

JAPS FALL BEFORE COSSACKS

Entire Squadron of Japanese Cavalry Wiped Out in Wild Charge—Czar's Soldiers Astonish Opponents.

Liao-Yang, June 2.—The Japanese lost 200 killed and a number of horses in the fight at Vagenfuchu. The Russians opened fire at 8 in the morning, and after two hours and a half long-range firing the Japanese, under Gen. Akhlama, prepared to charge and crush the force which had been harassing them for twenty-one days. In the meantime Gen. Samsonoff was approaching Vagenfuchu with a strong force of cavalry. It was a sight worth seeing when, at the word of command, the Russian squadrons rushed like a whirlwind across the terribly cut-up country, the batteries

show. It is just possible that the Bohr slipped away during the night of May 26. "During the interval of thirty hours between the Russian evacuation of Dalny and the Japanese occupation anarchy prevailed. The local Chinese officials allowed the prison to be forced, with the result that 200 cut-throats had the run of the town." The Moscow correspondent of the Times learns that Harbin is to be fortified speedily against the contingency of a siege. Heavy siege guns have left St. Petersburg already, and others will be sent from Cronstadt and

June 2 (Thursday), and that the army was advancing on both coasts. It is reported, but not confirmed, that a battle was fought fifteen miles from Port Arthur on June 3. Heavy firing was heard near Port Arthur on June 4. From St. Petersburg, via Paris, comes the news that at a meeting of the grand council and the general staff, the czar presiding, it was decided to order Gen. Kouroupatkin to adopt offensive tactics at once in order to save Port Arthur. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Express says the feeling, general there, that Port Arthur must be saved at all costs has overcome the opinion of the best military authorities, and as a result Gen. Kouroupatkin has been instructed to attempt to get through a relief force of 40,000 or 50,000 troops. The czar and the court advisers favor this plan. The Express correspondent adds that he has reason to believe that the force will be merely kept ready, and, by making feints at Gen. Kuroki's army, assist Port Arthur by lessening forces opposed to it. It is stated that Gen. Kouroupatkin has requested the czar to cancel the instructions sent to him. A dispatch from Chefoo says: "The Japanese army investing Port Arthur extends from Shulankarok on the west to Chikengteu on the east, from twelve to fourteen miles from the fortress. The Japanese outposts are being gradually advanced to within four miles of the land defenses. The Japanese fleet has taken possession of two Russian torpedo boats that were abandoned at Dalny and another vessel that is ashore in Tallenwan bay. "There are indications that the Port Arthur fleet will make a desperate effort to sally from port during the land attack." The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard telegraphs: "I am informed by a general staff officer that Gen. Kouroupatkin is believed to be moving sixty miles south of Liao-yang. The fact that telegrams to the czar from the front are signed by various commanders, apparently independent of each other, is causing the belief that it is a case of 'too many cooks.' It is believed that some questions have been referred to the czar by Gen. Kouroupatkin. The latter's position is extremely difficult, owing to the desire of different individuals, besides Admiral Alexieff, to ingratiate themselves at St. Petersburg."

SCENE OF BIG BATTLE NEAR PORT ARTHUR.



Showing location of Kin-Chou and Nanshan Hill, captured by the Japanese.

at the same time trotting along the frightful roads.

Having passed the railroad station the troops came under the fire of the Japanese machine guns, but withdrew without much loss. The Fourth and Sixth companies of the Eighth Siberian Cossacks furiously charged the Japanese cavalry with lances, and literally cut the whole squadron into pieces.

This was the first time lances were used, and they struck terror into the enemy. In some cases the lances pierced the riders and wounded their horses. Some of the lances could not be withdrawn from the bodies into which they had entered.

The Japanese infantry, numbering four battalions of 300 men to a company, and eight squadrons of cavalry attempted to advance, but the Russian batteries opened on the slope up which the enemy was advancing and the enemy was forced to scatter and retire.

Urge Gen. Kouroupatkin to Assume Offensive.

