

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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MAY DAY LOCKOUTS

Labor Troubles Devoted of the Disturbances Frequently Characterized by Them.

ARMED GUARDS MEET MEN AT TOPEKA

Santa Fe Anticipates Strike of Machinists and Bar Gates at Shop Yards.

STRIKERS MAINTAIN ORDER AT CHICAGO

Tinmiths and Coal Handlers in Schoenectady Declare a Strike.

BAKERS OUT IN NEW ENGLAND STATES

At Other Places Lockouts and Strikes Are Reported, but the Men Are Notably Quiet and Orderly.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 2.—When the 2,000 Santa Fe machinists gathered at the big railway shops in this city today to go to work they found the gates locked. The entire plot of ground of twenty-five acres is surrounded with a high oak board fence with few gates. These gates were locked and the men without tools and guards that "there was nothing doing."

The Santa Fe officials asserted that they were simply anticipating a strike that would have come today. They said information had come to them that the men had held secret meetings Saturday night and Sunday decided upon a strike at 9 o'clock Monday morning. There was no disturbance today, the majority of the men returning quietly to their homes.

Orders Lockout All Over Line.

At the general offices of the railway it was stated that the order to close down was given to every shop town on the Santa Fe system from Chicago to Albuquerque. It is estimated that nearly 10,000 men are affected.

On March 22 the International Association of Machinists submitted a list of twenty rules which they desired the Santa Fe to contract to observe in the management of its machine shops. The officials asserted that this would be a recognition of the union and would practically unionize the shops, and take them out from under the control of the company. It rejected the demands for a contract. The Santa Fe has sent 60 non-union machinists to the coast line, and says it has filled all vacancies, and has no further need of men on that part of the system.

In spite of the protests of the strike leaders, it is asserted that an attempt was made Sunday to disable two Santa Fe engines at Arkansas City.

This lockout order is signed by A. Lovell. It does not affect the car shops or the roundhouse men, except at Topeka. Here the car shops and roundhouse are inside the yard fence and it was necessary to include everything inside the fence in the lockout order.

J. Buckalew, third vice president of the International Association of Machinists, who is in charge of the strike situation in Topeka, gave out the following statement: "We called out all the men on all the lines of the Santa Fe railway, and as far as I know it is a strike. We have very much to do, but the order came from headquarters and we have to obey."

CHICAGO, May 2.—Machinists in two shops of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad today observed a strike order said to have emanated from Washington. Only a few machinists are employed in the Chicago shops.

Two Unions at Schoenectady.

SCHOENECTADY, N. Y., May 2.—Two strikes were inaugurated in this city today, when members of the Tinmiths and Coal Handlers' unions, numbering in all about 800 men, went out as the result of the refusal of employers to grant an increase of wages.

Three Strikes, One Lockout.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Three strikes and one lockout became effective here today and in consequence 4,200 wage earners are idle. Picture frame makers employed in six factories to the number of 1,750 struck and 4,000 boot and shoe makers employed in ten manufacturing plants, were locked out. One hundred teamsters of the Union Lime company and the Artesian Lime company refused to work because denied an advance of 50 cents a week. Nine banking concerns were tied up by a strike of 40 men, the firms refusing to sign "closed shop." Still another strike is in prospect, members of the Machinists' union, employed in 500 shops throughout the city, having voted to demand an increase of 2 to 5 cents an hour.

Bakers Strike at Boston.

BOSTON, May 2.—The principal difficulty of the region for the past twenty-four hours of a strike of more than 1,500 bakers in this city and nearby places, including Cambridge, Lynn, Salem, Brockton, Abington, Rockland, South Boston, North Easton, Weymouth, South Weymouth and Bridgewater. The strike was caused by the refusal of the master bakers to sign a new schedule calling for a sixty-hour week and \$15 weekly for second hands and \$18 for foremen. The larger hotels and restaurants are not affected by the strike.

Carpenters Out at Waterbury.

WATERBURY, Conn., May 2.—A general strike of all the union carpenters in this city, numbering 80, began today. The carpenters demanded a minimum wage rate of \$2.50 a day, in place of the \$2.00 now paid, and the refusal of the master carpenters to sign an agreement based on the increased rate led to the strike.

