

BOOM WILL NOT DOWN

Cannon May Yet Be Obligated to Take Second Place with Roosevelt.

IT IS EITHER "JOE" OR SHAW

So It Is Said at Washington—General Tyner on Trial—Small Sensation in the Smoot Case.

Washington, May 3.—There is every indication now that Leslie M. Shaw and Joseph G. Cannon have been forced into a realization of the fact that one or the other will be nominated for vice president at the Chicago convention in June and that the latter has modified his picturesque objection to accepting such a nomination. This is understood to be one of the results of the meeting at the White House, which was attended by Cannon, Senators Aldrich, Spooner, Hale, Platt of Connecticut, Lodge and Allison, Representative Hemenway and Secretary Cortelyou.

Cannon's Name in Front Again. Early last week the Republican leaders seemed to come to a realization of the fact that the candidacy of Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, for vice president was lacking in some elements of strength and that it was steadily losing through the inactivity of Fairbanks himself. So in spite of the repeated declarations of Cannon that he would not accept the nomination, and would rise in the convention and decline it, his name was brought out again, and it was received with even greater favor than when it was first mentioned some time ago.

His Boom Now in Full Swing. At the same time there was renewed talk of nominating Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, secretary of the treasury. There was so much talk in inner circles about these two men that Saturday afternoon Cannon and Shaw had a long conference at the treasury department regarding the vice presidential nomination, and it was discovered that Shaw disliked the idea of accepting the nomination almost as strongly as does Cannon. This conference was followed by the one at the White House Sunday night. Whatever happened at that conference, the Cannon boom is in full swing. Cannon has left the city on board the Dolphin as the guest of Secretary Moody on an extended cruise through southern waters.

RELEASE OF LYNCEHAUM

Irish Fugitive Set Free by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Washington, May 3.—The United States supreme court has affirmed the opinion of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Indiana in the case of United States Marshal Pettit vs. Thomas Walshe, alias Lyncehaum, releasing Walshe from custody. It was an extradition case, and the opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan. Walshe is an Irishman who was prosecuted in his own country on the charge of committing an assault on his landlady with intent to commit murder.

He was sentenced to penal servitude for life, but escaped and came to the United States, whence the British government sought to secure his extradition. He was arrested at Indianapolis. His release on a writ of habeas corpus was ordered by the Indiana court on the ground that the commissioner in New York was without power to issue a warrant under which the marshal in Indiana could legally arrest the accused and deliver him in New York without a previous examination.

Affirming that opinion the supreme court states the treaty provision applying to the case and says: "As applied to the present case that stipulation means that the accused, Walshe, could not be extradited under the treaty in question except upon such evidence of criminality as, under the laws of Indiana, the place in which he was found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime alleged had been committed in that state. In our opinion the evidence of the criminality of the charges must be heard and considered by some judge or magistrate authorized by acts of congress to act in extradition matters, and sitting in the state where the accused was found and arrested."

HE ACCUSES PRESIDENT SMITH

Angus M. Cannon, Jr., Testifies Before the Smoot Committee.

Washington, May 3.—Angus M. Cannon, Jr., son of Angus M. Cannon, a former president of the Salt Lake stake of Mormons in Utah, was before the Smoot investigation committee and charged that President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon organization, testified falsely when he said he had officiated at no polygamous marriages, nor knew of any since the manifesto. Cannon said that in 1896 Smith and a party chartered a vessel at Los Angeles, Cal., to go to the Catalina islands, and that on route Smith married Abram H. Cannon and Lillian Hamlin, the latter having since the marriage borne a child to Cannon.

He admitted that he had told at least two citizens of Salt Lake City that he (Angus M. Cannon, Jr.) had been present at the wedding, but that was false, as he had not been present, nor did he get his information from any one who had. But Smith, Abram Cannon, Lillian Hamlin and other guests went into the cabin, and those who

did not go there had no doubt that the ceremony was performed. He said he was drinking when he told that he had been present.

GENERAL TYNER ON TRIAL

Veteran Postoffice Official in Court in an Invalid's Chair.

Washington, May 3.—General James N. Tyner and his nephew, Harrison J. Barrett, have been placed on trial for conspiracy to defraud the government, this being the second case put on trial here in the postoffice scandal. General Tyner was brought into court in an invalid's chair and attended by his wife and a physician, it being feared that he would collapse under the strain of the court procedure. After the appearance had been entered court took a recess until afternoon.

