THE

CAMDEN

VOLUME XV.

CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY,

WAN A BIG BATTLE

Glorious Victory Crowns Prowess Of

Japanese Arms

HEAVY LOSSES TO RUSSIANS ARMY

The First Army, under General Kuroki, Forces a Passage of the Yalu and Drives the Russians from Chien Tien Cheng.

fighting, largely with artillery, the first Japanese sarmy, under General Kuroki, has forced a crossing of the Yalu river and Sunday with a gallant charge covering a frontage of four miles, it drove the Russians from Chiu Tien Cheng and the heights on the right bank of the lho or Alda river, which enters the Yalu from the North almost opposite Wiju. The Japanese to ned the left flank of the Russian position and in the battle of Sunday t'e; swept the new front interposed by the Russians to check their onward movement. The present posi-tion of the Japanese is a dominating one and they may force the abandonment of the defenses erected by the Russians at Antung and owner points iower down the river.

General Kuroki began the movement on Tuesday by ordering a detachment of the Imperial Guards division to seize the island of Kurito, which is in the Yalu above Wiju, and a detachment of the second division to seize the island of Kintieto, which is situated below Wijer. The detachment of the Imperial Guards met some resistance, but succeeded in clearing the enemy out and occupied Kurito Island. The Russians abandoned the island of Kinteito when attacked by the detachment of the second divisions.

The action losses sustained by the detachment of the Imperial Guards is not known, as there is an error in that part of the message received here referring to the number killed, but 9 of the detachment were severely and 16 slightly wounded. The detachment of the second division which took the sland of Kinito sustained no losses.

During these movements on the island the Russians opened fire on the Japanese with eight guns from a hill behind Chu-Tien-Chein and two Hotchkiss guns which were mounted on the bank of the river at Kosan, where the Russians seemed to have established their headquarters. One battery of Japanese artillery which had taken a posi-tion on a hill to the east of Wiju fired three volleys at Kosan and at 1 o'clock Tuesday the Russian batteries behind Offi Cheng opened fire, wounding one shrapnel. On Wednesday the bombardment of Wiju ed, the firing being tervals. The Japanese artillery didinot respond to this fact. General Kuroki has received reports to the effect that y Japanese loss was small.

The Russians shelled the reconnoitering party from an emplacement in the hills in the southeast part of Yoshoko. This fire was without effect. The Russian artillery on the hill behind Chiu-Cheng firing as a high angle, opened on Wiju, where some Japanese batteries had taken position. This firing continued until Thursday night and General Kuroki reports that while . it was ineffective, it disturbed his preparations for an attack. The Russians resumed the shelling of Wiju on Friday, but the Japanese guns did not re-

The twelfth division the Japanese army was chosen to make the first crossing of the Yalu. It began its preparations on Friday by driving the Russians from their position on the bank of the river. Opposite Suikochin, which is eight miles above Wiju, and the point selected for the crossing. This tivision constructed a pontoon bridge over the river and at 3 o'clock Saturday morning it began crossing. The entire division crossed over the river and by 6 o'clock p. m., it was in the position assigned to it for the battle Sunday.

The movement of the twelfth Japanese division was covered by the sec and Regiment of field artillery and another artillery regiment of heavy

The Japanese losses in the bombardments of Saturday were two men killcd and five officers and 22 men wounded. A flotilla of gun-boats from the squadron of Admirat Hosoya participated in the fighting of Saturday. It encountered mixed force of Russians infantry, cavalry and artillery on the Manchurian bank of the Yalu below Antung and after a sharp fight scattered them to the hills.

A bridge across the main stream of the Yalu, just below Wiju, was completed at 8 o'clock Saturday night and the second Japanese division and the Imperial Guards immediately began crossing.

They advanced and occupied the hills back of Kosan, facing the Russian po-All through Saturday night regiment after regiment of Japanese soldlers poured across the bridge and at a late hour Saturday night General Kuroki telegraphed to the general staff of the I will attack the enemy on May 1, at

True to his promise General Kuroki at daylight today centered all his artillery on the Russian position between Chiu-Tien-Cheng and Yoshoko. To this fire the Russians made reply with all their batteries. At 7 o'clock in the morning the Russian battery at Yoshoko was silenced and half an hour later General Kuroki ordered his line, stretching for four miles, to attack. The Japanese infantry on the word of command, charged across the lho.

