, there is little doubt that Palmer's challenge will be accepted. There is a general demand, however, to know why he did not give this evidence before the grand jury that indicted McDonald.

Palmer's speech, which was heard from first to last, was very able. He was particularly scathing in his reference to E. S. Reed, detective, who had been in the store at McDonald's residence when the State removed McDonald from the State Reformatory, where the Governor in justice locked in my breast that would make that given against James McDonald.

The challenge created a sensation in Bedford and was the one topic of conversation at noon. If McDonald is acquitted, there is little doubt that Palmer's challenge will be accepted. There is a general demand, however, to know why he did not give this evidence before the grand jury that indicted McDonald.

Palmer's speech, which was heard from first to last, was very able. He was particularly scathing in his reference to E. S. Reed, detective, who had been in the store at McDonald's residence when the State removed McDonald from the State Reformatory, where the Governor in justice locked in my breast that would make that given against James McDonald.

The challenge created a sensation in Bedford and was the one topic of conversation at noon. If McDonald is acquitted, there is little doubt that Palmer's challenge will be accepted. There is a general demand, however, to know why he did not give this evidence before the grand jury that indicted McDonald.

Palmer's speech, which was heard from first to last, was very able. He was particularly scathing in his reference to E. S. Reed, detective, who had been in the store at McDonald's residence when the State removed McDonald from the State Reformatory, where the Governor in justice locked in my breast that would make that given against James McDonald.

The challenge created a sensation in Bedford and was the one topic of conversation at noon. If McDonald is acquitted, there is little doubt that Palmer's challenge will be accepted. There is a general demand, however, to know why he did not give this evidence before the grand jury that indicted McDonald.

Palmer's speech, which was heard from first to last, was very able. He was particularly scathing in his reference to E. S. Reed, detective, who had been in the store at McDonald's residence when the State removed McDonald from the State Reformatory, where the Governor in justice locked in my breast that would make that given against James McDonald.

The challenge created a sensation in Bedford and was the one topic of conversation at noon. If McDonald is acquitted, there is little doubt that Palmer's challenge will be accepted. There is a general demand, however, to know why he did not give this evidence before the grand jury that indicted McDonald.

Palmer's speech, which was heard from first to last, was very able. He was particularly scathing in his reference to E. S. Reed, detective, who had been in the store at McDonald's residence when the State removed McDonald from the State Reformatory, where the Governor in justice locked in my breast that would make that given against James McDonald.

The challenge created a sensation in Bedford and was the one topic of conversation at noon. If McDonald is acquitted, there is little doubt that Palmer's challenge will be accepted. There is a general demand, however, to know why he did not give this evidence before the grand jury that indicted McDonald.

Palmer's speech, which was heard from first to last, was very able. He was particularly scathing in his reference to E. S. Reed, detective, who had been in the store at McDonald's residence when the State removed McDonald from the State Reformatory, where the Governor in justice locked in my breast that would make that given against James McDonald.

The challenge created a sensation in Bedford and was the one topic of conversation at noon. If McDonald is acquitted, there is little doubt that Palmer's challenge will be accepted. There is a general demand, however, to know why he did not give this evidence before the grand jury that indicted McDonald.

Palmer's speech, which was heard from first to last, was very able. He was particularly scathing in his reference to E. S. Reed, detective, who had been in the store at McDonald's residence when the State removed McDonald from the State Reformatory, where the Governor in justice locked in my breast that would make that given against James McDonald.



## ARGUMENTS COMPLETED; JURY WILL RECEIVE THE GILLESPIE CASE TO-DAY

Forceful Speech of Thomas Shay for the Defense, Setting Forth the Evidence of Dr. Heil.

SPAAAN FLAYS OPPOSITION Indianapolis Attorney Runs Much to Vituperative Characterization of Brother Lawyers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
RISING SUN, Ind., May 26.—The arguments in the Gillespie case are finished and in the morning Judge George E. Downey will charge the jury. By 10 o'clock the fate of the defendants will be under consideration by the twelve men charged with that duty.

The opening of the day's proceedings was marked by a stern warning by Judge Downey to the spectators. The court said that it had come to his ears that there was a possibility of a demonstration in the courtroom at the end of arguments, and he warned those present that if there was the slightest disorder the sheriff has been instructed to make arrests.

