

Brief Telegrams

In Japan state socialism is favored by the government and taught in the colleges.

The Kaiser's own band, from Germany, will fill an engagement at the World's fair.

Morris K. Jessup was re-elected president of the New York chamber of commerce.

Holland has no patent system or trade mark laws. Certificates of origin are not required there.

There are a few carpet factories in Smyrna, but most of the carpets are made in the dwellings of the peasants.

Four bandits convicted of murder were garrotted in the provincial jail at Santiago, Cuba. It was the first legal execution since the Spanish regime.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana takes great interest in military affairs, and while in the Philippines spent much time on the firing line with General Lawton.

A miniature house, completely furnished, each piece carved with a pocket-knife, the work of a St. Joseph, Mo., tinsmith, will be exhibited at the World's fair.

Forest fires are raging near Nadeau, Nathan and Packard, Menominee county, Michigan. The farmers fear that unless rain falls soon they will lose their homes.

In the city of New York there were, in 190, 388 deaths traced by the coroner to illuminating gas. Of these 258 were reported as accidental and 130 as suicidal.

The presidential election has resulted in a triumph for the union liberal party in all parts of the republic, says a dispatch from La Paz, Bolivia. Ismael Montest was elected president.

Among distinguished users of tobacco there are few more prominent than J. Pierpont Morgan. He is a heavy cigar smoker and has them made for him especially in Havana.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon is the only man in all the history of the Senate whose service has included three distinct terms separated by periods of optical retirement.

Sir Henry Thompson, the eminent English surgeon, who died recently in his 84th year, was, in addition to his surgery, especially distinguished for his study in matters of food and diet.

The members of the isthmian canal commission have returned to Washington from a tour of inspection of the recently acquired canal property on the isthmus and will meet there next week.

The penny-in-the-slot machine is not by any means a modern invention. In the old Egyptian temples devices of this kind were employed for automatically dispensing the purifying water.

Jere H. Murray, a democrat candidate for attorney general of Missouri, died at Columbia, Mo., of pneumonia, contracted on a campaign trip, aged 37 years. He was prominent in Missouri politics.

Prince D'Artemberg, president of the Suez Canal company, has informed the French Academy of Medicine that Paludal fever, popularly known as marsh fever, has disappeared from the canal strip.

Forest fires are burning and spreading rapidly in the section north of Tomahawk, Wis., and along the Soo Railroad. Homesteaders and farmers are suffering losses through the burning of buildings.

The plague has broken out among the Chinese collected at Kowloon for transportation to Transvaal mines. The charters of steamers engaged to convey the coolies have consequently been cancelled.

Bids were opened by Comptroller Groat of New York City for \$37,000,000 of city bonds at 3 1/2 per cent, for ten years and the balance for fifty years. The issue was over-subscribed about seven times.

Circuit Judge Gray has designated Judge Edward G. Bradford of the United States district court of Delaware to hear the Northern Securities case at Trenton in place of Judge Kirkpatrick, deceased.

Dr. William Barton Hopkins, well known in medical circles, died of cholera morbus at Philadelphia. Dr. Hopkins was the author of many valuable medical articles and his book on fractures is widely known.

The New York World quotes Senator Thomas G. Platt as saying: "In Washington the feeling among the republican leaders is that Senator Fairbanks is to be nominated for vice president. It is practically settled. The only man who has not agreed to it is Senator Fairbanks, but he will accept and make a strong candidate."

Dr. Giles S. Mitchell, a prominent physician, died suddenly at his home in Avondale, in Cincinnati, from heart disease.

Frank von Lembach, the famous historical and portrait painter and president of the Munich Artists' Association, is dead.

The United States canal commission took formal possession of the Panama canal route and of the property of the Panama Canal Company. Immediately after the transfer the United States flag was hoisted over the legation and over the canal offices.

RUSSIAN LOSSES

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GENERAL KASHTALINSKY RECEIVED.

