

JAP SOLDIERS KNOW HOW TO DIE

Summoned to Surrender, They Refused to Choose Death To Capture.

SOME COMMITTED HARIKARI.

Official Accounts Agree That the Number of Casualties Was Seventy-Three.

RUSSIAN VERSION OF THE AFFAIR

Those on Transport Made no Effort to Save Themselves but Fought Until The Waves Covered Them

Tokio, April 29.—6 p. m.—Seventy-three Japanese either killed themselves or were drowned on the transport Kinshu Maru which was sunk by a torpedo from the Russian cruiser Rossia at midnight of April 26, while off Gensan, Korea.

The Kinshu Maru parted from a convoy of Japanese transport boats in the fog at half past 11 of the morning before. Later she met some Russian warships and was ordered to stop. The Russian steamed alongside of her and summoned the navigating officer of the Japanese transport on board. She also sent a searching party on board the Kinshu Maru, and discovered two companies of Japanese soldiers concealed below decks. This was reported to the Rossia, whereupon the Russian cruiser discharged a torpedo at the Japanese transport, striking her amidships. The Kinshu Maru was broken in two. While she was sinking the soldiers on board rushed up on deck and fired volleys from their rifles into the Rossia and several of them committed suicide. Three small boats floated free from the wreckage of the transport and were the means of saving 45 soldiers and nine of the passengers and crew. Two army captains and three lieutenants were among the drowned. Some of the survivors made the land in the boats and were brought into Gensan today.

Reports received here from Gensan concerning the sinking of the Kinshu Maru by the Russian cruiser Rossia indicate that the soldiers who killed themselves as the vessel went down were drowned, and that the Russian soldiers, choosing death in preference, One non-commissioned officer committed harikari," according to an ancient custom, while the other men used rifles with which to put an end to their lives. Official reports agree in placing the number of casualties at 73.

It is not known here how many men the Russians took from the transport, or rescued after she was sinking. It is possible that more survivors will be found, as one of the Kinshu Maru's boats is still missing.

THE RUSSIAN ACCOUNT.

St. Petersburg, April 29.—Viktor Alexieff telegraphs under today's date that Japanese ships sighted, x miles off Port Arthur last night, and that the following 19 Japanese cruisers and six torpedo boats were seen in an adjacent bay.

The squadron, consisting of the armored cruisers Rossia, Rurik and Gromoboi and the protected cruiser Bogatyr, put to sea at day break April 23. The Rurik returned the following day. The others proceeded to Wonsan (Gensan, Korea), and have to off the town during the morning of April 25, about five miles from the entrance to the bay. Admiral Yezzen sent into the bay two torpedo boats, commanded by Lieut. Maximoff. As they ran in towards the shore they found the Japanese transport steamer Goyo Maru at anchor with a crew of about 20 men on board. The boats were ordered ashore. Lieut. Maximoff landed the Goyo Maru, took possession of her papers and the crew, then sent her to the bottom with a torpedo. The torpedo boats rejoined the squadron after four hours' absence. There was no sign of troops ashore and the bay was empty but it was learned that four Japanese torpedo boat destroyers had put out to sea April 25.

SQUADRON STARTS AGAIN.

The Russian squadron returned to Vladivostok and late during the night of April 26 started on another expedition. At 6 on the evening of April 27, while en route, the squadron sighted a Japanese steamer with war stores on board, her crew, consisting of 13 Koreans and 12 Japanese, were taken in safety and the steamer was sunk by a 100-mm. cartridge fired from the Gromoboi. The same night, at about 11 o'clock, when the squadron was 12 miles off Plesken bay, Korea, a Japanese transport, the Kinshu Maru, was sighted. Her commanding officer mistook the Russian for a Japanese and signalled "I am bringing you coal."

"STOP INSTANTLY."

The Russian commander promptly signalled in reply: "Stop instantly."

The crew of the transport then recognized their mistake and began to lower boats and steam pinnacles with the greatest haste and endeavor to escape, but the Russian steam cutters captured them all.

On board the transport were four Hotchkiss machine guns. At the outset it looked as if no one was on board but on examination it was found that the cabin was locked and there the Russians found without resistance and were taken to the Rurik. In another part of the ship 20 infantrymen who refused to surrender were found.

Admiral Yezzen, whose vessel was 10 miles away, ordered his Japanese soldiers then opened fire and transport was sent to the bottom by means of a mechanical mine and a few shells.

JAPS DIED FIGHTING.