RAINS WASH OUT RAILROADS

Mountain Streams Overflowing, Property Is Damaged and Traffic Is Seriously Delayed.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 2.—The heavy rain which has been falling in the region for the past twenty-four hours without cessation has filled mountain streams to overflowing and a number of washouts have occurred, damaging railroads to the extent of thousands of dollars. At Colorado City, three miles west of here, the Denver, Rio Grande tracks were washed out for a distance of 20 yards, and traffic on that line is suspended.

A number of small landslides between Manitou and Cascade covering the Colorado Midland tracks with thousands of tons of dirt and rock, have also blocked traffic on that line. The street car line has also suffered a small washout and Manitou is practically cut off from the outside world. The storm shows no signs of abating.

GRIGSBY QUILTS HIS PLACE

United States Attorney for Alaska Took Money from Mining Company.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Senator Macdonald of North Dakota today presented the resignation of Melvin Grigsby, United States attorney for the district in Alaska. The resignation was accepted to take effect July 1. No is given as to Grigsby's successor. A year ago Attorney General McKim advised the president that Grigsby was unfit to hold office. Grigsby was removed from his position. 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.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Superintendent of Construction for Lincoln Building Named.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—(Special Telegram.)—C. L. Hammond of Massachusetts, now employed as draughtsman in the Navy department, has been appointed to the position of superintendent of construction for the new public building at Lincoln, Neb., at a salary of \$10,000 per annum. Mr. Hammond has been in the government service for some years and secured this present appointment at Lincoln through civil service channels. He will assume the duties of the new position at Lincoln on June 1.

Representative Burdett visited a number of the departments today on routine matters in connection with his district. He had a conference with Assistant Postmaster General Bristol regarding a number of rural free delivery routes in his district, and urged that matters be closed so that they might go into effect on June 1.

Rural routes ordered established June 1: Iowa—Montrose, Lee county, two additional; area covered, 35 1/2 square miles; population, 190. Murray, Clarke county, two additional; area covered, 25 square miles; population, 1,000. Alameda county, one additional; area covered, 35 square miles; population, 575. South Dakota—Spink, Union county, one route; area covered, 34 square miles; population, 410.

Rural carriers appointed for Nebraska routes: Creighton, regular, Albert L. Pangburn, James M. Gilbert; substitutes, Wilbert Pangburn, Norah E. Gilbert. Exeter, regular, Seron G. Manning; substitute, Pauline Farmer. Falls City, regular, Porter Randolph; substitute, Melvin Ransom. Grove, regular, George H. Rouse. Fort Scott, regular, Charles R. Rouse.

CANNON FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Considered in Conference as Candidate for Second Place.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—(Special Telegram.)—At a White House conference last night the question of candidates for vice president was discussed. "Uncle Joe" Cannon's name was the subject of discussion and in view of complications existing in Illinois it was regarded essential to have a man on the ticket from that state who could unite all interests. While it is known that Cannon is averse to taking the place, it is believed the word will go forward to rally for his nomination.

There were present at the conference besides the president Senators Aldrich, Allison, Spooner, Hall, Platt of Connecticut, Lodge, Speaker Cannon, Chairman Hemenway of the Appropriations committee and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Cortelyou.

NEGROES PRAY FOR ROOSEVELT

African Methodist Church Bishop Who Offers Petition in Behalf of the President.

CHICAGO, May 2.—A prayer that President Roosevelt might be returned to the White House caused an unusual demonstration today during the opening exercises of the twenty-second quadrennial conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church. Shouts of "Bless him, oh God!" "Yes, yes, Amen, amen," greeted the prayer of Bishop W. J. Gaines of Georgia, who invoked the blessing of God on the president of the United States, "who has had the manhood and courage to stand up and do his duty at all times to men of every color and creed in spite of bitter criticism."

"If consistent with Thy will, oh God, when the term of office expires," continued the speaker, "send him back to the White House to serve another four years."

The utterance of the sentiment was the occasion of deafening shouts by the assembled delegates.

OTHER DAUGHTERS ASSEMBLE

Descendants of Revolutionary Soldiers Meet at Boston in Annual Convention.

BOSTON, May 2.—The delegates to the annual convention of the General Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, who have come here from various states of the union, assembled in Copley hall today for the opening business session of the meeting. Although a large number of delegates were here yesterday and attended special services in Christ church, many more arrived today to take part in the business proceedings.