THE RUSSIANS LOSE 2,000 MEN

The News Has a Stunning Effect on the Authorities at St. Petersburg—Seven Hundred Wounded and Forty Officers Killed.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Russian losses at the battle of Kiu Lien Cheng were 2,000 men and forty officers—far greater than previous reports indicated.

This is the official estimate of Major General Kashtalinsky, who directly commanded the division that suffered the brunt of the attack and whose report was received Wednesday by the emperor. Many are inclined to place the Russian losses even higher. General Kashtalinsky mentions also that more than 700 wounded had arrived at Feng Wang Cheng and these may not be included in the casualties. He made no attempt to estimate the Japanese losses, merely stating that they must have been colossal.

The magnitude of the Russian losses had an almost stunning effect on the authorities and aroused general grief, mitigated only by satisfaction at the bravery displayed by the Russian troops.

Not for a moment was there any intention to pay such a terrible price for delaying the enemy's crossing of the Yalu river. This fact was known throughout the city and gave rise to renewed reports, attributed to official sources, that General Kouropatkin had officially censured Lieutenant General Zassalitch. If this was so, General Kouropatkin's telegraphed criticism of Zassalitch was carefully cut out of the dispatches which have been published, and the general impression now held is that he will remain in Manchuria.

General Kashtalinsky's report establishes the fact that the Russians sustained the greatest loss in order to save the two regiments which were occupying Antung.

The Eleventh regiment was given the post of honor at the rear, with instructions to hold back the on-coming Japanese. The Twelfth regiment and the Third battery's quick-firing detachment were directed to retire.

By the time the latter movement commenced the Japanese had almost surrounded the Russian position. The Twelfth regiment was compelled to charge with the bayonet and succeeded in breaking through the enemy's line. The Second battery's quick-firing detachment, without horses, could not move the guns and were compelled to abandon them. The men of the second battery put their shoulders to the wheels in an effort to push the guns up the mountain side, but the Japanese fire was so hot that they returned to the protection of the Eleventh regiment.

Nearer and nearer approached the Japanese and a charge upon the Eleventh regiment and the Second battery was imminent so he guns were abandoned.

Then a priest led the troops and they began the terrible march across the valley.

SETTLE GRAIN RATE WAR.

Through Rates to Be No Greater Than the Sum of the Locals.

CHICAGO—After many futile attempts the western railroads on Thursday succeeded in completing a final settlement in the grain rate war between Missouri river points and Chicago.

All have agreed to make proportional rates from all Missouri river points and have decided that the through rates from Nebraska points to Chicago shall not be lower than the combined locals excepting from certain Nebraska points tributary to the Sioux City gateway, the latter being a concession to the Chicago & North-western.

The rates on grain from Omaha and Council Bluffs will be the same as those from Kansas City. Heretofore the rates from the former points was 2 cents per 100 pounds higher.

IMPORTANT MINING DECISION.

United States Supreme Court Decides Again Subsurface Tunnels.

WASHINGTON—In the case of the St. Louis Mining and Milling company against the Montana Mining company, both operating in the state of Montana, the United States supreme court on Monday decided that the owner of a lode mining claim cannot by means of a tunnel explore the subsurface of an adjoining claim, even though the tunnel be run to tap a vein the apex of which is on the claim of the owner of the tunnel.

The court holds in effect that the vein itself may be followed, but that in no other way can the adjoining territory of another mining property be explored.

Stock Growers Organize.

DENVER—The Cattle Growers' Interstate Executive committee was organized at a convention here and the following officers were elected: Chairman, William M. Turney of Texas; vice chairman, William A. Harris of Kansas; secretary, Fred H. Johnson of Denver. Denver was selected as the headquarters. J. J. Dickinson, representing the government in the beef trust investigations, was present. The gathering was called to form a permanent organization of live stock men west of the Missouri.

Thinks United States is Wise.

LONDON—The best military experts are disposed to await further information before attaching undue importance to the result of the battle on the Yalu river. Commenting on the Shanghai report that United States Consul Davidson is proceeding to his post at Antung, the Globe says: "The triumph of the open door has begun and the United States has given once more a sign of its appreciation of real issues of war in the far east."

