

SEA WEDDING AND SHIPWRECK

COULD THE PASSENGERS HAD A LOT TO INTEREST THEM.

The Bridegroom Was the First Mate, and the Bride a Young Widow.—The Shipwreck Came Later—No One Lost—Passengers Here on Another Vessel.

The Panama Railroad Steamship Company's City of Washington, in possession from Panama, had on board several passengers who were on the Pacific Mail steamer Colon when she was wrecked off the coast of Salvador last month.

The Colon hit a reef five miles out from Acapulco early on the morning of April 11. Her bottom was badly shattered and she was beached just in time to save all aboard.

The ship's officers, it was said, handled the situation when the Colon hit the reef, in splendid style, and, although there was some excitement among the sixty passengers, because they were kept in ignorance of the extent of the damage to the ship.

As a matter of fact, the Colon's passengers had something to tell more interesting than the shipwreck and they told it. What they told chiefly concerns First Mate J. E. Wilson of the Colon and Mrs. Elfrida Vera Erna Sigrid Schmidt of Madrid, Spain, and Mrs. Schmidt is Mrs. Wilson.

The first mate was married to her on shore when the Colon was fourteen days out from San Francisco. He married her as a result of a game of cards, and without the knowledge of the captain, whose name is Irvine.

None of the Colon's passengers accuses the captain of being lacking in gallantry, but he was, they say, very angry when at 1 o'clock in the morning he heard the news of the marriage. That was the first morning of the honeymoon, and the captain did things, the passengers say, which he would not want to do if he had been in the first mate's boots, or that for matter, in the boots of Bishop R. V. Pilley, who performed the marriage ceremony.

Mrs. Schmidt boarded the Colon at San Francisco on March 26. She was, so the passengers said, the widow of a professor of sculpture in the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art in San Francisco. Her husband, the passengers heard, had died two years ago.

Mrs. Schmidt was 22 years old, a blonde and good looking. Most of the men on board began taking notice soon after the anchor was weighed. First Mate Wilson took notice, too. Somebody introduced him to Mrs. Schmidt. That was after the Colon was several days out from San Francisco. Mrs. Schmidt knew how to play cards, so also did the first mate. They played for hours as opponents.

Bishop Dilley, Bishop of the Christian Church in the Barbados Islands—who told the story of the courtship and marriage when he landed yesterday—didn't know exactly what the game was, but he was sure it was played with cards.

FROM THE HUMAN OSTRICH.

Junk of All Kinds Removed From the Stomach of John Fasel.

John Fasel, "the human chain swallower," was operated on yesterday at the German Hospital, Williamsburg. Fasel, who has been a museum freak for some time, is 23 years old and lives at 246 Varet street.

Two years ago he was operated on in St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, and a number of nails, pins, keys and knives were removed from his stomach. After that operation Fasel had no trouble with the things he swallowed until March 12. He was to have undergone an operation in Bellevue Hospital, and was getting ready for it when on Saturday night at an entertainment of an association named after him he swallowed more metal articles.

When his condition worsened and necessitated his removal to the German Hospital. Dr. G. O. Pobe, the house surgeon, was in charge of the operation and more than a dozen doctors were present. The operation lasted for three hours and at the end of that time the following articles had been taken from the man's stomach:

Six knives of different sizes, one watch chain, one key ring chain, one ball door key, one desk key, four Yale lock keys, one button hook, fourteen wire nails, two iron nails, four horseshoe nails and two pins.

The operation left him in a critical condition and it was doubtful last night if he would recover.

SHE WROTE FOR TICKETS.

Ex-Actress Who Used Olive May's Name Arrested, but Let Go.

A letter signed Olive May was received at the Herald Square Theatre on Monday asking that passes be sent to Miss May to an address in Seventeenth street near Seventh avenue. This letter was like several others by means of which tickets to the Manhattan theatre had been obtained. The letters were all in one hand, but the names of divers actors and actresses had been signed to them.

Detective Sergeants Browne and Summers, who had been called in to land the forger, got Treasurer William P. Newman of the Herald Square Theatre to put on an A. D. T. messenger's coat and cap and take the tickets to the address given in the "Olive May" letter. There Newman met in the hallway a woman who said that she was Olive May's sister and would take the tickets. Newman said he was instructed to deliver them to no one but Miss May. The woman said that Miss May was out, but that the tickets might be sent to her by mail.