Today's session was devoted to the reading of the reports of officers and to the nomination of officers. In addition to the election of the general society officers ten members of the national board of managers were to be chosen, three from New York, two from Massachusetts and one each from Colorado, Indiana, Minnesota, Maryland and Pennsylvania.

MINE WORKERS DO NOT TALK

Secretary Wilson Says Plans for the Colorado Situation Are Not to Be Public.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 2.—Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers of America said today that the action taken by the national executive committee with reference to the Colorado strike would not be made public. President Mitchell is at St. Louis, but the nature of his business there will not be announced. It is reported that the national headquarters today had 1,500 miners in the Guernsey, O. district had gone out on account of the failure to agree with the operators on a scale.

DEDICATE STATE BUILDINGS

Michigan, Pennsylvania and Ohio Open Houses at the World's Fair.

FINE WEATHER GREETED FIRST WEEK

Figures of Opening Day Not Given Out, but Official Estimate Is Less Than 200,000 in Attendance.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—(World's Fair Bulletin.)—The official figures of attendance at the opening of the Louisiana Purchase exposition on Saturday have not yet been given out. President D. B. Francis made the remark that the admissions were under \$100,000, but that was estimated and not official. Beautiful weather greeted the beginning of the first regular exposition week, and early in the forenoon visitors began entering the turnstiles. There was not a continuous thronging, as no special effort is being made to bring out-of-town visitors here until the finishing touches are farther advanced.

The sounds of the hammer and saw are heard on all sides, and workmen are rushing ahead to perfect the exposition and have it standing in full completion at the earliest possible moment. The first official exercises of the opening week were the dedication today of the state buildings of Michigan, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Connecticut's building will be dedicated tomorrow.

Michigan's building was the first one dedicated today. It stands on the brow of the Plateau of States adjoining the United States fisheries building. Governor A. T. Bliss, presided at the ceremonies and after the archbishops of Michigan, Mr. Michigan had introduced Governor Bliss introduced Frederick B. Smith, president of the state commission, who made a brief address. He spoke of Michigan's efforts to construct a building in keeping with the statefulness of the other state buildings and said that its portals were thrown wide open and hospitality should be unbounded.

President D. B. Francis of the exposition responded and welcomed Michigan in the name of the exposition.

The keys of the building were then delivered by the contractor and accepted by Hal H. Smith, secretary of the state commission.

Other addresses followed by Hon. Charles E. Osborn of Salt Lake and Hon. Joseph L. Hudson, president of Detroit Board of Commerce. The ceremonies were concluded by the audience singing "America."

Pennsylvania Dedicates.

The dedication of Pennsylvania's building came next, the exercises beginning at noon. Pennsylvania's building is one of the largest state structures on the grounds. It is located near the southern boundary of the Plateau of States and its broad terraces command a full view of the entire section devoted to states. The dedicatory ceremonies were opened by a selection from a Filipino band.

James H. Lambert, a member of the executive board of the state commission, then introduced Lieutenant Governor W. M. Brown, the chairman of the day. Henry F. Walton, speaker of the house of representatives, followed with an address, in which he spoke of the great resources of the Keystone state and extended Pennsylvania's welcome to its sister states to the exposition, and to the world at large.

Ohio Last of Day.

Ohio's building completed today's dedicatory ceremonies. The structure is located on the eastern boundary of the Plateau of States. Broad piazzas and stately columns give to the building an appearance of ease and comfort and the mammoth surrounding dome marks it with dignity. Governor Myer, secretary of the state commission, introduced W. F. Cull of Columbus, who made the opening address. Response was made by President Francis, who officially tendered the world's fair welcome to Ohio. The speech of the occasion followed by the secretary of the exposition, who at the conclusion of the exercises the Ohio state commission gave its initial reception in its building in honor of Secretary of War Taft and Governor Herrick.

Mr. Wong Ching Chun, secretary of the Peking Industrial Institute and chief clerk of the American legation at Peking, called at the Administration building today and presented a letter from United States Minister Conger.

Mr. Wong is in charge of the extensive exhibit of the Chinese customs which has been installed in the Chinese section of the Liberal Arts building. This is entirely apart from the exhibit made by the Chinese government and consists mainly of articles of Chinese manufacture and curios.

FEWER THEATERS IN NEW YORK

Nine Houses Will Be Closed for Failure to Comply with Ordinances.