When court met in the afternoon the defendants waived the reading of the indictment and the two men pleaded not guilty. The work of completing the jury then was begun and with three challenges left to each side the panel was exhausted and court adjourned for the day. Judge Pritchard, after conferring with counsel, announced that owing to the infirm condition of General Tyner he would not further be required to attend court and that the trial would proceed without him.

HEARST WINS AT CHICAGO

Out of 496 Delegates the New York Man Gets 237, Defeating Harrison, Who Gets 195.

Chicago, May 3.—In the Democratic primaries here the followers of William Randolph Hearst scored a victory over those of Carter H. Harrison, which has heretofore been the dominant power in the Democratic party in Cook county. Of the delegates to the state convention the Hearst party secured 227, Harrison 195, and ten were instructed for John P. Hopkins, which means that they will not be for Harrison under any circumstances, as Hopkins and Harrison are enemies of long standing. Sixty-four are uncommitted. Aside from the number of delegates to be secured for the state convention the control of the county machinery was at stake in the fight.

"Flare Back" Caused the Tragedy.

Washington, May 3.—That no further proceedings be taken is the recommendation of the court of inquiry appointed to investigate the explosion in the after turret of the Missouri on April 13. The court finds the explosion was due to a "flare back" caused by an inexplicable combination of oxygen with certain usually latent gases in smokeless powder.

Jack Root Beats Gardner Hadly.

Chicago, May 3.—Jack Root, of Chicago, was given the decision over Geo. Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., at the end of six rounds, Gardner did not fight in good form, and was badly beaten. Root had the better of the fight in every round, and Gardner had to be carried to his corner at the close of the sixth round.

King Entertains Admiral Evans.

Naples, May 3.—King Victor Emmanuel entertained Rear Admiral Evans at dinner at the royal palace. The admiral sat in the place of honor, at the right of his majesty, who conversed with him during the entire evening, especially on naval matters.

Indianapolis Plumbers Strike.

Indianapolis, May 3.—The plumbers of Indianapolis, over 100 in number, have struck for an increase of 50 cents a day and one apprentice to the shop. Owners of shops are personally at work on several unfinished jobs.

His Children Not Considered.

Lincoln, Neb., May 3.—George Harry, 46 years old, followed May Young, his housekeeper, into a grocery store and shot her dead. He then shot himself with the same weapon, falling dead beside the woman. "Infatuation," Harry was a widower and leaves three children.

Bjornson May Come to See.

St. Paul, May 2.—Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian author, may attend the unveiling of the statue in his honor at Fargo, N. D., May 17. The committee in charge of the celebration is now in communication with him.

Explosion at the World's Fair.

St. Louis, May 2.—By an explosion of the boiler in a coffee urn at the Inside Inn at the World's fair three persons were burned by scalding coffee, including E. M. Statler, of the Inn.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

The National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States is in session at San Francisco.

Lyman J. Gage has been elected an honorary member of the Bible class of J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., by unanimous vote.

Kansas will be 50 years old May 30, and will celebrate the fact.

John D. Rockefeller has decided to employ girls as caddies on his private golf links because the obstreperous boys feared him.

Because of failing health George C. Ritter, first reader in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, at Oneonta, N. Y., committed suicide rather than call in a physician.

South-seamers threaten to boycott the navy because of the action of the department in relieving from duty Lieutenant David Boyd, recruiting officer at New Orleans, who would enlist only whites.

Los Angeles, Cal., is filling up with delegates to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

INDIANIAN A PRINCESS

Her Husband the Rightful Heir to the Throne of Naples, It Is Claimed.

HOOSIER BOOM FOR M'CLELLAN

Said To Be Making Rapid Strides as a Dark Horse—Gillespie Trial Begins—State Notes.

Indianapolis, May 3.—It is known to few Indianapolis people that a girl who formerly lived in this city, then Miss Edna Carlstedt, is now the wife of the Prince of Naples. She is Mrs. W. J. H. Murat. More interest is added by the fact that Murat was formerly an employe of the Malleable Iron works of this city, where he was known as W. J. H. Dxxx. Mrs. Murat, as she prefers to be called, has in this city a father, Albin Carlstedt, living at 250 Schurman avenue, and three brothers and sisters—Estelle, Leona and Walter Carlstedt. She was married in Los Angeles.

Her Father-in-Law a Royal Heir.

