

RUSSIA'S POWER AT SEA CRUSHED

MANCHURIAN ARMY NOW IS HER LAST HOPE

PEACE PARTY IS ACTIVE

The Cry Has Already Risen Throughout the Empire That War Be Ended on Any Terms

venting his retreat. When Rojstevsky encountered Admiral Togo there appears to have been a running fight to the northeastward Saturday afternoon. There was a series of desperate and successful torpedo attacks Saturday night and a resumption of the battle on Sunday, Togo pressing the Russian fleet toward the southeastern coast of Korea.

Pending the conclusion of the Japanese pursuit and the identification of the three vessels, which prisoners report were sunk, and the determination of the condition of the damaged ships, which escaped to the northward, it is impossible to tell the remaining strength of the Russian fleet.

The people were confident but official confirmation of their belief and hope thrilled the people as nothing has since hostilities began. The long voyage of Admiral Rojstevsky, the equality on paper of the strength of the fleets, the irritation caused by reported violations of neutrality, the apparent certainty that a formidable section of the Russian fleet would reach Vladivostok, the vital bearing of the contest on the war and possible the future of the empire, created an intense strain which Admiral Togo's victory ends instantly.

Tokio celebrates Japan's great naval victory tonight. The main thoroughfares, streets and leading government buildings of the capital are thronged with joyous cheering crowds. Impromptu processions moved in various directions.

The paraders carried lanterns and went singing through the streets following bands. Plans are afoot for an organized formal celebration of Togo's victory.

STORY OF BATTLE TOLD BY REPORTS OF ADMIRAL TOGO

By Associated Press. TOKIO, May 30, 3:30 a. m.—Admiral Togo's brief reports thus far received are as follows:

The first report received on the morning of May 27 immediately on receipt of the report that the Russian squadron had been sighted.

"Our combined fleet is now going into action. The weather is clear but the sea is rough."

The second report received on the night of May 27: "Today near Okinoshima (southeast of Tsushima) we attacked the enemy's squadron, causing it heavy damage. At least four Russian ships were sunk and others were heavily damaged. Our damage is slight. Our destroyer and torpedo boat flotillas commenced an attack after sunset."

Third report received morning of May 29: "The main strength of our combined fleet continued the attack since the 27th and on the 28th near Liancourt Rocks encountered the enemy consisting of the Nikolai I, Orel, Senyavin, Apraxine (battleships) and the Izumrud (cruiser). We attacked. The Izumrud left the line of battle and all the others soon surrendered. We suffered no damage. The prisoners taken state that the Russian ships sunk in the battle on the 27th were the Borodino, Alexander III (battleships), Jemtschug (protected cruiser) and three others. The prisoners taken include Rear Admiral Nebogatoff and 2000 other Russians."

Other official reports received besides Togo's show that two battleships were captured, two sunk; two armored cruisers captured, one sunk; five unarmored cruisers sunk; one transport captured, two sunk; one destroyer captured, three sunk.

Whether the three ships that the prisoners report as having been sunk are included in this list is not yet known. There are a thousand more prisoners besides those taken by the main force of Togo's combined fleet.

HAYASHI SAYS THAT FUTURE OPERATIONS WILL BE VERY EASY

By Associated Press. LONDON, May 29.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press today said: "We all rejoice at Togo's magnificent

DISCUSSES TOGO'S GREAT VICTORY



ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY

victory. We had confidence he would not be so badly beaten as it was supposed the Russians thought he would be, but at the same time we were not entirely free from anxiety concerning the outcome of this long expected naval battle. Now we feel quite easy in our minds and the remainder seems simple.

"As to whether this fight will prove a step in the direction of peace we cannot judge. Outsiders cannot express an opinion of any value on this point. The question must be regarded from the Russian standpoint. One thing is certain—this makes the Japanese further naval and military operations very easy. If the war continues Vladivostok may become a second Port Arthur. It seems improbable under the circumstances that Russia will send more ships to the far east.

"We consider the victory as the most decisive of modern times. Its effect will be far-reaching and it will have an influence not only on the future of the far east but also on Europe.

