



RUSSIAN OFFICERS AND VESSELS CONSPICUOUS IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

ADMIRAL ALEXIEFF. In command of the Port Arthur squadron pending the arrival of Admiral Skrydloff, Vice-Admiral Makaroff's successor. REAR ADMIRAL GRIGOROVICH

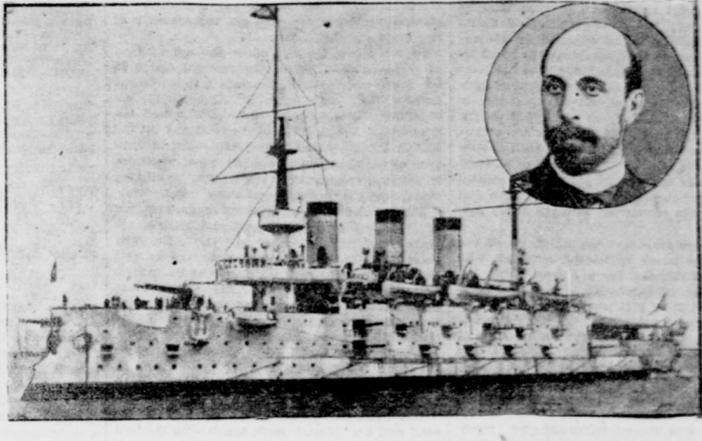
CAPTAIN ZATSEVICH. Commander of the Pobieda.



ARMORED CRUISER EATAN.



RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER BEZSTRASHNI. Sunk by Japanese destroyers.



THE RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP POBIEDA. Damaged by a mine.

WHERE TAMMANY WILL BE IN LINE FOR PARKER.

McCarrer Says It Will Take Its Medicine Like a Little Man.

Albany, April 14.—Senator McCarrer says that ex-Senator Hill will name the new chairman of the Democratic State Committee; that Tammany will have to take its medicine, and that the full organization vote in New-York will be cast for Parker if he is nominated at St. Louis. He says: "The old-fashioned doctrine among New-York and Brooklyn Democrats is to win if you can, and if you get licked take your medicine as gracefully as possible. That is a prize ring usage, and there are many things in politics like the prize ring. It is a fair fight between the friends of Judge Parker who believe in instructing the delegates for him and those who oppose instructions. The Parker men are in the ascendancy. The Democrats of Manhattan, when they see that they can't do anything else, will fall in line for Parker."

CONVICT "MONK" EASTMAN

Jury Within One of Returning Attempted Murder Verdict.

"Monk" Eastman, long notorious as leader of a gang of East Side ruffians, was convicted of assault in the first degree yesterday in Recorder Goff's part of the Court of General Sessions, for shooting at Detective Bryan in Forty-second-st. recently. The jury deliberated nearly two hours before reaching a verdict, and it was ascertained later that for the greater part of that time the jury stood eleven to one for convicting Eastman of attempted murder, on which he might have been sentenced to twenty-five years in prison. He may be sentenced to prison for ten years on his conviction for assault in the first degree. Eastman took his conviction with apparent coolness. He was recommended to the Tombs for sentence next Tuesday. George W. Hurlbut, Eastman's counsel, in summing up for the defence declared that the jury had no right to believe that there was attempted robbery in Forty-second-st. by one of Eastman's friends before the shooting began. He said there was no proof that there was a "drunken kid" in the case, since no such person had been produced as a witness. It was better, he said, that the jury should be left to decide whether the money out of Eastman's hand, snatched by the money out of his hand, if the defendant wished to disprove this, why did they not call Wallace, the high-walker, who would tell Wallace has been in this court right along. There he is now. Mr. Rand pointed to Wallace, who had been taken into court from the Tombs, and who squirmed in his seat as the prosecutor pointed him out. In his charge to the Jury Recorder Goff said: "To my knowledge, this is the first time in the history of this State that a man has been prosecuted for an attempt to commit murder, and you will, therefore, give due consideration to this case. You must find the defendant guilty, first, of attempted murder in the first degree, or, second, attempted manslaughter in the first degree, or, third, assault in the first degree, or, fifth, assault in the second degree, or, sixth, you must acquit him."

ANARCHIST BLOWN UP.

Infernal Machine in St. Petersburg Hotel—Several Hurt.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—An anarchist named Kazanoff, at the Hotel du Nord, on the Nevsky Prospect, concealed an infernal machine in his trunk. It prematurely exploded last night. Kazanoff was blown to pieces, the ceiling and windows of the room were smashed, several persons were injured, among them a naval cadet, and fire broke out in the hotel. The engine, however, quickly extinguished the flames. The police confiscated copies of newspapers, containing accounts of the explosion, and ordered subsequent accounts to be suppressed. It was later stated that the room had been occupied by two persons, one of whom is missing. A search of the ruins resulted in the discovery of one of the victim's legs, and also the lower part of a boot containing toes.