The Globe then invites the British foreign office to show similar activity.

ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Engage Ports and Warships.

Reports indicate that the battle on the Yalu was a complete defeat for the Russians.

There is an unconfirmed report that the Japanese have captured New Chwang and that the Russians have been routed.

In another sea battle of Port Arthur the Japanese lost a number of vessels. Fireships were sent into the harbor, but failed to accomplish the purpose intended.

From 3,000 to 4,000 Russians are reported to have been killed in the battle on the Yalu.

Another Japanese fleet is reported to have been sighted off Port Arthur.

PORT ARTHUR—A Japanese squadron appeared off Port Arthur after daybreak and engaged the forts and warships. The fight is still proceeding.

Thirty Japanese prisoners have been captured.

At 1 o'clock in the morning five Japanese torpedo boats were sighted. The Russian land batteries, the gunboat Gillak with the coast defense vessels Grimischi and Otvaschi opened fire and compelled them to retire. Immediately afterwards other Japanese ships were sighted on the horizon. They were headed by a fireship, which was sunk near the entrance of the harbor at 1:20 a. m. After an interval of twenty-five minutes two more fireships came on and were sent to the bottom.

At 2:15 four more fireships approached. Three of these blew up on our mines. Two of these sank immediately and the other two fireships were sunk by the batteries and warships.

The protected cruiser Askoid participated in the firing. Fifteen minutes later three more fireships arrived. One of them blew up on a mine, the second was wrecked on the shore and the third was sunk by the Russian shells.

The crews of the Japanese fireships which were sunk while attempting to block the channel tried to save themselves in boats in which they put out to sea. A majority of them were killed by the Russian machine guns and rifles. Some of the survivors were picked up.

At daybreak a number of Japanese were seen clinging to the masts and funnels of the sunken vessels and these were rescued by the Russians. Thirteen of the wounded Japanese have since died. The Russians supplied the survivors with food and clothing and the wounded were taken to the hospital ship Mongolia.

During the morning ten of the enemy's torpedo boats remained in the offing and were fired on at long range. At 5:30 o'clock it was signalled that there was a Japanese fleet in the vicinity and that two of the enemy's launches had been run ashore. The town is quiet. Large crowds watched the morning's operations with great interest.

UNDER CLOUD OF CHARGES.

U. S. Attorney McComber of Nome District Resigns.

WASHINGTON—Senator McComber of North Dakota presented to the president the resignation of Melvin Grigsby, United States attorney for the Nome district, in Alaska. The resignation has been accepted to take effect July 1. No intimation is given as to Grigsby's successor.

More than a year Attorney General Knox recommended to the president that Grigsby be dismissed for disobedience of orders of the department in leaving his post without permission. Subsequently charges were preferred against him, in which it was alleged that he received \$10,000 from the Pioneer Mining company of Nome, the allegation stating that the sum was to secure for the Pioneer Mining company immunity from United States prosecution. Grigsby admitted the receipt of the money, half of which was in cash and the other half in stock in the Pioneer Mining company, but said it was an attorney's fee. The case has been pending until this time.

ROOSEVELT WILL NOT SPEAK.

Several Members of the Cabinet Will Go on the Stump.

WASHINGTON—Questions relating to the Panama canal, general politics and departmental matters were the subjects under consideration at the meeting of the cabinet Friday.

While the president himself does not expect to deliver political speeches during the approaching campaign, it is said that several members of the cabinet will take an active part in the contest. Secretaries Taft, Shaw, Moody, Wilson and Attorney General Knox are all expected to deliver important speeches, and some of them will speak many times. It is said, also, that Speaker Cannon will make an extensive tour of the country, campaigning wherever his services seem to be needed most.

One Jew Baiter Sentenced.

KISHINEFF—The trial of the six men charged with an attempt to murder two Jews during the April disturbances has been concluded. One of the men was sentenced to five years penal servitude and the others were acquitted.