No Longer a Naval Power "Russia can no longer be reckoned with as a naval power.

"It is my opinion that Togo's victory is on a par with that of Nelson, achieved a century ago this year."

At a late hour this evening Baron Hayashi had not received a single telegram from Tokio regarding the battle. He said that he thought his government was awaiting a thorough round-up of the fugitive fleet in the hope of recording Rojstevsky among those captured.

Regarding the alleged Russian threat to carry the war into Mongolia, Baron Hayashi said that the Japanese would follow wherever the Russians led. The Japanese government, he added, had only promised to confine the war to the territory employed by Russia.

BERLIN NEWSPAPERS GIVE TOGO FULL CREDIT FOR FEAT

By Associated Press. BERLIN, May 29.—The Berlin morning newspapers, with the latest news of the naval battle, give the fullest recognition to Vice Admiral Togo's achievement and say that it will rank among the greatest events of history. The battle is characterized as the greatest drama ever known. Some of the newspapers assume, however, that an important part of the Russian fleet was not present at the combat and that the vessels composing this part will reach Vladivostok and still give the Japanese trouble. Some express the opinion regarding the fate of the vessels fleeing toward Vladivostok that they will hardly escape the Japanese swift cruisers.

Amazement is expressed at the sorry figure cut by the Russian battleships. This leads a naval expert, writing in the Lokal Anzeiger, to point out that a modern battleship is a most inefficient machine unless manned by thoroughly trained officers and seamen; that the Russians were notoriously deficient in training during the time of peace and that it was impossible for them to make good this defect since the war broke out. The event, therefore, the writer says, cannot be regarded as a sentence of judgment upon the battleship, but only the Russian officers and seamen.

The National Zeitung curiously identifies the entire white race with Russia's defeat, which, it says, must fill anyone with grave concern who believes in the great economic and civilizing mission of the white race. The paper anticipates that the white race will no longer be regarded with respect by the yellow races of east Asia.

ENGLAND REJOICES AT NEWS OF BLOW TO RUSSIA'S POWER

By Associated Press. LONDON, May 30.—The naval battle between the fleets of Togo and Rojstevsky strikes the imagination of the British public with far greater force than any of the military operations. Hence Togo's victory arouses far more intense interest here than any incident of the war and is greeted by the newspapers and the people with great jubilation. Everywhere it is being compared with Trafalgar and Aboukir.

"Togo," says the Daily Telegraph editorially, "has won the Trafalgar of the far east and won it, as his allies rejoice to note, in Nelson's year." The same editorial recalls the fact that the "battles of Manila Bay and Santiago did not cost the Americans

a single ship and indeed hardly a single life, and it would therefore not be surprising to find that Togo had gained a relatively bloodless victory."

In varying strains of eulogy all the papers pay tribute to Admiral Togo's extraordinary success. They say that the sun has set on Russia's naval glory and comment on possibilities of peace.

Universal opinion is that it would be criminal for the emperor of Russia to continue the war, but serious doubts are expressed as to whether Saturday's disaster will even convince the war party in St. Petersburg of the hopelessness of a further struggle. The belief seems to prevail that it will rather harden the hearts of the war advocates to persevere to the bitter end.

Details of the great sea fight are anxiously awaited, for beyond the Associated Press dispatches and the Japanese official accounts, nothing is yet available. The version of Togo's report published by the Japanese legation says that the Vladimir Molomach foundered and was afterward captured.

Naval experts mostly hold to the opinion that the greatest damage was done by the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers. It is said that Togo was prepared to sacrifice practically the whole of his mosquito fleet if he could thereby destroy Rojstevsky's battleships and armored cruisers.

The surrender of several of the Russian vessels is regarded as proving the complete demoralization of Rojstevsky's men, and it is fully expected that further captures will be made before the remnant of his ships reach Vladivostok.