London, June 2.—Rumors persist that court influence at St. Petersburg is being actively exercised to induce Gen. Kouroupatkin to assume the offensive and endeavor by a victory to retrieve the Russian military reputation. The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "A recent council of war decided that Kouroupatkin should risk an engagement. The emperor ratified this judgment. All hopes are centered now in Kouroupatkin, who will make desperate efforts to save Port Arthur." The Times correspondent at Chefoo cables:

"Immediately after Tallenwan bay shall have been safe a Japanese siege train will be landed, when presumably the second army corps will quietly invest Port Arthur, while a third army corps and a specially organized flying column will co-operate with the first army corps in the advance on Mukden."

"There is no information yet as to the fate of the Russian gunboat and four transports, which were in Tallenwan bay during the battle of Kin-

other fortresses. A painful impression has been produced by Gen. Kouroupatkin's insistence on making timely provision for a retreat to Harbin.

First Line of Port Arthur Defenses Taken by Japanese.

London, June 4.—The Rome correspondent of the Central News telegraphs:

"A Tokio dispatch to the Giornale d'Italia says that the Japanese have occupied the first line of the outer fortifications of Port Arthur after a feeble resistance.

"The correspondent at Tokio of the news agency Liberas says that four divisions of Japanese troops have occupied Kwangtung heights, on which they placed heavy artillery dominating Port Arthur.

"The same correspondent adds that the Russian squadron attempted a sortie, but was forced to return, being threatened by the Japanese fleet."

Battle at Nanshan Hill Costly to Both Sides.

Tokio, June 4.—The total of the Japanese casualties at the battle of Nanshan hill on May 26 is 4,394. They are divided as follows: Thirty-one officers, including one major and five sergeant majors, and 713 noncommissioned officers and men killed; 100 officers, including one colonel, one major, and twelve surgeon majors, and 3,460 noncommissioned officers and men wounded.

The Russian losses in the fight at Kinchoo are officially stated to be 30 officers and 800 men killed or wounded.

Fighting at Port Arthur Both by Land and Sea.

London, June 6.—There has been fighting at Port Arthur, both by land and sea, since last Thursday.

A Tokio dispatch says that the Russian gunboat was torpedoed and destroyed outside the harbor on Saturday.

Japanese correspondents arriving at Chefoo say the Japanese army was within fifteen miles of Port Arthur on

CHOOSE DENEEN TO HEAD TICKET

Illinois Republicans Select the Cook County Man for Governor.

SHERMAN FOR RUNNING MATE

Gov. Yates Suggests Latter for Second Place After Four Leading Candidates Had Agreed to Merge Their Forces Against Col. Lowden.

For Governor—Charles S. Deneen, Cook county.
For Lieutenant-Governor—Lawrence Y. Sherman, McDonough county.
For State Treasurer—Len Small, Kankakee county.
For Attorney General—William H. Stead, La Salle county.
For Secretary of State—James A. Rose, Pope county.
For Auditor—James S. McCullough, Champaign county.
For University Trustees—Dr. Charles W. Davison, Cook county; W. L. Abbott, Cook county; Mary E. Busby, Champaign county.

Springfield, Ill., special: The above ticket was nominated by the Republican state convention Friday.

The phenomenal deadlock in the Illinois Republican convention was smashed in the afternoon. On the seventy-ninth ballot Charles S. Deneen of Chicago received 957 1/2 of the 1,502 votes in the gathering and was declared the nominee for governor by the Republican party of the state.

Gov. Yates, Attorney General Hamlin and I. Y. Sherman threw their strength to Cook county's state's attorney.

Frank O. Lowden, also of Chicago, contesting the nomination to the end, received on the final decisive ballot 522 1/2 votes.

So ended the most stubbornly fought political contest this or any other state ever has known.

Once a candidate for governor had been named the convention took a recess until evening before nominating candidates for minor offices.

Yates Suggests Sherman.