Attorney Thomas Shay, of Cincinnati, made the closing speech for the defense, speaking from 8 till 12 o'clock. He spoke in line with the arguments of the other attorneys representing the defendants, and branded as false every statement made by witnesses for the state. He earnestly insisted on the innocence of the accused, and made beautiful and touching allusions to the military record of Dr. Gillespie, now dead, and made a special plea for the acquittal of Myron and Carrie Barbour. Several times he alluded in language more forcible than elegant to the attorneys for the state, and especially warned the jury against the eloquence and skill of Henry N. Spaan, whom he characterized as "the part who came here with the handsman's nose."

Mr. Shay's strongest point of argument on evidence was that which he made in discussion of the testimony of Dr. A. B. Heil, of Cincinnati, the former army surgeon, and Belle Severance, who was equally sure of the guilt of the accused. He then brought in reference to Dewey's victory at Manila and said: "It is a matter of knowledge such as is possessed by Dr. Heil who make such victories possible. The men who know to execute a plan, the possibility of knowledge of arms and ordnance. He has declared his belief, under the conditions as he found them, that a sixteen-gauge shotgun was the weapon of Elizabeth Gillespie's death."

The crowds which have been present at the trial heretofore were as nothing compared to that present this afternoon and evening to hear Mr. Spaan. His address was begun at 1 o'clock, continued to 5, and then court adjourned until 7, when he began speaking again, and concluded after 10 o'clock. Never before in the history of the county has such a speech been made and to so large a crowd. In the most dramatic and forceful manner Mr. Spaan dissected the alibi attempted by the defense and established, by thirty-two reasons, the theory of the prosecution that James Gillespie is the murderer of his twin sister Elizabeth. He charged heron treason by the guilty knowledge of the murder and the concealment of evidence of the crime; that Carrie Barbour and Belle Severance were equally sure of knowledge. He characterized Attorney Shay as a police court lawyer, of Cincinnati, who, he declared, should be proof to never reach the dignity of a lawyer on the plane on which stood Harry R. McDonald, a bloodthirsty prosecutor.

Mr. Spaan's denunciation of the defendants, their conduct on the night of the murder, their failure to visit the murdered girl and her grief-stricken mother, their failure to make any effort to find out the murderer, and the employment of counsel for James Gillespie before he was even indicted; all this and more, he declared, should be proof to the jury, beyond a doubt, that the defendants were guilty of the horrible crime.

During the scathing arraignment of the Gillespies it was observed that by the court's direction, Attorney George E. Downey, Dr. Will Gillespie and his brother, Dr. Will Gillespie, but neither showed any sign of perturbation.

The speech of Attorney Spaan is regarded as the most brilliant of the trial.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COL. 1.)

## MYSTERY IN THE DEATH OF PROMINENT AMERICAN IN A PARIS SANATORIUM

Ivon Evans dies of Bullet Wound Received While Alone with a Woman.

LOVED PRETTY PERUVIAN And Was Cut Off by Father, Who Is a Famous Dentist in the French Metropolis.

PARIS, May 26.—Ivon Evans, known as Viscount d'Oyley, and a son of the American dentist, Dr. John Evans, died to-day at a private sanatorium as the result of a bullet wound received under mysterious circumstances.

The family is prominent here. Dr. John Evans being a nephew of the famous Dr. Thomas Evans, who assisted Empress Eugenie in her flight from Paris after the Franco-Prussian war. Dr. John Evans, who came from Baltimore, received the title of the Marquis d'Oyley from the Pope, his older son assuming the title of Count d'Oyley and the younger that of Viscount d'Oyley, by which titles they were generally known.

The younger son, who was twenty-four years of age, recently became engaged to Mme. Plucker, a Peruvian, who was sojourning at Vichy. Despite the protests of his father, Viscount d'Oyley, he married her, and finally cut off his income. This brought the couple back to Paris, where they arrived a week ago, going to the Hotel de Rivoli.

At 5 o'clock on Monday evening last a shot was heard from the chamber of the viscount, and when the proprietor of the hotel reached the chamber he found the viscount, Mme. Plucker, who was in the room, said the viscount had shot himself, and although weak from loss of blood, the wounded man seemed to confirm this statement, saying that the shooting took place while he was handling a weapon. He was taken to a private sanatorium, where he lingered until this morning, when he died.

Mme. Plucker, who was interrogated by the police, showed no signs of grief, and Viscount d'Oyley had addressed to the authorities stating that it was his intention to commit suicide owing to family difficulties.