FRENCH STUNNED BY COMPLETENESS OF RUSSIAN DISASTER

By Associated Press. PARIS, May 29.—The magnitude of the Russian naval disaster has fairly stunned the French public opinion, which had hoped that late advices would show that Japan had also suffered some share of the losses. However, dispatches showing that the Japanese fleet escaped practically unscathed from the encounter dispelled the hope entertained that Vice Admiral Rojstevsky, by sacrificing a portion of his fleet, had succeeded in crippling Vice Admiral Togo's fleet to such an extent that the Japanese would be placed in a position of inferiority. The disaster is therefore generally discussed by the officials, the public and the press in a tone of depression, the prevailing view being that Russia now will be compelled to seek some means of terminating the war.

The Bourse first gave evidence of a strong peace sentiment by the buoyancy of the market. The leading journals, including the semi-official Temps, urged peace, declaring Russia has played her last card.

FRANCE CONSIDERS RUSSIA HAS PLAYED HER VERY LAST CARD

By Associated Press. PARIS, May 29.—The late dispatches of the Associated Press showing the crushing nature of the Russian naval defeat have led to the comment that Russia has played her last card and must bring the war to an end. The semi-official Temps this afternoon makes an urgent appeal on the subject, voicing the sentiment of the allied nations that Russia should abandon a struggle which has become hopeless and make the best peace possible. The paper says Admiral Rojstevsky was the last hope and his defeat leaves Japan master of the seas without any further chance of the Russian navy or army achieving a victory.

JAPANESE LEGATION GETS TELEGRAMS OF SWEEPING VICTORY

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The following official report from Tokio was received at the Japanese legation today: TOKIO, May 29.—Reports received from Admiral Togo at the Japanese headquarters: First report, received morning, May 27.—"Immediately on the receipt of re-

BEGINNING OF END SAYS DEWEY

SHOWS THE IMPORTANCE OF SEA POWER

WE SHOULD BE PREPARED

American Admiral Finds in Russians' Defeat a Warning That We Should Maintain High Efficiency

Special to The Herald. WASHINGTON, May 29.—George Dewey, admiral of the navy, after reading reports received from various sources up to 9 o'clock said of the naval engagement in Tsushima straits: "Togo's victory is wonderful. It seems to me this is the beginning of the end of the war. Certainly such a complete and decisive defeat must make for peace.

"Could there be a better illustration of the value and importance of sea power? Apparently Admiral Rojstevsky, confident in his superior strength, felt that he could force the straits of Tsushima. It was an ideal place for Togo to attack his enemy. The naval commander who attacks his enemy first has, I think, the fight already half won. It all shows what preparedness counts for."

"Further than this, the result of the battle is the most convincing argument on earth that we should not cease to build up our navy to the point required for the adequate defense of the country and its interests. But more than this, whatever fleet we have should be constantly trained in its personnel and prepared in every conceivable way for the crucial test which comes in time of war. That is what we are doing now."

"The general board of the navy has recommended that the navy, in order adequately to protect the coasts and commerce of the United States, should consist of a fleet consisting of forty-eight battleships, twenty-four armored cruisers, forty-eight torpedo boat destroyers and scout ships, colliers, hospital ships, repair ships and other auxiliaries in proper proportion. Of course, these figures are not unchangeable, but they are approximately what is required for us to keep abreast of other nations. Certainly such battles as that of yesterday stand as invincible arguments for the upbuilding of the American navy."

port that Russian squadron was in sight, our combined squadron started for attack. Weather is fine today, but with heavy seas."

Second report, received night, May 27.—"Combined squadron attacked Russian squadron today near Okinoshima (southeast of Tsushima) and defeated it, sinking at least four ships and inflicting heavy damage on others. "Damage to our ships is insignificant. Our destroyer and torpedo flotillas delivered attack after sunset."

Third report, received Monday, May 29.—"Main force of our combined squadron continued pursuit since the 27th and attacked on the 28th near Liancourt rocks (northeast of Okinoshima) a squadron consisting of Nikolai I (battleship), Orel (battleship), Senyavin, Apraxine and Izumrud. Izumrud fled, while remaining four vessels surrendered. No damage to our ships."