In making up the slate for minor offices a caucus was held in the evening at the executive mansion, at which Mr. Deneen, Gov. Yates, Attorney General Hamlin and ex-Speaker Sherman were present. The caucus took up the matter of lieutenant governor first.

Sherman said he would like to have William E. Trautmann of St. Clair nominated. To this Gov. Yates entered objections, saying his friends in the southern part of the state would not stand for this largely because of the course pursued by Congressman Rodenberg of St. Clair.

"I would rather see Sherman nominated," suggested the governor.

This was the first suggestion that had been made to nominate Sherman for lieutenant governor. Sherman at first hesitated and said he would like to have an opportunity to consult his friends. It was not until an hour or two later, after he had talked the matter over with his friends, that he consented to accept the nomination.

Governor Given Three Places.

There was no disagreement as to the renomination of James S. McCullough for state auditor. The governor was then conceded the right to name the nominees for secretary of state, attorney general and treasurer. It was suggested either James A. Rose, present secretary of state, or Scott Cowan would be acceptable. The governor said that he did not know that Mr. Cowan was a candidate, and that within the last few hours he had promised Mr. Rose his support, and he would ask that Rose be renominated. This was promised.

For attorney general, when the governor proposed B. C. Chipperfield of Canton, Mr. Sherman at first objected, but finally said that he would agree. Chipperfield was beaten in the convention by W. H. Stead. The governor's suggestion of Len Small for treasurer was accepted without controversy.

Lowden Forces Combination

Col. Lowden contested the nomination to the end and went down with 522 1/2 followers behind him. One vote was cast for Yates by the ever faithful Maj. Adams of Adams county and twenty-one for Col. Vespasian Warner on the final ballot.

The withdrawal of the candidates was brought about by the strength shown by Col. Lowden on Thursday and the threat that perhaps he would do better. On his highest vote Thursday he needed only 121 votes for victory. He had fallen back on subsequent ballots, but Thursday night his forces were rallied again and more votes were promised him. Speaker Cannon had rallied his entire congressional district, the Eighteenth, and Friday morning the delegates from Iroquois and Kankakee were guaranteed. That meant twenty-seven more votes and it was reported Fulton county, with fifteen, would be added. Votes which had been given to Pierce and Warner were expected to swell his total.

Accidentally Shoots Wife.

Bethel, Ind., special: Mrs. Lee Harken was perhaps fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of her husband, who was shooting sparrows in the yard, while his wife was watching him.

Fall Kills Bank President.

Toledo, Ohio, dispatch: George W. Davis, organizer and for over forty years president of the Second National bank is dead. Death was the result of a fall downstairs in the bank.

It looked as if Lowden would be nominated on the second if not on the first ballot.

For a couple of days a quasi understanding had existed between the Yates and Deneen people that a union would be formed if it became necessary to circumvent the nomination of Lowden. The argument for it was that Yates represented the majority of delegates outside of Cook county and Deneen the majority within it. It was felt that to one or the other the nomination should go.

Early Friday morning Gov. Yates sent word to Mr. Deneen that he could not hold his people much longer against the onslaughts of the Lowden forces. The Deneen ranks in Chicago were still unbroken, but the Lowden men were breaking through the Yates phalanx in the state. The governor was overwhelmed by superior numbers and beaten in detail.

It looked as if a union of forces must be had if defeat at the hands of the senatorial clique was to be avoided.

Small Goes to Lowden.

Senator Len Small, who had stood by the governor all during the battle of the day before, had served notice on him that he was going to Lowden with Kankakee county. The defection of Iroquois was known to the governor.

If each of the two candidates were to continue to fight independently it was plain the Lowden people must win.

Accordingly before the convention was called to order Deneen and Yates met in the arsenal building. Lawrence Y. Sherman and Gen. Hamlin were called in. The thing to be done was to gain time for counsel, and that was had by the convention taking a recess till the afternoon, the new combination forcing the move.

Governor Forgives and Forgets.

Then the four candidates—Deneen, Yates, Hamlin and Sherman—went to the executive mansion. That was at 11 a. m. Once there, Gov. Yates spoke out.