## KNOX SENT TO PRISON ON A FORGERY CHARGE

Schoonover Released on Motion of the Jay County Prosecutor, Because of His Confession.

WORK OF HIS DAUGHTER Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PORTLAND, Ind., May 26.—The Knox Gordon forgery case came to an end in the Circuit Court to-day, with the conviction of Robert J. Knox and the release of John Schoonover, alias H. B. Gordon. Knox will serve an indeterminate term of two to fourteen years at Michigan City. Schoonover will return to his family and home in New York.

It took the jury but a few minutes to decide that Knox was guilty of the forgery charges, and it was for turning state's evidence and making a full confession that Schoonover was freed by Judge Vaughn this morning on motion of Prosecutor William H. B. Gordon.

After Schoonover had been released his daughter, a comely young woman, who had been with him throughout the trial, fell in a swoon on the floor at the hotel where they were staying, overcome with joy at the news of her father's freedom.

Mr. Schoonover admitted on the witness stand that the Bankers' Association had promised to dismiss Schoonover.

PORTSMOUTH, O., May 26.—Lee Culvers, aged thirty, of St. Louis, fell into a coal pile at the Norfolk & Western terminals to-day, and was buried alive.

## JACKSON COUNTY JURY FINDS MRS. WEEKS IS NOT GUILTY OF MURDER

Verdict Returned in Trial of Woman Accused of Killing Her Mother.

ACQUITTAL A SURPRISE Former Trial Resulted in Jury Disagreement—Husband May Not Be Tried.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
BROWNSTOWN, Ind., May 26.—Mrs. Cora Weeks, charged with the murder of her mother, Mrs. Susanna Ireland, at Bedford last September, was to-night found not guilty. The jury, which was in session for three hours, returned the verdict was a surprise. Evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

W. H. Endebrock made the opening statement for the state when court convened this afternoon. He was followed by A. W. Harris, of Bedford, and A. N. Menden, of Seymour, for the defense. In his closing argument for the state Prosecutor John M. Lewis, of Seymour, made a speech that apparently made the jury very ill at ease. The evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

With the exception of the jury disagreed on a charge of murder, although the evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

With the exception of the jury disagreed on a charge of murder, although the evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

With the exception of the jury disagreed on a charge of murder, although the evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

With the exception of the jury disagreed on a charge of murder, although the evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

With the exception of the jury disagreed on a charge of murder, although the evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

With the exception of the jury disagreed on a charge of murder, although the evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

With the exception of the jury disagreed on a charge of murder, although the evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

With the exception of the jury disagreed on a charge of murder, although the evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

With the exception of the jury disagreed on a charge of murder, although the evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

With the exception of the jury disagreed on a charge of murder, although the evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

With the exception of the jury disagreed on a charge of murder, although the evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

With the exception of the jury disagreed on a charge of murder, although the evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

With the exception of the jury disagreed on a charge of murder, although the evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.

With the exception of the jury disagreed on a charge of murder, although the evidence in the case was ended at noon to-day without Mrs. Weeks being placed on the witness stand by the defense much to the disappointment of the attorneys for the prosecution, who expected to greatly strengthen their case by cross-examining the accused woman, Joseph Weeks, the husband of Cora Weeks, was the principal witness to-day, the remainder of the persons who testified being character witnesses.



## MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT JOSTLED BY A CROWD OF CURIOUS ST. LOUIS WOMEN

Daughter of the President Almost Forced Against the Wheels of Her Carriage.

THROG AT THE STATION Mad Rush on Arrival of Train from Washington—Cheers for the Visitor.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—A crowd of 5,000 persons, more than three-fourths of whom were women, jostled each other for a glimpse of Miss Alice Roosevelt, eldest daughter of the President of the United States, at Union Station this afternoon when she arrived for a week's visit.

Four hundred women broke through the gates to the midway when the train arrived, bringing Miss Roosevelt, Miss Alice Warder, of Washington, and several maids. The women crowded about Miss Roosevelt at the train steps, delayed her advance in spite of the protection furnished by two policemen, who led the party. Miss Irene Catlin, whose guest Miss Roosevelt is, and her brother, T. E. Catlin, had great difficulty in keeping her from the throng.