According to the statements of the prisoners the vessels sunk in the engagement May 27 were Borodino (battleship), Alexander III (battleship), Jemtschug and three other ships. Rear Admiral Nebogatoff and about 2000 other Russians were taken prisoners. The following are damages suffered by the enemy in addition to those given above since the commencement of battle as reported by commanders not under immediate command of Togo and by observation stations: Sunk—Admiral Nachimoff, Dmitri Donskol, Svetlana, Admiral Usakoff, Kamchatka, Iretsin and three destroyers. Captured—Vladimir Monomach, but foundered after capture. One special service ship, name unknown, and one destroyer. Russian losses definitely known so far may be classified as follows: Two battleships, one coast defense ship, five cruisers, two special ships, three destroyers, were sunk; two battleships, two coast defense ships, one special service ship, one destroyer were captured. It is not yet clear whether three vessels, as stated by the prisoners to have been sunk, are included or not in the above list. There are more than 1000 prisoners besides 2000 taken by main force of the combined squadron. The naval engagement is still in progress, so that it will take some time before the final results can be known.

IT WAS A BRITISHER, NOT AN AMERICAN, THAT RUSSIANS SANK

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Minister Griscom has cabled the state department from Tokio under today's date that the ship supposed to be American, which was sunk off the coast of Formosa, May 29, by the Russian fleet was a British vessel, according to a report made to him by the Japanese government.

GRAEME STEWART LYING IN SERIOUS CONDITION

CHICAGO, May 29.—Graeme Stewart, former Republican national committeeman from Illinois, who is suffering from a second attack of congestion of the brain, is in a serious condition.

RUSSIAN SHIPS SUNK AND TAKEN

TOKIO SENDS LIST AS FAR AS ASCERTAINED

PARTICULARS OF EQUIPMENT

Account Includes Four Battleships, Six Cruisers and Repair Ship Sunk and Four Battleships Captured

By Associated Press. TOKIO, May 29.—The following Russian vessels were sunk during the recent naval engagement with Vice Admiral Togo's fleet in the strait of Korea: Battleships—Borodino, Emperor, Alexander III, Admiral Oushakoff. Armored cruisers—Admiral Nakhimoff, Dmitri Donskol, Vladimir Monomach. Protected cruisers—Svetlana, Jemtschug, Iretsin. Repair ship—Kamtschatka. The following Russian battleships were captured: Orel, Nikolai I, Admiral Senavin, General Admiral Apraxine.

Battleships Sunk The Borodino was a first-class battleship, completed in 1904, of 13,516 tons displacement and 16,000-horse power, giving her a speed of about eighteen knots. She had an armored belt of from four to nine inches of Krupp steel and from six to ten inches of armor over her gun positions and bulkheads. Her armament consisted of four 12-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns and over forty smaller rapid fire guns. Her crew numbered 740 officers and men.

The Alexander III was a sister ship of the Borodino and was also completed in 1904. The Admiral Oushakoff, a coast defense ironclad, was 4648 tons displacement and 5000 indicated horsepower. She was completed in 1895, had an armored belt ten inches thick, a protected deck of three inches of steel and from three to seven inches of armor over her heavy gun positions. Her armament consisted of four 9-inch guns, four 6-inch guns and six 1.8-inch guns in addition to a number of smaller rapid firing guns. Her speed was estimated at sixteen knots an hour and she carried 318 officers and men.

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Armored Cruisers Lost The Admiral Nakhimoff was an armored cruiser of 8524 tons displacement and 9000 indicated horse power, giving her a speed of sixteen knots. She had eight inches of compound armor over her gun positions, carried eight 8-inch guns, ten 6-inch guns and about twenty smaller rapid fire guns. She had a complement of about 567 officers and men.

The Dmitri Donskol was an armored cruiser of 6200 tons sheathed, of 7000 indicated horse power, and had a speed of about 16 knots. She had an armored belt six inches thick and had ten inches of armor over her bulkheads and heavy gun positions. Her armament consisted of six 6-inch, ten 4.7-inch guns and sixteen quick firing guns. Her crew numbered 510 officers and men.

The Vladimir Monomach was a sheathed cruiser of 5533 tons and 7000 indicated horse power. She was completed in 1885, had a belt of compound armor six to ten inches thick, a protected deck of two inches of steel and carried five 8-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns and eighteen quick-firers. Her crew numbered 550 officers and men.