NOT AGAINST ROOSEVELT.

E. H. Harriman Says There Is Nothing in the Story.

New-York, April 14.—E. H. HARRIMAN and his party left here for the West to-day. Mr. Harriman was asked directly regarding the statement that he was opposed to the nomination of President Roosevelt. He replied: "There is nothing in it. I am opposing nobody and do not expect to take any active part in political matters. He said that he was not inclined to have very much to say about the matter, but there was no basis for any story that he would fight the President."

HEARST TO HAVE MORE PAPERS.

Louisville, April 14.—Max F. Himsen, business representative of W. R. Hearst, returned here to-day, and it is reported that he is trying to buy or lease "The Morning Herald," C. A. Walsh, member of the Democratic National Committee from Iowa, who is also in the city, says that Hearst will soon have papers not only here but in St. Louis, Kansas City and New-Orleans.

NEW-MEXICO FOR HEARST.

Silver City, N. M., April 14.—By a vote of 79 to 17, after a bitter territorial fight, the Territorial Democratic Convention this afternoon instructed the New-Mexico delegates to the national convention to vote for William R. Hearst for the Presidential nomination.

MORE LOSS TO RUSSIAN FLEET.

DESTROYER SUNK BY JAPANESE AND THE BATTLESHIP POBIEDA DAMAGED BY MINE.

Only Five of Former Vessel's Crew Saved—Japanese Lay Claim to Sinking of the Petropavlovsk—Grand Duke Cyril Better.

The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Bezstrashni, while trying to re-enter Port Arthur on Wednesday, was cut off and sunk by Japanese destroyers. Five of the crew escaped. The battleship Pobieda nearly met the fate of the Petropavlovsk. She struck a mine while manoeuvring, but was able to return to the harbor. Fifty-nine men escaped from the Petropavlovsk, seven of whom were officers. The members of Admiral Makaroff's staff, including Admiral Molas, lost their lives. Verestchagin, the artist, who was Admiral Makaroff's guest, was reported killed, and among the dead was also Captain Jakovleff. Grand Duke Cyril was reported improving. A dispatch from Admiral Uriu said that the battleship was destroyed by Japanese agency. Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet, has been selected to take command of the squadron at Port Arthur.

PETROPAVLOVSK'S LOSS. WARSHIP SUNK IN ACTION.

Grand Duke's Escape—Jakovleff Killed—Details of Disaster. Five of Bezstrashni's Crew Saved—Pobieda Strikes Mine.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—The Associated Press obtained to-night what is practically the official version of the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk at Port Arthur, and it clears up to a great extent the mysterious features of that vessel's destruction. This version is as follows: Retiring before the advance of a superior Japanese fleet, which was not fighting its progress, the Russian squadron approached the entrance to the harbor. It was shortly after 8 o'clock in the morning, and most of the officers and members of the crew were at breakfast on the flagship, Vice-Admiral Makaroff was at table in his cabin, and the wardroom was crowded with officers surrounding the tables. On the bridge Grand Duke Cyril, his aide, Lieutenant von Kobe; Captain Jakovleff, commanding the vessel, and two other officers were on watch, examining the narrow entrance preparatory to entering. About 8:30 o'clock there was a terrible explosion of the boilers, followed a few seconds later by detonations from the well stored magazines. Huge gaps were torn in the hull of the ship. She rolled on her side and sank. All information tends to prove that a mine was responsible for the destruction of the battleship. The scene below will never be described, as so far as known, not a single person between decks succeeded in escaping. The hot steam which scalded the men on deck indicated what must have been the character of the death met by these in the engine room. The men on deck were thrown in all directions, those falling into the water swimming and grasping the wreckage vomited up in the vortex. The remainder of the squadron immediately stopped and lowered small boats, and the torpedo boats steamed as quickly as possible to the rescue. The escape of Grand Duke Cyril and Lieutenant von Kobe was nothing short of miraculous. The force of the explosion sent Grand Duke Cyril flying across the bridge, and the base of his skull struck on an iron stanchion. Fortunately he did not lose consciousness. Believing that the ship was about to sink, he clambered hastily down its side and boldly plunged into the water. He succeeded in reaching a piece of wreckage, to which he clung. The Grand Duke was in the water about twenty minutes before he was picked up by a torpedo boat. Lieutenant von Kobe was also found swimming, and was picked up. Captain Jakovleff was thrown against a stanchion with such force that he was killed. The grand duke's injuries were severe. Besides the blow on the neck, his legs were burned and he suffered a serious shock. He was taken immediately to a hospital at Port Arthur. He will remain there for three days, and will then be brought to St. Petersburg. Count Grube, aid to Grand Duke Vladimir, accompanied by a physician, started to-night for the Far East. He will meet Grand Duke Cyril probably at Baikal. The exact number of Admiral Makaroff's staff on board the Petropavlovsk when she sank is unknown, but is thought by the Admiralty to be fifteen or sixteen. The exact number of the crew lost is also unknown. The Petropavlovsk had a complement of about six hundred and fifty men, of whom fifty-two were saved at last accounts.