When a small boy gets his finger caught in the pantry door it isn't the jam he is looking for.

Woman Leaps to Pavement.

CHICAGO, Ill.—A woman giving the name of Mrs. Maud Todd Saturday leaped to the pavement from a second-story window in a hotel on the north at Dearborn avenue and Erie streets. She sustained fatal injuries. The jump from the window followed a quarrel with Albert C. Todd, whom the woman said was her husband. Todd, when arrested, denied that the woman was his wife, and gave her name as Maud Scherm-berghorn of Davenport, Ia.

TO BE EVACUATED

RUSSIANS HAVE DECIDED TO DEPART FROM NEW CHWANG.

NEED MORE FORCE TO HOLD IT

Reported Wounding of Viceroy Alexieff Before Departure for Port Arthur—Russians at New Chwang Hurriedly Leaving.

NEW CHWANG—There is every indication that the Russians have decided to evacuate New Chwang. The troops have been leaving here all day long. Forts have been dismantled and all artillery has been placed on board trains. All the local transportation has been commandeered by the Russian authorities.

There is current here a native rumor that Japanese troops are in Foo Chau bay (on the west side of the Liao Tung peninsula, and about sixty miles north of Port Arthur), but this report lacks confirmation.

The fear is held here that if the Russians leave and the Japanese do not at once take possession of New Chwang the brigands, who are now across the river near Yin Kow, will pillage the place. The foreign residents are prepared to resist the brigands should they come over. The British consul has requested that a gunboat be sent to New Chwang. The Russians probably will destroy the gunboat Sivouch before leaving. The vessel is at New Chwang.

It is reported here that Viceroy Alexieff was slightly wounded before his departure from Port Arthur. He barely escaped from there before the Japanese closed the lines of communication.

The Russian general staff has moved from Liao Yang to Mukden.

Russians here will not talk of the situation for fear that they may impart some information. They do not consider that their forces here are sufficient to hold this section of the country. It is probable that the Russian troops will withdraw to Harbin.

The Russian civilians at New Chwang are leaving hurriedly and many natives are fleeing from the city in fear that they will be subjected to maltreatment at the hands of the brigands.

STOESSEL ADDRESSES TROOPS.

Tells Them to Prepare for Worst and Hope for Best.

PORT ARTHUR—Lieutenant General Stoessel has issued an order to the troops of his command as follows: "On April 30 and May 1 the enemy crossed the Yalu river in great force and our troops fall back to positions which had been previously selected."

"Yesterday the enemy effected an important landing on the Liao Tung peninsula, south of Pitsewo, and in the vicinity of Kin Chou bay. Now our work is beginning. Naturally, the enemy will destroy railway communication and endeavor to drive our troops back to Port Arthur and besiege this fortress, Russia's bulwark in the far east. We will defend it until the arrival of troops, which are coming to relieve us."

"I consider it my duty to call upon you to display unceasing vigilance and caution and you must be ready at all times to demean yourselves toward your general with the dignity and order befitting the glorious record of Russia. No matter what happens, you must not lose your heads, but remember that everything is possible in war and that we shall be able with God's help to cope with the arduous task imposed upon us."

RUSSIAN LOSSES WERE IMMENSE.

Official Report Places the Number at Over Two Thousand.

ST. PETERSBURG—The emperor has received a dispatch from General Kouropatkin giving a report of Lieutenant General Zassalitch of the Russian losses in the battle of Kiu Lien Cheng. General Zassalitch confirms the reports of the enormous mortality among the artillery horses and concludes his report as follows: "Our losses on April 30 and May 1 altogether amount to seventy superior and subaltern officers and 2,324 killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Of this total, 1,081 were left on the battlefield, but it is not known whether they were killed or wounded."

"In consequence of the heavy losses in men and battery horses and the difficulties encountered in the roadless country, it was absolutely impossible to bring away the guns and machine gun."

German Prince at Seat of War.