The Svetlana was a protected cruiser of 2862 tons displacement, had 3223 indicated horse power, was completed in 1897 and had a speed of about twenty knots. She had a 2-inch protected deck of steel and four inches of armor over her gun positions. Her armament consisted of six 5.9-inch (canet) guns and ten 1.8-inch guns. She had a complement of 360 officers and men.

The protected cruiser Jemtschug was of 3108 tons displacement and 17,000 indicated horse power, giving her a speed of about twenty-three knots. She was completed in 1903, had a protected deck of two inches of steel and carried six 4.7-inch guns, six 1.8-inch guns, two 1.4-inch guns. Her crew numbered 340 officers and men.

The invaluable repair ship The repair ship Kamtschatka was a most important unit of Admiral Rojstevsky's fleet. She is understood to have been fitted up with every scientific appliance available for the repair of warships and was described as being a "floating workshop." She was launched at the new admiralty yards, St. Petersburg, November 1, 1902. She was of 7200 tons displacement, was capable of carrying 8500 tons of coal, and mounted six small quick fire guns. She had transport accommodations for 32 officers and 1000 men.

The Iretsin was probably an auxiliary cruiser, but her name is not given in any of the naval lists available. The battleship Orel is a sister ship of the Borodino and carried the same complement of officers and men.

The battleship Nikolai I is of 9672 tons displacement and 8000 indicated horse power, giving her a speed of about fourteen knots. She is sheathed, and although complete as far back as 1892, was thoroughly overhauled in 1900. She has a compound armor belt six to four inches thick, has a steel protected deck 2 1/2 inches thick, and has six to ten inches of compound armor over her gun position. Her armament consists of two 12-inch guns, four 9-inch guns, eight 6-inch guns and twelve quick firing guns, in addition to a number of small rapid fire guns. Her complement is 604 officers and men.

AMUSEMENTS

ORPHEUM Modern Vaudeville Special Decoration Day Matinee Today

EMMETT CORRIGAN & CO. in "Jockey Jones"; BURKE, LARUE AND INKY BOYS, presenting "The Silver Moon"; HENRI FRENCH, Novelty Entertainer; BARRY & HALVERNS, late of "Pirates in Toyland"; JOHN BRICH, "The Man With the Hat"; LAVENDER AND THOMSON, in "A Top-to-Down"; LES DAHLIAS, Novelty Dancers; Last Week of England's Greatest Prima Donna, MME. SLAPOFFSKI. Prices the same, 10c, 25c, 50c. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE The Family Theater—THE ELRICH STOCK COMPANY IN THE FAMOUS MELODRAMA—Special Decoration Day Matinee Today

... The Great Train Robbery ... See the great hold-up scene, the chase in the mountains, the fight between cowboys and Indians at the cabin. Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, Saturday, 10c and 25c. Evenings, 10c, 25c, 50c.

BASEBALL—Chutes Park Today and Every Day This Week, Including Sunday

San Francisco vs. Los Angeles

Ladies Free Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Games called Week Days at 3 o'clock. Sundays at 2:30

Admission 35c. Grandstand 25c Tickets on sale at Morley's Billiard Parlor, 262 South Main Street

BELASCO THEATER BELASCO, MAYER & CO., Proprietors Phone: Main 2391; Home 257

Special Matinee Today The Belasco Theater Stock Company presents the big comedy-drama success—

Tennessee's Pardner Bret Hart's famous story of the hills, a play that fairly teems with comedy, sentiment and

Prices for the special matinee today—25c, 35c and 50c. Next week—The famous laughing hit, WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES.

TEMPLE AUDITORIUM Fifth and Olive streets S. M. BERRY Manager. Thursday and Friday nights and Saturday matinee, June 1, 2 and 3

MRS. FISKE and the Manhattan Company presenting C. M. S. McLellan's drama

Leah Kleschna Sale of seats opens today at 9 a.m. Temple auditorium, box office. Prices—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. Home phone 8347.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER SIXTH and MAIN SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY—10 and 25c—no higher. TONIGHT—All Week—Matinee Saturday

... Me and Mother ... A rattling good story in four acts, filled with fun. Matinees every Sunday and Saturday; 10 and 25c—no higher. Evenings 10, 25, 50c. Next week—By enormous demand: "Juanita of San Juan."