When the midway was passed Miss Roosevelt and her escorts broke into a rapid walk, while the crowd followed with shouts of "Hurrah for Miss Roosevelt!" "There she is!" until the carriage was reached at the entrance of the station.

So great was the rush at the carriage that the President's daughter was almost forced against the wheels before she could enter. As soon as she was seated the carriage was driven rapidly away.

The enthusiasm attending the reception was entirely unexpected by the police of the Union Station officials. Only a few officers were on hand to control the throng.

Miss Roosevelt had her first glimpse of the St. Louis skyline, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Catlin and a number of young people, she visited the husband of Cora Weeks, who was delighted with its attractions. To-morrow morning she will begin the "study of the pulse" which she has undertaken at the exhibit buildings in town.

## FORTY-MILE TRIP ON AN ERRAND OF MERCY

Fort Wayne Surgeon Makes a Quick Automobile Run, Probably Saving Two Lives.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 26.—The automobile was used here last night to carry a local surgeon to Kimmel, forty miles distant, resulting in saving the life of Mrs. M. C. Beck, daughter of Orland Kimmel, who seemingly was dying of hemorrhage.

The surgeon left here at 10:35 in a car driven by Clyde Richards and reached the house of the patient soon after midnight, having lost twenty minutes by a burst tire. The patient, who is very ill with appendicitis, an operation was speedily performed, and the chances in favor of her recovery.

While he was in the house the surgeon's aid was solicited for Mrs. Beck's brother, Edward Kimmel, who is very ill with appendicitis. An operation was speedily performed, and the chances in favor of her recovery.

## MAYOR LOST IN DENSE MICHIGAN FOREST

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 26.—Since Wednesday morning Dr. J. H. Hudson, mayor of Negaunee, Mich., has been lost in the dense woods near the Escanaba river, where he had gone on a fishing expedition. Searchers were successful only in finding his companion.

## CHURCH SOLD AT AUCTION TO PAY PASTOR'S SALARY

Jacob Dyer Appeals to Courts to Get Back Pay and Church Goes Under Hammer.

COMMUNION SET SAVED

With the fall of the auctioneer's hammer yesterday afternoon the Reform Methodist Church of Yassie street ceased to be and its late pastor, Jacob Dyer, was assured the payment of \$50.00, secured as a judgment for salary due. The sale was conducted by Constable Frank Glass, who disposed of all of the church property, including the building, for \$50.00. The communion service was the only article not exposed for sale and it will be preserved.

The ground on which the church building stood had been leased, the lease expiring in July. The owner was determined to have possession of his lot at that time, and this, together with the difficulties which have arisen, brought about a condition of affairs which resulted in the pastor's appeal to the courts in order to obtain his salary.

The building is a very primitive affair and sold at two-thirds of its appraised value, \$100. The furniture, consisting of a few chairs, brought, with other articles, \$20. But few people attended the sale, although the pastor expected a crowd and remarked to the constable that he might need a bodyguard when his late congregation gathered at the sale.

## DOOMED MURDERER CHEATS THE GALLOW'S

MORGANTOWN, Ky., May 26.—Verona Fleener, under sentence of death for wife murder, committed suicide in his cell here to-day.

LIILOUKALANI SAILS. SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Former Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii and her party sailed to-day for Honolulu on the steamer Sonoma.

## RUSSIANS LOSE 5,000 MEN AND JAPANESE 700, DECLARERUMORS

Japanese Are Said to Have Surprised the Enemy in a Mountain Pass, Killed and Wounded Over 4,000 and Captured 1,000

## KIN-CHOU IS REPORTED TAKEN

Japanese Loss Is Put at 700--Desperate Fighting--Dalny, Near Port Arthur, Is Now Being Stormed, According to Tokio Report

LONDON, May 27.—The Shan-Hai-Kwan correspondent of the Daily Chronicle sends a report received from Nien-Chwang that on May 23, thinking that the Japanese had retired from Feng-Wang-Cheng, 15,000 Russians from Hai-Cheng and Liao-Yang marched toward Feng-Wang-Cheng. They were surprised by 30,000 Japanese in the Tatung pass. The Russian casualties were over 4,000, and over a thousand Russians surrendered. The report does not state the Japanese losses.

Reports from Tokio say the Japanese have captured Kin-Chou, on the Liao-Tung peninsula, after desperate fighting. The casualties are said to have been heavy, one report putting the Japanese loss at 700 men. It also is stated that a battle has been fought on the neck of the peninsula, and that the Russians were defeated. St. Petersburg advises that the Cosacks have captured several Japanese guns from General Kuroki's army.