The father of Murat, who died in Pasadena on April 22, was Count Carlo August Frederick Henri Murat, liberal descendant of Napoleon and the rightful heir to the throne of Naples and was the son of the Prince of Naples. Prince Carlo Murat left a wife, Juliette Schelmina Murat; a sister, daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Athey is living in Los Angeles with her mother, who has been divorced from the father of Mrs. Athey and is now Mrs. Ryan. The death of the Count Carlo Murat attracted considerable attention throughout the world, but scarcely more than the treatment by his widow of his son and his daughter when they endeavored to attend his funeral.

Widow Was Obstreperous.

They had not been apprised of the death of their father, by his widow, and when they made an attempt to enter the room where his body was lying in state they were ordered from the building by the widow. The daughter did not obey the orders or rapidly as was desired, and was carried out of the building in a fainting condition. An officer who was appealed to remonstrated with the widow and the son and daughter were allowed, grudgingly, to take up one last look at their father's face.

Expected to Inherit Wealth.

W. J. H. Murat asserts that he is the rightful heir to the throne of Naples by his father's death and expects to inherit his share of the fortune belonging to the crown.

M'CLELLAN FOR PRESIDENT

Room for His Candidacy Making Rapid Strides Among the Democrats of Indiana.

Indianapolis, May 3.—The presidential boom of George B. McClellan, mayor of New York, is making rapid strides in Indiana. One of the most significant phases of the Indiana political situation is the growing belief among many Democrats that neither Hearst nor Parker will make a suitable candidate. With this sentiment spreading throughout the state convention, which will be held week after next, will not instruct in favor of any candidate.

J. O. Henderson, who is managing Hearst's interests, says that from one-fourth to one-third of the men who were elected as Parker delegates have "backslid." Dr. James Carter, a Hearst man, says the signs point to a candidate not yet sprung and that McClellan would make a very acceptable compromise. John Minor, former Democratic candidate for auditor of state, predicts that if Hearst manages to get over one-third of the delegates to the national convention the nominee will be a third man.

Receiver for a Cement Company.

Indianapolis, May 3.—Two suits asking the appointment of a receiver for the Midland Portland Cement company have been filed in the superior court by stockholders. A receiver is asked, according to the complaints filed, in order to head-off an alleged combine of stockholders and outsiders who are preparing to freeze out the minority stockholders.

Beginning of the Gillespie Trial.

Rising Sun, Ind., May 3.—The trial of James Gillespie; his sister, Mrs. Belle Seward; Myron Barbour and his wife, Carrie Barbour, indicted jointly for the murder of Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, the twin sister of James, has been called, with Judge George A. Downey presiding. There are nearly 100 witnesses subpoenaed.

Strikers "Got It in the Neck."

Terre Haute, Ind., May 3.—The U. M. W. officials have decided against the strikers at the Lattas Creek coal mine who struck because the company discharged a mule driver for leaving his mule in the mine over night. The discharge of the driver was upheld and the striking drivers will be fined by their union.

Senator Fairbanks Going East.

Indianapolis, May 3.—Senator Fairbanks starts east this afternoon to attend a meeting May 9 at the Manhattan hotel in New York city of the McKinley Monument association, which is expected to decide at that time what kind of monument shall be erected in memory of William McKinley.

"JOE" CANNON'S FIAT

Makes His Position Perfectly Clear on the Subject of the Vice Presidency.

ABSOLUTELY WILL NOT ACCEPT

Would Not Have a Nomination Under Any Circumstances—House Is Good Enough for Him.

Washington, May 4.—"Even at the risk of being accused of declining that which I probably could not get if I desired it I answer most unequivocally that if the nomination were tendered to me I would not accept it under any circumstances whatever." Thus strongly did Speaker Cannon in an authorized interview with a Post reporter emphasize his determination with reference to the vice presidency. As he concluded dictating what he had to say the speaker added: "If there is any language which can be more decisive, write it in."

"What are your reasons for such a statement?" he was asked, and replied:

His Life Work in the House. "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 congressional district in which I reside and have accepted the nomination. I have every reason to hope I will be re-elected."

He Prefers to Stay There.

"If the Republicans have a majority in the next house of representatives," he continued, "of which in my judgment there is no reasonable doubt, I will be glad to succeed myself as speaker. If perchance, 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 give in 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."