"It is evident," said he, "that if this thing goes on no one of us four can be nominated. It also is evident if we act together one of us on whom we decide can win. I had hoped it would be myself, but it evidently cannot be."

"I am willing to withdraw, and it seems to me as if Chicago should get the nomination. I do not think I have been treated fairly in Chicago. I do not feel the Chicago newspapers have acted toward me in a way which I deserved."

"I am, however, willing to forget all that and unite with you, gentlemen, in sending this nomination to Chicago. If a Chicago man is to get it we ought to have the right to say who that Chicago man shall be."

Political Enemies Agree.

Then turning around to ex-Speaker Sherman, who sat a little behind him, the governor asked:

"What do you have to say, judge?"

"Well," replied Mr. Sherman, "I agree with you, and as it generally lies with me to break the ice, I will add that Mr. Deneen here is the only man on whom we can unite. It would be useless, governor, for you to try and give your delegates to me. Many of them would not come, so I probably could not give those I have to you. The same is true of Mr. Hamlin. But we can get practically all of our friends to vote for Mr. Deneen, and that of itself should be enough. It is right the nomination should go to Cook county and Mr. Deneen represents the big majority of the Republicans there."

Attorney General Hamlin was appealed to and he joined in the agreement without hesitation, saying: "It not only is the only way, but in my opinion the best way out."

HOLDS SON'S LIFE WORTH \$200

Father Recovers Damages From Officer Who Shot Boy.

Marshall, Mich., special: The case of William A. Mosher of Cassopolis, Mich., administrator of the estate of his son, Otis Mosher, vs. Charles B. Furner, sheriff of Calhoun county, and his deputy, Thomas Annis of Battle Creek, which has been on trial since May 3, has ended. Suit was brought for \$10,000 damages, and the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$200. On Aug. 17, 1903, Otis Mosher stole a horse valued at 50 cents at Battle Creek and was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Annis. While en route to police headquarters he broke away and ran. The deputy sheriff fired at him and the bullet struck the fugitive. Mosher died the next day. The coroner's jury released Annis of criminal charges, hence the damage suit.

NOT TO FORCE MEN INTO ARMY

English Will Not Introduce a System of Conscription.

London cablegram: War Secretary Arnold-Forster, answering a question in the house of commons, said the government had no intention of proposing to parliament the introduction of a system of conscription, as recommended by the royal commission on the volunteer and militia forces.

Americans 5-g Insurers.

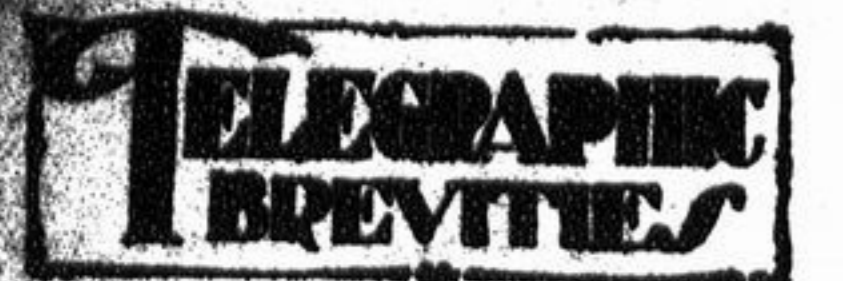
New York dispatch: Statistics compiled by an insurance journal here show that the American people are taking out life policies at the rate of \$8,000,000 a day. In the last year the companies paid out \$285,350,000.

Negro Slayer is Lynched.

Arlington, Ga., dispatch: Arthur Thompson, a negro, shot and killed M. L. Dudley, a young white man. A crowd of men captured the negro, lynched him, and riddled the body.

By HUGH M. WHITE.

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS.



R. W. Perry, 70 years old, who was believed to be a nephew or grandson of Commodore Perry, and a cousin of President James A. Garfield, died suddenly in the Gilsey House, New York. Heart disease caused death. Early in the '50s he went to the California and Washington territory gold fields and remained there some years.