NEW YORK, May 2.—At least six theaters have failed to pay in applications for a renewal of their licenses by the commissioner of police, in whose hands the matter rests. These houses will not be open to night, and three more will not be allowed to open unless they make such alterations as the committee of safety shall recommend.

It is declared by the authorities that any house under the ban shall attempt to open it will be closed at once by the police. It is understood, however, that the three plays mentioned are not among the impounded ones on Broadway and that the others merely delayed asking for their licenses in order to carry out changes ordered immediately after the Iroquois fire.

TRYING WOMAN FOR MURDER

Delaware Defendant Confesses to Killing, but Claims It Was Self-Defense.

DOVER, Del., May 2.—Mrs. Mary Ann Powell was today placed on trial for the murder of Estelle Albin on February 1 last.

Mrs. Powell confessed after her arrest that she killed Miss Albin in a jealous rage. Mrs. Powell said the girl, who had been adopted, was alienating her husband's affections. She said she feared her life was in danger, as the girl had threatened her. On February 4, during an altercation, Mrs. Powell struck Miss Albin with a bottle, rendering her unconscious. She then hacked the girl with a knife. The body was found later in the street by Robert H. Powell. Mrs. Powell was present when his wife was placed on trial.

OUTS TELEPHONE COMPANY

Tennessee Court Orders Adjunct of Bell Concern to Go Out of Business.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—Chancellor Allison today ordered the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph company into the hands of a receiver and ruled that the corporation be ousted from the state. Later in the day he amended his decree, stating that for satisfactory reason he would decline to appoint the receiver. The company has an authorized capital of \$200,000 and about \$100,000 is outstanding. It controls the telephone situation in the south by reason of its relation to the Bell Telephone company, and has lines radiating into southern Illinois and Indiana. The action grows out of an effort on the part of the state upon relation and at the instance of an independent telephone company at Columbia, Tenn., to declare a forfeiture of the charter of the defendant company upon the ground that it has violated the statutes in its attempts to suppress competition. It is charged in the bill that the defendant company leased to one of its officers, a local exchange, local exchanges in three towns in which it was confronted with competition, and that it immediately proceeded to break down its rivals by reducing the rates below a paying basis. This resulted in the death or absorption of the smaller concerns, and the rates were restored as competition was stifled.

The court held that the statutes forbids the acquisition by one telephone company of another company or exchange in such manner as was employed by the defendant and that they are quasi-public carriers and therefore amenable or subject to and controlled by the whole statutory law of the state applicable to railroad and telegraph companies and therefore cannot have the rights and powers which are not given to railroads. The court held that defendant has assumed to exercise powers and authority not conferred upon it by the laws of the state of Tennessee and has forfeited its right to exercise any corporate franchise or power in the state of Tennessee, and that defendant be ousted from the further exercise of any such power or franchise in the state and that its business be closed and wound up.

The clerk and master will be appointed receiver to take charge and to settle up the business of the defendant.

The defendants have prayed an appeal to vacate the order and receivership.

GRETH AIRSHIP WORKS WELL

Inventor Believes that He Has Solved the Problem of Aerial Navigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Dr. Greth today tried to make a trip to San Jose in his airship, but after traveling about five miles he was forced to land. The machinery was discovered and the aerial voyager was forced to make a landing. Dr. Greth was accompanied by Engineer Frederick Bell.

Dr. Greth was satisfied with the results of this experimental flight because he accomplished what he had intended to do on former occasions and from it concluded that he is working in the right direction. Dr. Greth let his machine rise and then made a circular figure about a quarter of a mile in circumference. It was evident that the machine was under control at that time, for he circled about, stopped the engines and started them again, and then started off to the south at a high speed.

Over Blanken's Six-Mile house on the San Bruno road, toward San Jose, something went wrong with the machinery, which caused the airship to stop. After a pause the fans were started going and the ship began to descend. To all appearances the fans were controlling the ship. It was demonstrated that while the fans which raise and lower the airship are not large enough, yet they did very well under the circumstances.

Engineer Bell said of his trip: "I am thoroughly satisfied with the test. We could direct the machine at will and make several complete turns before descending. The sudden giving away of a small part led us to descend at the Six-Mile house."

FATAL BLAZE AT CHICAGO

One Man Killed and Seven Injured by Fire on Halsted Street.