THIS DECISION IS FINAL

Will Be Seen an Archangel Before He Is Vice President.

Just at this point there was an interesting incident, illustrative of the frequency with which vice presidential talk is kept ringing in the speaker's ears. The doors of his room flew open and Senator Burrows entered escorting a couple of his constituents who wanted, as Senator Burrows smilingly said in introducing them, "to meet the present speaker and the next vice president."

Cannon bowed courteously, expressed his pleasure at seeing the two Michigan people, and turning to Burrows observed: "You will see me as an archangel before I am vice president."

"I am glad you retain your senses," said the senator, in seriousness.

"I have no ambitions touching the public service," declared Speaker Cannon, resuming the interview, as soon as the door closed behind his visitors, "outside of and disconnected with the house of representatives."

"One word more. There are many men in the Republican party in the middle-west and elsewhere who are better equipped for the great office of vice president than I am, and would add more of strength to the ticket than I would, so that the decision, as above announced, and my duty as a citizen and a Republican run together in the conclusion that I have come to, which is final."

"Have you taken into consideration," he was asked, "that it has been suggested that your candidacy on the ticket as vice president is necessary to carry Illinois?"

"There is nothing in the suggestion," he replied. "The Republican party is as strong in Illinois as it has been in a quarter of a century."

City Elections in Indiana.

Indianapolis, May 4.—Municipal elections were held throughout Indiana. Up to this time returns have been received from forty-seven towns. In fifteen of these the Democrats elected the mayor and the majority of the municipal officers. The Republicans won in twenty-eight cities, making a clean sweep in five.

Inheritance Tax Law in Effect.

Columbus, O., May 4.—The supreme court has decided the Russell inheritance tax law passed at the last session of the legislature to be constitutional. The law exempts all estates or inheritances under \$3,000. On all estates of more than that amount 2 per cent. is levied.

Republican Color Line.

New Orleans, May 4.—After a long and hard struggle the leaders of the Lily White Republicans in caucus decided against the negroes, and it was agreed to send a solid white delegation-at-large to the Chicago convention instructed for President Roosevelt.

Illinois Man Renominated.

Peoria, Ill., May 4.—The Republican convention of the sixteenth Illinois district renominated Representative Graf by acclamation. C. L. Fevier and E. L. Mosser were chosen delegates to the Chicago convention.

Talks by Forty-Six Delegates.

Chicago, May 4.—The session of the Socialistic national convention was devoted to speech making; forty-six delegates addressed the assemblage.

BLOCK COAL DISPUTE

Either To Be Settled or Result in a Strike, Say U. M. W. Officials.

DISPUTANTS ARE IN COUNCIL

Another Coal Controversy Ends in a Walkout—Stock Yards Fire Costs \$300,000.

Brazil, Ind., May 4.—The block coal miners of this district met in delegate convention here for the purpose of making a final effort to secure a settlement of the differences between the miners and the operators. The miners have been working since the 1st of April without a scale. Vice President Lewis, of the miners' national organization, met with the delegates in secret session. The question was discussed at length and a committee was appointed to meet the operators.

What the Trouble Is About.

This committee and the operators met at once and continued during the afternoon and at night. The national officers say they will not return to Indianapolis until an agreement is reached or a strike ordered. One bone of contention is that the operators refuse to grant the demand to pay for low coal in machine mines. Another is the demand that the engineers at the mines have an eight-hour instead of a nine-hour day. The miners claim that since the engineers were forced into the U. M. W. they shall be entitled to all the privileges enjoyed by the miners. Heretofore the engineers began work a half hour earlier than the miners, and remained a half hour longer in the evening. The operators say they will not grant the demand, as it would force them to put on another shift of engineers.

Six Hundred More on Strike.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 4.—Six hundred miners at Star City, Jackson Hill and Hymera are on a strike authorized by President John Boyle. The men allege that they should be paid the price for mining screened coal and not on the mine-run basis. The Indianapolis contract fixed the price for screened coal at 55 cents a ton, and for mine-run at 53 cents, but stipulated that when coal is sold as screened coal the mine should be paid on the screened basis. The miners say that the coal is sold as screened coal, but that when coal is sold as screened coal the mine should be paid on the screened basis. The miners say that the coal is sold as screened coal, but that when coal is sold as screened coal the mine should be paid on the screened basis.

FIRE IN THE STOCK YARDS

Costs Indianapolis People \$300,000—Five Hundred Head of Cattle Rescued from the Flames.