The Japanese on board did not cease fighting and made no attempt to save themselves, although they had a launch in which they could have left the transport. Five of the Japanese actually continued until the waves covered the ship. The transport had on

board not only ammunition, but 2,000 tons of coal for Admiral Makamura. The prisoners numbered 183, including 17 officers. Altogether 210 prisoners were taken by the Russian squadron, landed at Vladivostok and immediately dispatched by train to Nikolai.

It was reported at the time the Russian cruisers were returning to Vladivostok that a Japanese fleet of 10 vessels was also making for here, but it failed to reach Vladivostok, owing to the fog.

A wireless telegraph message was picked up by the Russian ships while at sea. It was in code and unintelligible, but was evidently passed between the Japanese ships.

Among the Japanese prisoners are a colonel and an officer of the general staff, while the soldiers include a number of Japanese who before the war worked as artisans at Vladivostok.

YEZSEN WAS SUCCESSFUL.

St. Petersburg, April 29, 3 p. m.—The details of Rear Admiral Yezzen's raid show that it was entirely successful. The Russian fleet brought back his ships to Vladivostok, after inflicting material and moral damage on the enemy.

The cruise was most daring. The enemy's squadron was known to be in proximity, which necessitated the prompt sinking of the Japanese transport Kinshu Maru.

The conduct of the 130 troops remaining on board the Kinshu Maru in refusing to surrender and firing upon the Russians, even while the transport was sinking, evokes unbounded admiration.

"The Japanese are jealous of our Chemulpo heroes," is the popular comment. At the same time, the action of the heroic 130 men did not leave the Russians any alternative. They were obliged to sink the transport, but means of escape were left at the disposal of the 130 Japanese.

The ability of Admiral Yezzen's ships to reach Gensan, 300 miles away, in 22 hours, as they did on the second expedition, is certain to compel the Japanese to be on their guard.

The papers point out the mendacity of the Japanese claims that Gensan has been strongly garrisoned and believe that the Russian advance from Plesken bay will not meet with strong resistance.

The Kinshu Maru evidently was conveying reinforcements to Song Jin. The Russian advance is a criticism of the carelessness of sending transports without convoy.

While the naval men agree in praising the new commander of the cruiser Rossia, the Russian press is full of criticism of the Russian activity.

It is expected that the Russian activity in the first of Woodend & Co. will retard the operations on the Yalu river.

Nagasaki, April 29, 2 p. m.—The Japanese steamer Kinshu Maru, which was sunk by the Russians near Gensan, was found in the morning of April 29, 200 Japanese troops, was attached to the fleet as a dispatch boat.

END OF WOODEND & CO.

Deputy Sheriff Takes Possession Of Their Office.

New York, April 29.—A deputy sheriff today took possession of the office of Woodend & Co., members of the consolidated exchange today, "is composed solely of Dr. W. E. Woodend, L. J. Brunch, who was the manager for Woodend & Co., is a member of the consolidated exchange, but he had no financial interest in the firm of Woodend & Co., and cannot be held responsible for their debts. Brunch severed his connection with his firm a week ago. Woodend, although a member of the consolidated exchange, seldom was on the floor. What business was transacted on the exchange was through brokers."

Up to a few days ago the firm had extensive wire connections to branches in various cities, and it was generally supposed to be doing a large business. It was said today that several attachments against Woodend & Co. had been issued.

E. H. Goodwin of Petersburg, Va., says the firm owes him more than \$10,000.

At the home of W. E. Woodend, who is a physician, it was said he was the manager of the firm. An admirer of five horses, Dr. Woodend has a prominent place at several horse shows, having 38 entries at the horse show at the Madison Square gardens last November. He was probably the most prominent exhibitor at the Long Branch horse show. Recently 20 of Woodend's horses were sold at auction at an aggregate of \$11,500.

The recent tour of Mme. Patti, according to the testimony of Robert Grau in supplementary proceedings, Dr. Woodend was one of those who guaranteed a payment of \$40,000 to Mme. Patti.

Osterhaus at the White House.

Washington, April 29.—Gen. Osterhaus, the distinguished Union officer who arrived from Germany a few days ago, called on the president today to pay his respects. Later, the general was a guest of the president at luncheon.

WHERE IS DEMOLLI?

Suspicion Shows That He Has Met With Foul Play.

Pueblo, Colo., April 29.—An appeal was made today to the Italian vice consul at Denver by the bondsmen and friends of Charles Demolli, the Italian editor, who disappeared four days ago from Trinidad to enlist his assistance in locating Demolli.

Thus far no trace has been found, although every effort has been put forth and the belief is growing that Demolli is being detained or has met with foul play.

VARIAG SURVIVORS.