Newman went away, and after he had learned from Miss May that she had not written for tickets the other woman was arrested. She said her name was Olivia May and that she was formerly an actress. In the Mercer street station she admitted that she had written a number of letters for tickets. She said that she sold the passes to help make a living. A. M. Palmer, who knew the woman when she was an actress, interceded for her, and at Jefferson Market court the complaint was dropped after she promised to abandon her plan of operations on the theatre box office.

QUARANTINES ALL MEXICO.

Texas Health Officer Insists That Immigrants Be Segregated Five Days.

AUSTIN, May 3.—The passenger and freight traffic of the railroads in Mexico which lead to the three border points of Texas is paralyzed as the result of the strict enforcement of the order of Dr. George Tabor, Texas State Health Officer, requiring that all persons who desire to enter the United States via Texas shall remain in quarantine detention at either Nuevo Laredo, Ciudad Fortino Diaz or Juarez five days, no matter from what place or part in Mexico they come.

Under this order the whole of Mexico is classed as infected with yellow fever. The Mexican Government has accordingly issued a decree which is the only place in that country where the disease exists.

CANNON SAYS NO; MEANS IT, TOO

NO VICE-PRESIDENCY FOR HIM, THE SPEAKER DECLARES.

Would Not Accept the Nomination "Under Any Circumstances"—Wants to Go Back to the House and Run for Speaker Again—Good Word for Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The protective association that was formed in the interest of Speaker Cannon to keep the nomination for the Vice-Presidency from being thrust upon him proved ineffective and Mr. Cannon found it necessary to-night to make his position clear in an interview. In reply to a question the Speaker said:

"Even at the risk of being accused of declaiming that which I probably could not get if I desired it, I answer unequivocally that if the nomination were thrust upon me I would not accept it under any circumstances whatever. If there is any language which can be more decisive, write it in."

In answer to further questions, and to make his statement still more emphatic, Mr. Cannon said:

"I have not been a candidate for the vice-presidency, am not now, and will not be. What are the reasons? I have been for almost thirty years a member of the National House of Representatives. I may say my life work has been in connection with legislation in the House. I have been nominated by the Republicans of the Congress district in which I reside, and have accepted the nomination. I have every reason to hope I shall be reelected."

"If the Republicans have a majority in the next House of Representatives, of which, in my judgment, there is no reasonable doubt, I will be a candidate for speaker. I have no ambition. If perhaps, however, the Republicans should not have a majority in the next House I will take my place on the floor and give the best service in my power to the minority."

"In my judgment I can do better service in any capacity as a member of the House of Representatives than I can do elsewhere."

At this point in the interview Senator Burrows entered the Speaker's room and introduced two of his constituents to "the present Speaker and future Vice-President."

Mr. Cannon bowed, expressed his pleasure at seeing two Michigan men, and, turning to Mr. Burrows, remarked in his droll way:

"You will see me as an archangel before I am Vice-President."

"I am glad you retain your senses," replied Mr. Burrows, touching the public service," declared Speaker Cannon, resuming the interview, as soon as his visitors had left, "outside of and disconnected with the House of Representatives."

WAR BROUGHT \$40,000,000 HERE.

Collector Stratton Figures That Japan and Russia Sent That Amount for Supplies.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Collector of the Port Stratton has prepared some statistics which show that more than \$40,000,000 worth of munitions and supplies have been bought here by the Japanese and Russian governments since the war began.

The Japanese have sent several millions in gold yen by every Oriental steamer for several months. In December they sent \$2,000,000; in January, \$2,500,000; in February, \$2,800,000; in March, \$3,200,000; and in April nearly \$7,000,000.

Russia has purchased most of her supplies through Chicago and New York, and Mr. Stratton estimates that these purchases have been fully as large as those of Japan, making a total of \$40,000,000.

TRANSIT BILLS SIGNED.

Commission May Now Go Ahead With Its Underground Road Plans.

ALBANY, May 3.—Gov. Odell today signed the two New York city rapid transit bills introduced by Senator White at the request of the Rapid Transit Commission. This means that the commission can go ahead and arrange at once for the construction of the two independent rapid transit tunnel road up and down Manhattan Island.

The two bills signed to-day remove the restriction on the amount of money which may be spent by the city in constructing rapid transit roads, which has been \$50,000,000, which amount already has been contracted for in the construction of the McDonald and Brooklyn tunnels.

The amended law provides that the amount of bonds which may be issued for such purposes shall not exceed the limit of amount which shall be prescribed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and no contract for the construction of such road or roads shall be made unless and until such board shall have consented thereto and prescribed a limit to the amount of bonds available for such purposes.