CHUTES Special Decoration Day Attractions General admission 10 cents.

THE GREAT ZARROW FAMILY, SENSATIONAL ACROBATIC CYCLISTS, LEAPING THE GAP AND THE CYCLEDAZZLE. CHUTES THEATER, MONARCH VAUDEVILLE COMPANY. TEN GREAT FEATURE ACTS. DONATELLI'S ITALIAN BAND. Extra Special Program Includes: "Flotow's 'Martha,'" baritone solo; "Serenade," by Sig. E. Serlotti; Chopin's "Funeral March"; Patriotic Melodies.

FISCHER'S THEATER First street, bet. Spring and Main Phone: Main 404; Home 698. "THE FILM FLAM HOTEL" continues another week. NEW VAUDEVILLE BILL, week commencing Monday, May 29; Gilbert Saroni, the Tourist Trio, Demming and Kelly, New Motion Pictures. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday. Prices—10c and 25c. Reserved seats 25c.

Where to Spend Decoration Day

Alamitos Bay invites you to the greatest Amusement Carnival ever given at any beach resort, including the Marvelous Piano Orchestra, composed of 25 pianos and 25 players.

Mt. Lowe Invites You To enjoy the most Marvelous Railway Journey in the world and spend the day on the pine clad heights. Special round trip rate \$2.00.

East San Gabriel Invites You To the Opening of the Southern California Masonic Home. Round trip from Los Angeles or Pasadena 25 cents.

Long Beach Invites You To share the Beautiful Ceremony of Strewing Flowers upon the sea in honor of the sailor dead. Our lines offer you a great variety of pleasant trolley trips to points of historic or scenic interest.

The Pacific Electric Railway

ALL CARS FROM SIXTH AND MAIN

ROOSEVELT WILL WORK FOR PEACE

(Continued from Page One.) Intimate acquaintance with Mr. Roosevelt, he is at liberty to call at any time.

The German ambassador is observing a discreet silence, but is thoroughly posted on both the Russian and Japanese points of view as reported here, and stands ready to give the president all the assistance possible.

PRESIDENT WILL TRY TO ASCERTAIN WHAT JAPAN WILL ACCEPT

The result of the conference at the White House tonight could not be obtained at a late hour, but it is understood the minister assured the president he had received official advices of the overwhelming character of the Japanese victory.

The promptness with which Washington has been able to furnish the world with the first news of the great battle is due primarily to the intimation conveyed to the American diplomatic, consular and naval officers abroad that the president desired prompt and full details of the impending naval battle at the earliest possible moment.

The conference of Mr. Takahira at the White House tonight was not generally known here. At the interested embassies and legations during the evening the opinion was finally expressed that President Roosevelt would undoubtedly lead the neutral nations in

the effort to bring about peace. In tonight's conference it is thought that the president's first object will be to ascertain on what basis Japan can discuss the question of peace.

BELIEVES JAPANESE MUST HAVE SUFFERED CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE At the Russian embassy tonight Count Cassini, while naturally greatly depressed at the loss of life, expressed belief that when fuller details came in it would be found that Admiral Rojstevsky has saved a part of his squadron and that his passage of the straits of Korea had not been accomplished without inflicting great damage on the opposing fleet.

"Talk of peace is premature," the ambassador declared. "If the victory be as stupendous as the Japanese would have the world believe, the neutral powers can scarcely wish for Japan to be allowed to remain without a taste of defeat. Much as I should welcome an end of the war for some reasons, my belief is that the effect of Rojstevsky's defeat will be the indefinite prolongation of the war. Russia must fight on perhaps years, until the tables are turned."

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Better wear your own hair; not the kind you buy! But you are losing yours? Then be quick! Fasten tightly on your own head what is left, and get a new lot, too.