VERESTCHAGIN KILLED.

Artist Admiral Makaroff's Guest on Battleship.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—Vassili Verestchagin, the Russian artist, was Admiral Makaroff's guest on the Petropavlovsk. It is reported that he was lost with the ship. Vassili Verestchagin was born at Tcheropovets, Novgorod, on October 14, 1842. Educated for the navy, he turned to art, studied at St. Petersburg under Markoff, and at nineteen won a medal for his work.

GRAND DUKE CYRIL IMPROVING.

The Grand Duke Cyril's injuries consist of burns on the neck and legs. A private dispatch to his father reports that the wounded officer is better. A lifebuoy was thrown to the grand duke, by which he sustained himself in the water until picked up by one of the boats which were lowered immediately by the other warship. The wounded grand duke is exceedingly popular, and is heir to the throne after Grand Duke Michael, the Emperor's brother, it being generally understood that Grand Duke Vladimir, Cyril's father, would waive his rights in his son's favor. Rear Admiral Uriu's statement that Vice Admiral Togo's fleet was responsible for the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk at Port Arthur is officially denied here. A member of the general staff says that the advice received do not show that a naval engagement took place, unless the cornering and sinking of the torpedo boat destroyer Bezstrashni can be so denominated.

THEORIES OF BATTLESHIP'S LOSS.

That the Petropavlovsk was blown up by a mine placed at the entrance to the harbor to prevent the blocking of the channel is the opinion entertained by the general staff. It is true that the vessel sank in full view of Vice Admiral Togo's fleet, which was seen on the horizon, but her loss was not caused through the agency of that fleet. There is a disposition, however, to raise a controversy as to whether the explosion occurred inside or outside the battleship. The fact that many of the wounded, including Grand Duke Cyril, was badly burned, seemed to support the theory of an internal explosion. The first dispatch received from Rear Ad-

HEARST BOLT IN JERSEY.

RUMP CONVENTION HELD.

Contesting Delegations Elected—Regulars Not Instructed.

Trenton, N. J., April 14.—A practically harmonious Democratic State Convention to elect delegates to the national convention at St. Louis, which to-day selected an uninstructed delegation, was followed by a bolting convention of the supporters of Hearst. The bolters numbered about one hundred men, who said they had been illegally deprived of seats in the regular convention. The second convention was held in Masonic Temple, which was engaged last night as a Hearst headquarters. The bolting convention nominated delegates at large and delegates from five Congress districts. The fourteen men named by the bolting convention will go to St. Louis and contest the seats of the men selected at the regular convention. The regular convention was presided over by Richard V. Lindabury, who made liberal use of "gag rule" tactics in obtaining harmony. Mr. Lindabury made a lengthy speech outlining the Democratic campaign. He criticised the Republican administration on the Panama Canal subject and charged that the administration in its fight against the Northern Securities Company was insincere; that the failure to prosecute any other trust was an invitation to the trusts generally to contribute to the Republican campaign fund. Speaking of State questions, he strongly favored equal taxation. At the noon recess the committee on credentials heard the contesting delegations from Camden, Atlantic, Essex and Passaic counties, and in all instances decided in favor of seating the anti-Hearst delegates. When the committee's report was adopted by the convention about fifty delegates left the hall cheering for Hearst. The regular convention proceeded with its work and without any contest elected as delegates-at-large James Smith, Jr.; Robert Davis, Johnston Cornish and Howard Carrow, and as alternates, Nelson Y. Dungan, David Crater, E. E. Grosscup and Robert S. Woodruff. The platform adopted favors the "abolition or reduction of all duties which give unfair advantages to trusts"; charges the Republican party with fostering gigantic combinations of capital and with wasteful and corrupt conduct of the government. "We believe that it should be made a criminal offence," it says, "to attempt to create a monopoly in the necessities of life. The government should not permit the law to remain unenforced in order to get campaign contributions from the trusts."