No authoritative confirmation of the capture of Kin-Chou has yet been received from any quarter. Circumstantial accounts of the storming and capture of Kin-Chou, identical with the reports received by the Central News from Tokio, are sent by the Shanghai correspondents of the Standard and Daily Telegraph and the Tokio correspondents of the Daily Express and Daily Mail.

The Morning Post's Tokio correspondent says that the Japanese occupied Kin-Chou Thursday afternoon and are advancing to attack the Russians occupying the heights south of the town.

The Standard's Tokio correspondent, cabling at 9:30 o'clock last night, says: "It is reported that the Japanese have occupied Kin-Chou. Official confirmation of the rumor is expected hourly."

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Express says it is reported unofficially that the Japanese have captured Kin-Chou, and are now attacking Dalny.

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail, under date of May 26, says: "According to a reliable report the Japanese occupied Kin-Chou to-day."

The London newspapers accept the news as true, but as some of it originated at Shanghai it would seem advisable to regard it with reserve pending official confirmation.

The battle at Tatung pass, which the Chronicle reports, is also sent by the Daily Telegraph New-Chwang correspondent, but on a smaller scale. This battle is probably nothing more than an exaggerated version of the fight reported by General Kuroki to have occurred at Pa-Tao-Tai.

CHE-FOO, May 26.—There is a rumor current here among the Chinese that the Japanese are now within ten miles of Port Arthur.

## PRINCE PU LUN GIVEN FAREWELL RECEPTION BY THE COMMERCIAL CLUB

Royal Guest of Indianapolis Citizens Will Depart for Buffalo To-Night.

VISIT WAS A PLEASURE His Imperial Highness Impressed with the Treatment He Received at Indianapolis.

After having been shown every courtesy and given every attention by the citizens of Indianapolis for the last eight days his Imperial Highness, Prince Pu Lun, will leave Indianapolis for Buffalo to-night at 6:25 o'clock on the Big Four. He will be accompanied by Mr. Wong and the four secretaries. His special car will be attached to the Knickerbocker.

At the Commercial Club last night the prince met about three hundred of the city's leading citizens in a farewell reception at the Commercial Club rooms. Members of the various committees on entertainment and their wives were present.

The prince has won a place in the hearts of Indianapolis, and many were the expressions of regret at his near departure.

Mayor Holtzman made a little speech in which he expressed the esteem in which the prince and his secretaries are regarded, and he paid a special tribute to Mr. Wong, proudly proclaiming him a citizen of whom Indianapolis might be proud.

His Highness, in his reply to Mr. Holtzman's speech, said that it seemed to him as if he had been here but a day and that would still be a pleasant stay a year, such a thing were possible. He said that he was sincerely impressed with the treatment which he had received, and that he would be glad at some time to meet his entertainers in his own land.

Mr. Wong followed the prince with a short speech, in which he thanked the people of the city for their kindness to the prince, and hoped that the relations between himself and the citizens of Indianapolis might always be as friendly as they are now.

After Mr. Wong's speech, refreshments were served and the guests departed. Prince Pu Lun spent yesterday in the heart of his last day in Indianapolis, calling on friends and making preparations for his departure. This evening his secretaries and members of his retinue spent much of their time visiting the different stores, buying gifts and other trinkets which struck their fancy.

His Highness will be the guest of Moy Kuei at the Knickerbocker, after which he will return to his apartments to prepare for his journey to Buffalo.

## HAND OF THE PRINCE READ BY A PALMIST

During his calls yesterday afternoon Prince Pu Lun had his hand read by Mrs. Mier, a palmist. The reading took place at the home of Alfred Potts.

The palmist told his Highness that he would have three periods of great danger during his life, but that at the age of fifty years he would enter into a brilliant career. She said he would live to a great age.

Capitalized at \$30,000,000. TRENTON, N. J., May 26.—The United States Realty and Improvement Company, capital \$30,000,000, was incorporated here to-day to do a general construction business.

J. A. Tullman, J. E. Freeman, B. Norem, J. A. Tullman, J. E. Freeman, B. Norem, J. A. Tullman, J. E. Freeman, B. Norem, J. A. Tullman, J. E. Freeman, B. Norem, J. A. Tullman, J. E. Freeman, B. N