TIENTSIN.—Prince Adelbert, third son of Emperor William of Germany, who is traveling on board the German cruiser Hertha, left here for Peking. An audience between the prince and the emperor of China has been arranged for May 17. The prince will come back to Tientsin on the 18th and on the 19th he will return on board the Hertha. Prince Adelbert was in Corea last week. He landed at Chemulpo and has proceeded to Seoul, where he visited the German minister to Corea.

Marconi Sails for New York.

LIVERPOOL.—William Marconi was a passenger on the Cunard line steamer Campania which sailed from here for New York Sunday.

Defendant in an Invalid Chair.

WASHINGTON.—Both of the defendants were in court when the empanelling of a jury proceeded for the trial of James N. Tyner and Harrison J. Barrett, on indictments charging conspiracy to defraud the government. General Tyner, as on yesterday, was brought into court in an invalid's chair and surrounded with furs to protect him from the drafts of the room. Less than half an hour was necessary to complete the jury.

THE SEASON IS TARDY.

Quiet Conditions Noted in Markets of Business.

NEW YORK.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Somewhat better retail distributions followed improvement in temperature, but it came too late to recover and realize part of the tardy season's injury to spring trade. Quiet conditions are noted in practically all lines of wearing apparel, with the exception of specialties, such as tan shoes, that cannot be delivered with sufficient rapidity. Operations for future requirements are carried on with caution, and this disposition to avoid excessive commitments will do much to reduce the number of failures. Some improvements in collections, particularly at the south and west, will also strengthen weak concerns. The percentage of idle factories has increased, especially in textiles and footwear, and a change in style has rendered unavailable much silk machinery. Structural work is increasing, but dealers had accumulated large supplies of building materials, and prices lack reasonable firmness. Commodity prices declined slightly during April. Railway earnings in April were 5.8 per cent less than last year.

Recovery in the iron and steel industry is again retarded by the unexpected dissolution of the ore association. Prior to that event there was increasing confidence in the stability of quotations, the railways were at last seeking rails in moderate quantities and fair activity prevailed in tin plate, sheet, pipe and wire products. Fuel conditions are unchanged, anthracite continuing active, while coke and bituminous coal are dull and weak.

After last week's exceptionally heavy transactions it was natural that the western hide markets should become inactive. Prices remain firm, however.

Commercial failures this week in the United States are 206, against 202 last week, 241 the preceding week and 145 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 27, against 16 last week, 12 the preceding week and 22 last year.

DECIDES IN FAVOR OF BANK.

Ruling of Judge in Phillips Case a Blow to Small Creditors.

CHICAGO.—The suit brought by the trustee of the George Phillips company to recover from the Bank of Montreal \$200,000, which the members of the firm had deposited shortly before the collapse of the corn corner in 1902 came to an abrupt ending in the United States circuit court today. Judge Seaman took the case from the jury and announced a decision in favor of the bank.

The court held that a bank was not in the same class as other creditors of a bankrupt. The decision practically means that the small creditors of the Phillips company will receive but a slight percentage on claims, while the banking institution comes out almost entirely whole.

Get Ready for the Rush.

BONESTEELE.—The people of this place are making strenuous efforts to be ready for the greater influx of prospective homesteaders July 1, when the Indian Rosebud reservation land is to be thrown open. They have what the Germans would call "earth hunger." Scores of people seeking claims already have set their tents to be in on the ground floor. It is apparent a tremendous number will be here ready to grab onto the 2,600 quarter sections which this tract of excellent land contains. This is splendid soil and a very rapid settlement is anticipated as a result of this opening.

Trainloads of Wounded.

MUKDEN.—The spirits of the troops here are not depressed because of the fighting on the Yalu and the investment of Port Arthur and they are eagerly awaiting an opportunity to meet the invaders. Wounded from the Yalu are passing through Mukden on every train on the way to Harbin. The last passenger train from Port Arthur before the line was cut arrived Saturday. The woodwork of the coaches was marked with bullets which struck as the train dashed at full speed past a critical point.