Indianapolis, May 4.—Fire at the Union stock yards resulted in a loss of \$300,000 to the Belt Railroad and Union Stock Yards company. Thirty-five head of cattle were burned and forty acres of cattle sheds and stock pens were destroyed, together with about 500 tons of hay and 10,000 bushels of corn.

When the fire was discovered there were about 500 head of cattle in the yards and a large force of cattlemen at once began the work of rescuing them. Twenty-five engines were sent into the yards to haul 350 cattle cars to a place of safety. The bellowing of the cattle could be heard for several miles.

Boys' Play Has a Serious Turn.

Shelbyville, Ind., May 4.—Frank Hildebrand, while playing with a number of companions, at Flat Rock, was seriously injured. He was a short distance away from Wallace Nading, when the latter picked up a piece of wire, about eighteen inches in length, and threw it, striking Hildebrand in the right eye. It is thought his sight will be destroyed.

Says This Will Be the Last.

Wabash, Ind., May 4.—In the Wabash circuit court Monroe Myers filed suit for divorce from his wife, Delilla Myers, on statutory grounds. This is the third divorce case in which the pair have figured, they having twice been divorced and twice married. Myers promises if the bonds are severed this time it will be forever and aye.

Campstick Steals \$3,000.

Wabash, Ind., May 4.—The defalcation of R. B. Campstick, cashier of the local freight office of the Big Four railroad, has reached \$3,000, and may go higher. There is considerable talk that the case will involve others.

Rat-Killing Has Consequences.

Hillsburg, Ind., May 4.—Claude Pruitt, a well-known young farmer, was accidentally shot in the leg below the knee by a comrade, who was trying to kill rats. The wound is a serious one.

Girl's Record in School Attendance.

Fortville, Ind., May 4.—Carrie Greer, one of the graduates of the Fortville high school, has just completed her twelfth year in school, without missing a lesson or being tardy.

Makes an Aged Woman Happy.

Auburn, Ind., May 4.—Mrs. Penny, nearly 80 years old, and in destitute circumstances, has word that the government has granted her a pension of \$12 a month and \$1,700 back pay.

Fireing Work at Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ind., May 4.—Incendiarism is responsible for the burning of the power house and other property owned by the Mathers Stone company.

JAPS CAPTURE NEW CHWANG

Russians Forced to Fall Back to Protect the Railway.

HEAVY JAP LOSS ON THE YALU

Russ Report Says That It Reached from 3,000 to 4,000 Men.

TOGO RAFFLED AT PORT ARTHUR

Eight Bottling-Up Ships Sunk by the Russians—Two Jap Destroyers Lost, and Many Men Fat Out of Action.

London, May 4.—The Chefoo correspondent of The Daily Chronicle writes: "The Japanese landed troops and attacked and captured New Chwang last evening, the Russians falling back to protect the railway." This is not confirmed and its truth is doubted.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—In a report received by the emperor from General Kuropatkin under yesterday's date it is stated that at least from 3,000 to 4,000 Japanese were killed in the Yalu river fight.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—High Admiral Grand Duke Alexis has received the following official telegram from Viceroy Alexieff, dated yesterday, reporting the Japanese attempt to block Port Arthur early yesterday morning: "I respectfully report to your highness that a fresh attack was made by the enemy last night with the object of obstructing the entrance to the port, and that it was successfully repelled. At 1 o'clock this morning five torpedo boats were perceived near the coast from the eastern batteries. Under the fire of our warships and the batteries they retreated southward."

Fire Ships Make Their Appearance.

"At 1:45 o'clock the first fire ship, escorted by several torpedo boats, was sighted and we opened fire upon it from the batteries and the warships. Three-quarters of an hour afterwards our searchlights revealed a number of fire ships making for the entrance of the harbor from the east and southwest. The coast defense vessels Otvashni and Crenleschki and the gunboat Gillak repulsed them by a well directed fire."

Russians Sink Them All.

"Altogether eight ships were sunk by our vigorous cannonade, by Whitehead torpedoes launched from our torpedo boats, and by the explosion of several submarine mines. Further, according to the reports of the officers commanding the batteries, and the gunboat Gillak, two Japanese torpedo boats were destroyed. After 4 o'clock a. m. the batteries and warships ceased fire, subsequently firing only at intervals on the enemy's torpedo boats, which were visible on the horizon."