The monium negroes are reported to be gradually leaving Hanging Rock, Ohio, and unless new strike disturbances are threatened it is expected the troops will be withdrawn.

W. H. Dorry, aged 60, and his wife, aged 40, were found dead at Philadelphia. Dorry had been out of employment for some time and the police believe he shot his wife and killed himself.

The Augustana synod of the Swedish Lutheran church at Lindsay, Kan., ordained a class of twenty-nine for the mission service. A young people's rally was addressed by Dr. Evald of Chicago.

The Howe Military School of Lima, Ohio, has been left a sum of money by Mrs. Francis M. Howe, widow of the founder, who died recently at Fort Wayne, Ind. The amount of the bequest has not been made public.

While at work on a twenty-story building in lower Broadway, New York, John Sullivan, a laborer, has fallen five stories and lost one of his legs in midair. As he dropped down an open shaft Sullivan struck an iron girder with great force. It cut off one of his limbs above the knee like a knife.

The First National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio, is short \$7,500, and an examination of the books of a clerk, now missing, has disclosed many fraudulent entries.

Suit has been begun at St. Louis for a receiver for the Colonial Securities company by three bondholders, who allege that the liabilities are \$1,500,000 and the assets \$575,963.

Willard H. Myers, bookkeeper for the National Safe Deposit, Savings & Trust company of Washington, has disappeared and is alleged to have stolen the proceeds of stocks valued at \$17,000.

The congressional merchant marine commission closed its sessions at Boston until after the Republican national convention, when they will be resumed at Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo.

Satisfactory trials were made by the submarine boat Fulton at Newport, R. I., torpedoes being successfully fired while the boat was entirely submerged and with her conning tower above the surface.

Herman S. Pettibone, 31 years of age, a son of former Congressman A. H. Pettibone of Tennessee, was found dead in a hotel in Washington. Drugs of a mixture of acetic and morphine found in a glass indicated suicide.

Military Convict Tony C. Wisch and Private Reilly, awaiting trial for desertion, attacked their guard, Private Kennedy of the Twenty-first infantry, at Fort Snelling, Minn., and attempted to escape. Wisch was shot dead and Reilly was captured after a brief taste of freedom.

A monument commemorating the death of John Quincy Marr, the first confederate soldier killed in actual conflict, has been unveiled at Fairfax Courthouse, Va.

John Herrell, aged 25, was arrested on the outskirts of Portsmouth, O., by the sheriff of Jackson county on the charge of murdering his uncle, William Herrell, aged 60 years.

When the United States supreme court adjourned there remained on the calendar 252 cases, the smallest number left after any term since 1870. During the term 449 cases were disposed of.

The state department has issued a warrant for the surrender to the dominion authorities of Walter McMillan, held under arrest in Minnesota on charges of forgery committed in Manitoba.

Elmer Hopper, head brakeman on an Illinois Central freight train, residing at Mattoon, was knocked off the train and both his feet were cut off above the ankles. He has a wife and five children.

Representative John G. Parkinson of St. Joseph, Mo., and Miss Mildred, daughter of United States Senator William Joel Stone, were married at Jefferson City, Mo.

Secretary of War Taft was the guest of Kansas City for a few hours Tuesday. He spent part of the day at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., as the guest of the commandant general, J. F. Bell.

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin appeared before Judge Cook to hear his decision on a motion for a new trial by her attorneys, was told by the judge that he wished to consult further authorities, and he continued the case.

M. S. Perry, a contractor of Salt Lake City, believes that his 16-year-old son Mayo has been murdered near Mansfield, Tex.

St. Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, Roman Catholic bishop of Cleveland, sailed for Europe on the steamer La Toussaine.

A man who committed suicide at the Arcade hotel in Los Angeles by taking illuminating gas has been identified as E. D. Shoats, who for the past twenty years had been in the employ of the Snyder-Trunkamp Company of Cleveland.