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NAVAL BATTLE ON

HEAVY CANNONADING ON EAST COAST OF COREA.

JAPANESE OFF PORT ARTHUR

Believed Admiral Uriu Has Closed with the Vladivostok Fleet—Report that Zassalitch is Relieved—Care for Russian Wounded.

LONDON—A dispatch to the Central News, dated at Seoul Tuesday, says that heavy cannonading was heard off Gensan, on the east coast of Corea, Monday and Tuesday morning. It is supposed Admiral Uriu's fleet has succeeded in engaging the Russian Vladivostok squadron.

A rumor to the effect that the Japanese had succeeded in bringing the Russian Vladivostok squadron of four cruisers to battle off Vladivostok was circulated in Paris Monday, but up to Tuesday morning no confirmation had been obtained. Evidently the above dispatch refers to the same rumor.

ST. PETERSBURG—There are persistent rumors here of a naval engagement between the Vladivostok and Vice Admiral Kamimura's squadrons, but no confirmation of the reports had been received here up to 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The admiralty says no further news has been received here from Port Arthur.

PARIS—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg confirms previous reports to the effect that the Japanese fleet appeared off Port Arthur Thursday and that an engagement occurred off Gensan, Corea, between a Japanese squadron and the Russian squadron near Vladivostok.

General Kouropatkin has gone to the front from Lia Yang to inspect the situation personally. Troops are being hurried forward from the Lia Yang and Mukden line to a position near Feng Wang Cheng.

All the Russians wounded have been sent back toward Lia Yang in order not to encumber the operations of the Russian army. It appears evident that General Kouropatkin is preparing to give battle to General Kuroki's army if circumstances warrant.

Private reports are to the effect that the fighting blood of the Russian soldiers is up and that they are thirsting for an opportunity to revenge the slaughter on the Yalu, but although the commander-in-chief is greatly chagrined at the miscarriage of his plans on the Yalu, there is no idea here that he will act rashly on that account. His decision as to the extended opposition he will make at Feng Wang Cheng depends upon the location and success of the Japanese landings in Manchuria. Descent or attempted landings are now momentarily anticipated near New Chwang and the head of Corea bay. Occupying an interior line and pursuing the tactics of Napoleon, Kouropatkin's problem will be to prevent a juncture of the enemy's forces. It is necessary for him to await the development of the Japanese plans and ascertain the direction, strength and whence the other column will come before deciding how to fight his adversary in detail.

IOWA MAKES GREAT RECORD.

Old Guns Equal Record Made by British in 1902.

WASHINGTON—Remarkable records were made by the Iowa's guns in the annual record target practice just completed. The Iowa's twelve-inch guns made forty-two shots and thirty-four hits. The best twelve-inch gun made eleven shots and eleven hits. The hits per gun per minute for the twelve-inch guns were 0.75. This equals the record made by the British ship Ocean in 1902, when it broke the world's record and in the case of the Iowa the record is all the more creditable because its guns are of an old type. The Iowa's eight-inch guns made 1.20 hits the gun each minute, the best gun making eight hits out of eight shots.

Irrigation Plans for Nebraska.

WASHINGTON.—The secretary of the interior has set aside, provisionally, the sum of \$1,000,000 for the construction of the Pathfinder reservoir on the North Platte river in Wyoming. Construction will proceed contingent upon favorable reports from engineers in the field as to various details still under consideration, and particularly as to whether an adequate area of irrigable land can be found in western Nebraska. The reservoir will be of sufficient capacity to supply all of the land under it in Wyoming.

National Treasury Balances.

WASHINGTON.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance \$217,189,546; gold, \$118,620,385.

Attendance on Opening Day.

ST. LOUIS.—The total attendance at the Louisiana Purchase exposition on the opening day, April 30, 1904, was officially announced Tuesday night as 187,733 persons. Of this number 178,423 were recorded admissions.

DETROIT.—James H. Stone, who on Monday was selected for one of the assistant reading clerks of the republican national convention, has been dead for a number of months. He was a prominent citizen of this city.