Most Enthusiastically Received in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, April 29.—2:05 p. m.—Such an outburst of popular enthusiasm as was witnessed today upon the arrival here of the survivors of the Variag and Korietz had not been experienced in many years. Unfettered by the raw, rainy weather as many as 100,000 persons crowded the three mile Nevsky, from the railroad depot to the palace square. The roofs and windows were black with people waving naval flags. The whole crowd was lined by soldiers, sailors and cadets of the military school. Every regiment was represented, as if the emperor wished all his fighting men to see how the brave are honored. Grand Duke Alexis, as high admiral, received the heroes. The crowd, however, had the first word. A deafening storm of cheers burst out as the weather-beaten seamen appeared in sight. The crews of the Variag and Korietz were quickly mustered on the platform, each man wearing the St. George cross.

Utah's World's Fair Officials Reach St. Louis

Governor Wells and Party Are at the Hotel Jefferson—Great Crowds Not Present Today—Twenty-Eight Thousand Workmen Rushing Work for Opening Tomorrow—Utahns Riding the Mississippi This Afternoon.

(Special to the "News.")

St. Louis, Mo., April 29.—The majority of the Utah commission to the world's fair, including Gov. Wells, Judge Shurtliff and State Senator Willis Johnson, arrived this morning. Senator Hoyt Sherman and Mr. Newhouse of the commission will not be present at the opening but are expected to arrive here later. The Utah party is headquartered at the hotel Jefferson.

Director General Whitaker is up to his ears in work arranging the finishing details of the Utah exhibits and in getting the furniture moved into the Utah building. This afternoon the commission will hold a meeting to decide upon additional employees.

A feature of the opening is the comparative absence of the crowds that attended the dedication one year ago. The governor and his party are already recipients of courtesies from President Francis and the fair management and from the governors of Colorado and Connecticut, the latter giving a reception on Monday and Tuesday nights at their respective state buildings.

All ingress to the exposition grounds is forbidden until noon tomorrow on account of the fear of accident. Twenty-eight thousand workmen being employed in making ready for the opening. It is expected that the Utah congressional delegation will be present at the house warming to be given the Utah building on Monday.

State Food Inspector Heiner is here in attendance upon the National Pure Food congress.

The greatest sight to be seen today is to take a launch and go out upon the Mississippi and view the devastation of the flood. The danger has now passed but the wreckage about over the bottoms has been quite severe.

The Utah party will take one of the boats this afternoon and see if they can find the time honored man who floated out of the two story window on a bedstead accompanied by his wife upon the piano.

Straight Case of Child Murder in Salt Lake

That is the Claim Arising From the Discovery of the Dead Body of An Infant Found At the Rear of the Eldorado House on First South Street—Being Officially Investigated.

Shortly after 11 o'clock today a horrifying discovery was made in a shed at the rear of the Eldorado House on west First South street, which seems to indicate a clear case of child murder. The find was made by a number of school children, who immediately reported it to Chief of Police Lynch. Immediately the chief notified Justice Frank H. Clark, and together they repaired to the place indicated and found the dead body of a fully developed female child. How long it had been dead has not yet been ascertained, but as the body was in a perfect state of preservation it is evident that it

TRANSFERRING FORTY MILLIONS.

Final Details for Payment for Panama Canal Nearly Completed.

J. P. MORGAN IS MANAGING IT.

Depository Will be the Banque de France—U. S. Retains Ownership Until Actual Transfer.

Paris, April 29.—The final details of the big financial operations involved in the Panama payment are almost concluded, the expectation being that an agreement will be reached today or tomorrow. J. Pierpont Morgan is personally directing the transaction and the indications are that he and a number of American financiers, whom he is associated with, will consummate the transfer of the funds. It is Mr. Morgan's intention to admit some of the leading Paris banks to share in the transaction, but this varying out of the plan will be essentially in American hands.

The correspondent of the Associated Press saw Mr. Morgan today. While no statement can be attributed to him, the correspondent is enabled to indicate from this and other sources the main features of payment as follows: The transfer of the \$40,000,000 from the United States to Europe. The transfer of the \$40,000,000 from the United States to Europe. The transfer of the \$40,000,000 from the United States to Europe. The transfer of the \$40,000,000 from the United States to Europe.

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RUSSIA WILL NOT ACCEPT MEDIATION

In Categorical Terms She Has Officially Notified the World To This Effect.

SENT TO HER REPRESENTATIVES

It is Positively Denied That Any Power Has in Any Way Offered To Intervene.