CHICAGO, May 2.—One person has been asphyxiated and many other occupants of a three-story building in Halsted street have been injured and narrowly escaped death in a fire which swept through the place and cut off escape by the stairways both in the front and rear. Prompt work of the firemen saved the lives of other tenants, who were asleep when the fire started. In the work of rescue two firemen and one policeman were injured. The dead: JOSEPH WEBB, suffocated by smoke. Injured: Mrs. H. Webb, overcome by smoke; condition serious. Edward Jones, hands and face burned. William Wolf, face and hands burned; overcome by smoke; condition serious. Policeman John Burke, severely burned while helping to rescue the imprisoned tenants.

Fire Captain McGraw, struck by falling wall and severely cut and bruised. Pipefitter Ryan, face and hands burned. William Wolf, face and hands burned, endeavoring to rescue his wife and children from the burning building.

The fire, which did a damage of only a few thousand dollars, spread so rapidly that the occupants of the place were hemmed in by the flames before they could be awakened and told of their danger.

NEW PARTY IS NOW ORGANIZING

United Christian Party Gathers at St. Louis to Make Platform and Candidates.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—The national committee and the delegates to the national convention of the United Christian party, which convened here yesterday to nominate a ticket for the next presidential election, resumed its sessions today.

The platform entitled "The Jesus Name" was adopted tonight after considerable discussion. The party declares that "the platform and purpose of the Christian party is and shall be to work and stand for union in His name for the fulfillment of God's law through direct legislation of the people governed by the golden rule, regardless of sex, color or creed."

War is opposed by the party and mob violence condemned. Government ownership of coal mines and public utilities is favored. The platform, after declaring against "government revenue from the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage," concludes "we are opposed to all trusts and combines contrary to the welfare of the common people."

Officers will be elected tomorrow and nomination of national candidates will be taken up.

CANNON SAYS HE LIED

Tells Senate Committee He Circulated False Report for a Joke.

STORY REFERS TO WEDDING ON HIGH SEAS

Angus M. Cannon, Jr., Alleges Story Is Untrue and Was Spread for the Benefit of the Gentiles.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Angus M. Cannon, Jr., son of Angus M. Cannon, former president of the Salt Lake state of Mormons in Utah, traveled from Salt Lake to Washington, to inform the senate committee on privileges and elections that he had failed in informing prominent gentiles in Utah that President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon church had performed plural marriage ceremonies.

Cannon, Jr., was a witness in the Smoot investigation today. He said that he had told false stories in regard to President Smith's alleged plural marriages. His son, to Lillian Hamilton, fourth wife. His only excuse was that he had been drinking and conceived the idea that to tell such a story would be a good joke on the gentiles referred to, "as anything against the Mormons tickled them all over."

Members of the senate committee on privileges and elections received a communication several days ago from F. B. Critchlow of Salt Lake to the effect that Cannon would go on the stand and testify that Abraham H. Cannon and Lillian Hamilton were married on the high seas between Los Angeles and the Catalina islands, and that Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon church performed the ceremony.

Critchlow stated that Angus M. Cannon, Jr., had said he was present and witnessed the ceremony. Consequently arrangements were made for the meeting today.

The witness said that he knew Abraham H. Cannon intimately. He said that Abraham had three wives at the time of his death in the fall of 1898, but that there was another wife he knew about. He gave the names of the three wives as Sarah M. Jenkins, William Hamilton, and Mary E. Croxal. Abraham H. Cannon had children by all of them.

Plural Marriage at Sea.

"Did you tell E. L. Wilson of Salt Lake that you saw Abraham H. Cannon and Lillian Hamilton married?"

"I think I did tell him." The witness stated that Wilson is well known in Salt Lake, is cashier of the Commercial National bank, and a gentleman of high standing.

In response to questions, answered by the briefest of admissions, it was drawn from the witness that he had told Wilson within the last two weeks that in 1898 in Los Angeles and the two people charged that in the party in addition to himself, Joseph F. Smith and one of his wives, Abraham H. Cannon and his wife, William, sister to the witness; a man named Langford, and Lillian Hamilton. After the boat had gone some distance from Los Angeles, members of the party with two or three Americans retired to the cabin and there Joseph F. Smith married Lillian Hamilton.

The witness said that after his sister, Cannon's second, heard what was going on she "got angry and ordered the cabin."