JAPS SAID TO HAVE LOST HEAVILY

Many Men Killed and Made Prisoners—Russian Machine Gun Fire Effective.

Alexieff further reports: "All the fire ships carried quick firing guns with which they maintained a constant fire. Up to the present thirty men, including two mortally wounded officers who took refuge on a launch or were rescued from the fire ships by us, have been picked up. The inspection of the roadstead and the work of saving the enemy's men were hindered by the heavy sea running. We suffered no casualties with the exception of a seaman belonging to the torpedo boat destroyer Poevol."

Coal Dealers After the Railways.

Bloomington, Ill., May 4.—The Illinois-Wisconsin Retail Coal Dealers' association met here. Steps were taken looking to legislation which will make the railroads responsible for any shortage in weight occurring between the time coal is accepted for shipment and its delivery to the purchaser.

Fire Insurance to Cost More.

Chicago, May 4.—It has been practically settled by the committee of the Union Fire Insurance association to advance premiums in the west at least 20 per cent. within a month.

SCORES ON THE BALL FIELDS

Chicago, May 4.—Following are the base ball scores: League: At Philadelphia—Brooklyn 6, Philadelphia 3; at Boston—New York 0, Boston 4; at Chicago—Pittsburg 3, Chicago 15; at Cincinnati—Weather.

American: At Boston—Philadelphia 2, Boston 4; at Detroit—Cleveland 10, Detroit 2; at New York—Washington 2, New York 8; at St. Louis—Chicago 1, St. Louis 2.

Association: At Toledo—Milwaukee 2, Toledo 0; at Columbus—Kansas City 6, Columbus 5; at Indianapolis—Minneapolis 10, Indianapolis 8; at St. Paul—Louisville 3, St. Paul 5; second game Louisville 3, St. Paul 5.

Western: At Denver—St. Joseph 4, Denver 5; at Des Moines—Omaha 3, Des Moines 2; at Colorado Springs—Weather.

Russians, who brought them ashore and buried them."

RUSSIANS CLAIM A SLAUGHTER

Zassalitch Says the Japs Lay in Heaps, Dead Reaching Thousands.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The emperor has received a telegram under yesterday's date from General Kuropatkin, which says of the fighting on the Yalu Sunday, quoting a report made by General Zassalitch [heretofore "Zassalitch"]: "Japanese bodies lay in heaps at the river fords. \* \* \* Finally all of the supporters 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 force in time, and our men retired from the principal position to another position in the rear of Turenchen, followed by the concentrated fire of the Japanese."

"A battalion of the Eleventh regiment, both flanks of which were repeatedly thrunk by the enemy, advanced with fixed bayonets, preceded by buglers, to clear a passage. The Japanese, however, declined a hand-to-hand conflict and receded. In front of the regiment a chaplain bearing a cross was struck by two bullets. \* \* \* The losses of the Eleventh and Twelfth regiments were very great, but they are not yet exactly known. In the Eleventh the killed included Colonel Laming and Lieutenant Colonel Dometti and Ralsvick. The Twelfth lost nine company commanders killed or wounded. \* \* \*

"Up to the present 800 wounded, including fourteen officers, have been brought to the hospital at Feung-Wang-Cheng. The Japanese losses were very heavy at the passage of the Ai river, at their position at Turenchen, and on the hill occupied by the two battalions of the Eleventh regiment. According to the statements of participants in the battle at least 3,000 to 4,000 were killed."

It is said here that the Japanese had from 35,000 to 40,000 men, besides the greater quantity of guns, many of them being of heavier caliber than those of the Russians, whose force as war as it can be figured from the military statements was less than 15,000. The Associated Press is informed by the general staff that Major General Kashtalinsky is alive, and that Lieutenant General Zassalitch was not wounded.

JAPS RECOUNT THEIR CAPTURES

In Officers, Men and Guns—Official Casualty Report.

Tokio, May 4.—Later reports from Seoul of the Russian reverse on the Yalu are to the effect that the Japanese captured twenty-eight small rapid-fire guns, besides twenty field guns. They also captured thirty Russian officers and over 500 men, many of whom were found hiding in the underbrush by Japanese searching parties. Cossack officers who were captured place the number of Russians killed and wounded at 800, but it is thought that this understates the Russian loss, which is believed to be very much greater. The Japanese army is resting, burying its dead, and caring for its wounded.