NO INTERFERENCE TO BE BROOKED

When War is Over No Nation Will be Allowed to Have Anything to Do With Negotiations for Peace.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—In the most categorical terms Russia has officially notified the world that she will not accept mediation to terminate the war with Japan. The official notification, which accords with the authoritative announcement made by the Associated Press April 25, is contained in a circular issued by the ministry of foreign affairs to the Russian representative with foreign powers and gazetted in the Official Messenger today. The circular denies the report that formal proposals have been made to the imperial government by any foreign power to use its good offices to restore peace, a denial which does not reflect personal intention addressed directly to the emperor by King Edward of England and King Christian of Denmark, an account of which was given by the Associated Press. The text of the circular is as follows:

"The foreign press has recently been persistently circulating reports concerning intentions on the part of some European governments to undertake friendly mediation to bring a view of bringing peace between Russia and Japan. Telegrams have even been received announcing that proposals of such a nature have been made to the imperial government. You are empowered to deny this statement most categorically. Russia did not wish war and everything within the limits of possibility was done by her to solve the complications which had arisen in the far east in a peaceful manner, but after the treacherous surprise on the part of the Japanese which forced Russia to take up arms obviously no friendly mediation can have any success."

"MOTHER JONES" RECALLED

Labor Agitator Summoned to Report At Headquarters, Indianapolis.

"Mother" Jones has been called in by President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers' association. She received at Helper a dispatch reading: "Just as soon as you can, report at Indianapolis." This is by way of confirmation of a story printed by the Deseret News last night to the effect that the strike in district 15 is to be declared off. The officials of Carbon county will not oppose the departure of "Mother" Jones, which may take place at any time. "Mother" Jones broke out of quarantine yesterday, breaking her promise to the sheriff for a thorough and searching investigation of the mysterious affair. Corner Clark will in all probability hold an inquest over the remains, and, if possible, place the responsibility where it belongs.

This far there has been no conviction on any of the charges against the body of miners, and all who have thus far been tried for resisting arrest have been discharged. Two or three have been held to the district court for rioting, which charge will be the strongest against the miners.

Telesco is on trial for exhibiting a deadly weapon in a violent manner—the Braflet holiday.

Sheriff Wilcox is endorsed in a signed statement by the board of county commissioners and instructed to stop at nothing to restore and preserve peace in Carbon county.

BADLY INJURED.

Workman Falls from Top of Keith Building on South Temple.

At a late hour this afternoon a workman named Harry Whittemper, employed on the new Dr. Keitt "ilding just east of the Alta club on South Temple street, fell from the top of the building and was quite seriously hurt. At this hour particulars are unavailable but it is said that the man was so badly injured that he is feared he will not be recovered. A hasty call was made for the ambulance and he was removed with all possible speed to the Holy Cross hospital where his injuries are being attended to.

ODD FELLOWS' SOCIAL.

Celebrate Eighty-Fifth Anniversary of The Order in Fitting Style.

The Odd Fellows of this city and vicinity, several hundred strong, turned out last evening to celebrate in the halls of the order on Market street, the 85th anniversary of the birth of Odd Fellowship. In the absence of Grand Master P. E. Straup, C. A. Walker acted in his stead, and Samuel Dosey was chairman of the meeting. The halls were packed with people, and an interesting program was given, including a song by Walter Spencer, an address on the occasion of the anniversary by J. A. Largent and a solo by Mrs. Groo. After the conclusion of the program the informal exercises of dancing were indulged in in Russell's dancing hall on the lower floor. A feature of the occasion was the appearance of the Canton in full uniform.

PRETTY AUTO SHOW.

Big Utah Concern Makes Excellent Display of Fine Machines.

The "pif, pif" and "swish, swish" of a dozen automobiles, running in line at good speed, attracted considerable attention on upper East Temple street during the noon hour today. The autos were out in force, and were occupied by beautiful young women, besides the chauffeurs and, in many instances, wealthy owners of the machines. The Utah Auto company had several of its best cars in line. The show started in front of their establishment, in fact, and about 1,000 spectators were present.

After speeding around the block and up and down East Temple street for a time, the machines lined up in front of the Brigham Young monument and there secured photographs of them. Following this, there was a parade from the monument to the Salt Palace. The same was viewed with interest by large crowds along the route.

The girl graduates of the normal, L. D. S. university, and the girls of the Columbian society of the same institution were the guests of the occasion. They presented a beautiful sight in the gaily decorated cars.

The Salt Lake Produce Exchange met last evening and raised the price of eggs and barley in cents, so that the same now are: straight oats, \$1.75 and \$1.85; rolled oats, \$1.85 and \$1.95; whole barley, \$1.50 and \$1.60 and rolled barley, \$1.60 and \$1.70, the different prices for the same article, being wholesale and retail respectively.