Mr. Taylor drew from the witness the fact that he also had telephoned to Perry Heath and made an appointment at the office of the Salt Lake Tribune at which he told Mr. Heath the same story he had related to Mrs. Critchlow and Wilson. He declared that he had told no other persons in regard to the marriage, and that he had seen no one except Critchlow, and that was on the day he had received the subpoena.

"Are you still satisfied that he married them?"

"Of course, I don't know that he married them, but I think that he did," was the answer.

"Who told you of the ceremony on the high seas?"

"My wife said it took place just as related."

Senator Dubois—"Were you with Abraham H. Cannon before his death?"

"Through his entire illness."

"Where did he die?"

"At my sister's house."

"Was Lillian Hamilton there?"

"At the time."

"Has she a child?"

"Yes, a daughter."

"What is her name?"

"Marva."

"Her last name?"

"Cannon."

Said It Was a Joke.

The witness said that the child was recognized as the daughter of Abraham H. Cannon and treated as a sister by others of Cannon's children.

The witness in reply to questions by Senator McComas said he had been drinking when he told the story about the marriage on the high seas, and he did it as a joke on Critchlow and Wilson, who wanted to see the Mormons get the worst of it.

He was asked if he thought the joke was a good one on his dead cousin and others he had drawn into that tale, and with some bitterness he answered:

"What I was thinking about Joseph F. Smith more than anything else. He said he did not know anything about polygamous marriages since the manifesto and I knew that he did."

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Showers and Cooler Tuesday; Wednesday Fair; in West, Showers in East Portion.

Hour.	Temp.	Hour.	Temp.
8 a. m.	54	1 p. m.	70
9 a. m.	52	2 p. m.	72
10 a. m.	53	3 p. m.	71
11 a. m.	57	4 p. m.	73
12 m.	60	5 p. m.	71
1 p. m.	65	6 p. m.	70
2 p. m.	68	7 p. m.	68
3 p. m.	68	8 p. m.	65
4 p. m.	68	9 p. m.	63

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

Divergent Views as to Value of Recent Successes of the Japanese.

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NEW YORK, May 2.—(New York Herald Service—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—From Tokyo and St. Petersburg as well came dispatches yesterday adding to the information already received concerning the Russian retreat from the Yalu and the advance of the Japanese.

Tokio dispatches described the action which led up to the Russians being forced back toward Feng Wang Cheng, while St. Petersburg statements declared that the movement was part of General Kourapatkin's program, and was not to be considered in the light of a serious repulse.

Military experts in writing for the London newspapers of this morning discussed the importance of the retreat and advance. One writer, however, pointed out the fact that the Russian right wing may have a difficult task in reaching Feng Wang Cheng, and possibly may be cut off by a division thrown forward by General F. Smith. The Joseph F. Smith of the experts think no serious danger was taken by the Russians and back up that argument by pointing out the fact that the casualties on either side were so slight as to in no manner embarrass the forces engaged.

STRENGTH OF OPPOSING ARMIES

Japanese Had the Advantage of Guns and Position.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—3 p. m.—The Associated Press has obtained from the general staff an outline of the operations on the Yalu during the past week. The Russian force, including the reserves, was composed of General Kashatinsky's rifle division, General Mischchenko's Cossack corps and a brigade of artillery, the whole under General Samuilich.

The Japanese forces, the staff believes, approximated 100,000 men, of which four divisions, thirteen battalions, and forty-six guns were in action. The Japanese prepared for crossing the river by posting all of their available guns, of which the Russian force had only five times more than they, along the line facing Kullen Cheng and Antung and also landed from their warships 47 guns. This array of artillery eventually made Kullen Cheng untenable.

Under cover of powerful batteries north of Singdang the Japanese crossed to Hoshan, occupying the height. As the latter position would have enabled them to direct a raking fire against the Russians at Kullen Cheng, General Samuilich ordered it to be retaken Friday. This was done, but on Saturday the Japanese under cover of a battery reoccupied it, the defenders falling back across the Kitayena and continuing the fight with the Japanese who were attempting to flank them from the Chin Gow.

The Russian force at Antung and Kullen Cheng had since its retreat to its second line, a few miles westward. The whole Russian force engaged yesterday formed a semicircle, the horns of which were gradually being drawn in preparatory to retreating to a position further west. This was the situation when the last Russian official reports were sent.

CONSUL MAY GO TO POST

Occupancy of Antung by Japanese Would Mean War for America.