MISSOURI'S GREAT PERIL.

WAS NEARLY ON BEACH.

Cowles Saved Her from Grounding—Gunner Closed Magazine.

Pensacola, Fla., April 14.—That the battleship Missouri had a narrow escape from being blown to pieces by the explosion of a magazine and also being beached came to light to-day. Captain William S. Cowles prevented the latter when the vessel was within 250 yards of the beach by giving orders that the course be changed. Chief Gunner's Mate Monson saved the ship and the lives of more than six hundred men by jumping into the open magazine and closing the door behind him. It is said, although not by officers of the Missouri, that when the officers heard the explosion in the turret they realized that the hot magazine would soon explode and headed the ship for the beach, intending to run her ashore, if possible, before the explosion. Captain Cowles quickly stopped this and put the ship back to sea. When the first explosion occurred in the turret the men in the handling room knew in an instant what had occurred. The big magazine door was open and four charges of powder were standing against it. Without a moment's hesitation Monson shoved these aside, jumped into the magazine and closed the door after him. The magazine was flooded with water, and when the men opened the door they found Monson barely alive, the water being up to his neck. The damage to the battleship is much greater than was reported at first. In addition to the large amount of ammunition ruined by the flooding of the magazine, which will amount to thousands of dollars, the after turret is badly injured, the top being burned away and all the brasswork inside melted. The hoist is a charred mass and the mechanism of the guns is ruined. The damage caused by the explosion is estimated at \$50,000. THIRTY-TWO MEN DEAD. The list of dead now numbers thirty-two, one man having expired last night and two men to-day. It is not probably that more deaths will occur. O. B. Hoe, apprentice, second class; J. F. Knight, seaman, and J. T. Donnelly, ordinary seaman, were added to the death list. The funerals of seventeen of the seamen were held this afternoon, and every ship of the fleet was represented, fully five thousand men being present, while thousands from the city were in attendance. Every place of business was closed for the afternoon, and flags over all buildings were at halfmast. The bodies of the officers and eight of the seamen were shipped to their former homes to-night, and the others are being held to await advices from relatives. Three of the bodies buried this afternoon will be exhumed and shipped to relatives. The Missouri will not finish her target practice, but will go to New-York to be docked as soon as the court of inquiry makes its findings. Expert turret officers on the vessels in port say the explosion was the result of a "blow-back" caused by the wind blowing the flames back from the muzzle of the gun and through the open breech, thus igniting the charge being loaded. Captain Cowles and Lieutenant Hamner, the ordnance officer, had taken extra precautions against such an accident and for three days no firing with the large pieces was done, on account of the wind being offshore. Yesterday morning the wind shifted, and the officers considered it safe to begin firing. Lieutenant Hamner had remained in the turret until the first string of shots had been fired in rapid succession. He thought it safe to allow the continuation of rapid firing, and left the turret to consult the target expert on this matter. Only three shots of the second string had been fired when the explosion occurred. So rapidly was the gun being fired that it is thought some of the fire remained in the barrel and the powder which was being hoisted ignited. Officers of the vessel differ in their opinion as to the cause of the explosion, but it is probable that the exact cause will never be known, as there were no survivors among the turret crew. The board of inquiry, which was convened yesterday afternoon, is still in session, and will not announce its findings for several days.

THEORIES OF EXPLOSION.

Subject of Naval Gunnery to Receive Grave Consideration.

Washington, April 14.—The disaster on the battleship Missouri at Pensacola yesterday was almost the sole topic of discussion at the Navy Department to-day. The battleship will be ordered to New-York for repairs. Rear Admiral Capps, chief constructor of the navy, has gone to Pensacola to make a personal examination of the turrets of the ship. The Construction Bureau, which designs and builds these turrets, has been working for some time on the problem of designing a turret that will prevent the communication of flame from the top of the turret, where the gun crew stands, to the handling room, where the ammunition converges from the magazine at the foot of the ammunition hoists. Thus far no satisfactory solution has been found. As explained by one of the senior naval constructors, what is desired is some means of automatically opening and closing the large hoists in the floor of the turret through which the ammunition is lifted by the hoist up the well from the bottom of the ship to the breech of the gun. There are two of these hoists, and consequently two openings about three or four feet across. The ammunition hoist is much like a dumb waiter, in three stories, the top for the shot and the lower two holding the four bags of powder. This is drawn to the top of the turret by a wire rope, making, as in the recent target practice