It is also provided that bridges and viaducts may be constructed as streets by the Rapid Transit Commission in laying out new roads. This will permit the use of the Brooklyn bridges for such purposes.

REJECT NEW HAVEN'S OFFER.

Men Are Not Satisfied With the Compromise Proposed by the Railroad.

NEW HAVEN, May 3.—Officials of the New York and New Haven road were informed to-day that the car workers on the system had voted to reject the company's compromise proposition granting shorter hours and a slight increase in wages instead of the 15 per cent. demanded. The vote was practically unanimous. It was the belief to-night that the company would meet the men half way on the wage question and that the men would accept the terms.

The report that President Mellen's trip West, from which he will return to-morrow, was to procure Western strike breakers was denied by the company this afternoon. It was said that he was visiting his former home, St. Paul.

Before recommending a strike the various grievance committees now in session here have decided to appeal to President Mellen if they can't get what they want from the subordinate officials.

BANISHED FROM WEST POINT.

COL. MILLS PUTS CAPT. WALKER, RETIRED, OFF THE PLACE.

Walker Prefers Charges Against Mills and Demands an Inquiry—Walker Retired Away for Alleged Insulting Remarks to a Young Woman Typewriter.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The West Point military reserve is agitated by a scandal which has been brought to the attention of the War Department officially, and legal proceedings will result.

It was hoped by the Department authorities that the matter might be passed over without formal proceedings and consequent publicity, but things have gone so far that it is now impossible to secure that outcome.

Capt. John B. Walker, a retired army officer, who has been living in Cullum Hall, one of the military academy buildings, was accused by a young woman employed as a typewriter in the academy of having made insulting remarks to her. The typewriter complained to Col. Albert L. Mills, the superintendent of the academy, and he dismissed Capt. Walker from Cullum Hall and his home from the reservation.

Thompson Capt. Walker filed charges with the War Department against Col. Mills, alleging, in substance, arbitrary and brutal treatment. The War Department made some inquiry into the matter and came to the conclusion that nothing should be done. It was particularly anxious to avoid a formal investigation, so that the young woman concerned, who is highly respected, might be spared the embarrassment of a court-martial.

Capt. Walker would have none of it. He insisted upon his right to have the charges against Col. Mills investigated, and the Department has been forced to admit that he is entitled to that privilege. No definite conclusion as to the method of investigation has been reached, and nothing will be done probably until Secretary Taft, who is expected to return to Washington to-morrow, has an opportunity of looking into the case.

It was said at the War Department to-day that an inquiry into the charges against Col. Mills must necessarily embrace an investigation of the accusation made by the typewriter which caused Col. Mills to dismiss Capt. Walker from the reservation, and that formal counter charges against Capt. Walker might result.

Capt. Walker entered the Military Academy in Ohio in 1881 and was retired in 1883 for disability incurred in the line of duty. Col. Mills is much younger than Capt. Walker. He entered the Military Academy from Pennsylvania in 1874 and is now a Captain of the First Cavalry, but holds the rank of Colonel while Superintendent of the Military Academy. He lost an eye in the Santiago campaign of 1898. The President recently nominated him to be a Brigadier-General, but the Senate did not confirm the nomination.

It was said in some quarters to-day that the President's failure to give Col. Mills a recess appointment as Brigadier-General might be due to the charges brought against him by Capt. Walker, but there is apparently no ground for this supposition. Other points are involved in the consideration by the President of the question of giving recess commissions to officers whose nominations the Senate failed to confirm.

ARMY OFFICER JILTS A GIRL.

War Department Asks Lieut.-Col. Pitcher to Explain Why He Did It.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Lieut.-Col. William F. Pitcher of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, who is stationed at San Francisco, has been called upon by the War Department to answer the charge of jilting Miss Carolina Harold, a clerk in that department.

BLISS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Report That the President Wants Him to Run the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Cornelius N. Bliss of New York had a conference with the President at the White House to-night. Senator Aldrich was also a caller, and it is reported, although without authority, that Mr. Bliss is being urged to accept the chairmanship of the national committee.

There is a general desire to have him serve, but heretofore he has pleaded his age, and proposing private business affairs. Mr. Bliss has already consented to continue as treasurer of the committee.

NO RECORD FOR CRESCENS.

Figures of 1:50 to 4 Ruled Out by American Trotting Association.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The directors of the American Trotting Association met as a board of appeals at the Auditorium Hotel to-day and tried several cases of alleged violation of association rules. The session will be continued to-morrow. Crescens' record of 1:50, made at Wichita, Kan., Oct. 10, was disallowed, and the officers of the fair association were cited to appear to show cause why they should not be penalized.

'OLD MOSE' BAD GRIZZLY, DEAD.

Terror of Colorado Stockmen Killed by Daimless Hunter.

DENVER, Col., May 3.—"Old Mose," the huge grizzly which has terrorized the stockmen of Fremont and Park counties for many years, made its last charge yesterday when cornered by J. W. Anthony, who fired five bullets in the animal without stopping its rush, and then put a sixth into its brain between the eyes. The bear fell dead almost at his feet. Anthony had been trailing the grizzly for two weeks.

"Old Mose" is said to have killed four or five men. The bear's depredations on the stock ranges have caused much loss to cattlemen, and for years there has been a standing reward of \$100 to the hunter who would produce conclusive evidence of his death.

The carcass weighed an even 1,000 pounds.

ATE 40 BANANAS IN 40 MINUTES.

Capaculous Man Challenges 'Sweet William,' Whose Record is 26 Eggs.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 3.—"Sweet William" Deane, the Fithian youth who holds the eating championship of Vermillion county on the strength of recently eating three dozen eggs at one meal and two dozen bananas on another occasion, has received a challenge from Potomac.

Friends of Frank Hall of the latter place boast that their champion recently ate forty bananas in forty minutes in a restaurant at Potomac, and would not have stopped at that, but he heard the call for a challenge and had to leave. The Fithian youth's backers say that twenty-four bananas is not their man's limit, but that he stopped because the supply of the fruit ran out.

The details of the match between the two were arranged to-day and the date for the contest will be set soon.

NAVAL VISIT DEFERRED.

Death in President Palma's Family Causes Warships to Stay Away.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—At the request of President Palma of Cuba the proposed visit of the cruiser Olympia and other American warships under Rear Admiral Jewell to Cuba has been postponed.

President Palma telegraphed to-day that owing to a death in his family it would be impossible for him to extend official courtesies and he desired therefore that the visits be postponed until the fall.

THOUSANDSKILLED

Russian General's Report on Yalu Battle.

THINKS THAT BETWEEN 3,000 AND 4,000 JAPANESE FELL IN THE BATTLE—SUPERIOR NUMBERS FORCED THE RUSSIANS TO RETIRE—ADMIRAL TOGO MAKES ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO BLOCK FORT ARTHUR—LOSSES TWO GUNBOATS—RUSSIAN FIRE SINKS EIGHT STEAMERS—REPORT THAT JAPAN'S SECOND ARMY HAS LANDED IN MANCHURIA AND CAPTURED NEWCHANG.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—Gen. Kourbatkin sends the following report of Sunday's battle at the Yalu:

"Gen. Sassolet's report dated to-day on the fight of May 1 says that the battle was fought under the following circumstances: The Twelfth and Twenty-second Regiments and the Second and Third Batteries of the Sixth Brigade of Artillery were engaged in the battle, which began with heavy cannonading of our right flank by siege guns at Wiju and field batteries in the distance.

"After a lull the fighting was resumed with extraordinary violence against the left flank of our main position at Turenchen and our position at Potietinsky. A fusillade was also begun by small parties of Japanese across the Ai River.

"The situation of the defenders' position became difficult, especially at Potietinsky, which was bombarded on the front and on both flanks.

"Thirty Japanese guns were pitted against our battery at Potietinsky, which after having silenced the enemy's mountain battery directed its fire on the Japanese infantry and sustained few losses so long as it was not obliged to take up another position owing to the withdrawal of our infantry from the bank.

"The Japanese under our fire made continual bayonet attacks on our troops. Japanese bodies lay in heaps in the river beds.

"Simultaneously with the attack at Potietinsky an attack was being made on our left flank at Turenchen, and the Russian trenches had to be abandoned under the Japanese enfilading fire. Our reserves several times mingled with the first line, thus enabling it for a long time to maintain its position.

"Finally all of the supports were brought up into the firing line, but owing to the great distance from our main reserves it was impossible for them to reach the advanced forces in time, and our men retired from the principal position to another position in the rear of Tulechen, followed by the concentrated fire of the Japanese, who could not make up their minds to descend from the crest they occupied and face the fire of our batteries at Potietinsky.

"They dug fresh trenches and opened a heavy artillery fire on our new position and began to turn our left flank toward Chingow.

"Two battalions of the Eleventh Regiment and the Third Battery of the Third Brigade of Artillery, belonging to the main reserve, were ordered to Laofunhou.

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