Newr of the Day.

A tornado which swept Indian Territory, Texas, Arkanses and other sections of the Southwest killed 15 persons so far as known, injured scores of others, some fatally, and destroyed a

large amount of property. The crew of 27 men on board the French waterloaged barkentine Union was rescued by the steamer Haverford and is has to Philadelphia.

OPERATIONS ON YALU RIVER

Claim that Japanese Army Numbered . One Hundred Thousand.

St. Petersburg, By Cable, -The As sociated Press has obtained from the general staff an outline of the operations on the Yalu river during the past week. The Russian force, in duding the reserves, was composed of General Kashtalinsky's rifle diri sion, General Mischenko's Cossack outposts and a brigade of artillery, the whole under General Sassulitch Knowledge of geography is necessary Tokio, By Cable. After five days of sian lines were at Kulfen-Cheng, (or Turenchen), opposite Wiju and Antung, both on the Feng-Wang-Cheng road. A mile north of Kullen-Cheng iles the village of Polientinsky, near a tributary of the Litzaven, five miles up which is Chin-Gow. On the opposite bank of the tributary is the village of Litzaven, opposite Potientinsky stands Housan, a dominating height Still higher, on the right of the Yalu, is the village of Ambikho, at the confluence of the Alpike, The whole course of the Yalu between Ambikhe and Antung is divided by islands, the argest, Somalinda, facing Kulien Another lies between Housan

> The Japanese forces, the staff beleves, approximated 100,000 men, of which four divisions, thirteen battalion and 56 guns were in action. The Jap anese prepared for crossing the river by posting all their available guns of which the Russian's say the Japanese had five times more than they, along the line facing Kullen-Cheng and Antung, and also landed from their warships 47 gans. This array of artillery eventually made Kulien-Cheng untenable. Under cover of the powerful batteries north of Sindiagou the Japanese crossed to Housan, occupying the height. As the latter posiion would have enabled them to direct a raking fire against the Russians it Kullen-Cheng, General Sassulitch ordered it to be retaken Friday. This was done, but on Sunday, the Japanese, under covery of battery, re-occupied it, the defenders falling back cross the Litzavena and continuing the fight with the Japanese, who were attempting to flank them from Chin-

and Sindiagow.

The Russian forces at Antung and Kullen-Cheng had meanwhile retreated to its second line, a few miles vestward. The whole Russian force engaged Monday formed a semi-circle, he horns of which were being gradnally drawn in preparatory to retreat ing to a position further west. This was the situation when the last official Russian report was sent: A member of the staff informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the result ultimately turned probably upon whether the order delay at a critical moment might have enabled the enemy's vastly superior artillery to concentrate on the Russian guns, killing horses and gunners and compelling the abandonment of the guns.

THE JAPANESE VIEW.

Baron Hayashi Gives out his Official Opinion of the Situation.

London, By Cable .- Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, who has been the recipient of numerous telegrams of congratulation on the Japanese sucesses on the Yalu, and especially on the result of the first land fighting, said to the Associated Press:

"The immediate result of Gen. Kuroki's success will probably be a movement on Feng Huan Chengh, which the Chinese had fortified with their usual brick structures.

"Since the commencement of war the Russians doubtless have added earthworks, but their loss of guns yeserday must diminish their defensive strength. "I understand, though I cannot

ouch for the absolute accuracy of the statement, that Russia had only 100 guns in Manchuria. If that is the case er artillery strength has been diminshed almost one-third.

"They fight well, those Russians, and eng Huan Cheng will not be taken vithout a hard struggle, until Gen. Kuropatkin again changes his plan of campaign. The announcement that the Russians would not contest the crossing of the Yalu has proved, as we hought, to be misleading. Kuropatkin evidently means to make a determined resistance, but he either under-estimated our strength or disposed his forces in the belief that we would not

venture a frontal attack. "I take it from the dispatch received that we have now practically secured control of both banks of the Yalu. In consequence, our base will probably be noved to Antung."

Brought in Smuggled Cigars.

Tampa, Fla., Special.-United States District Attorney J. N. Stripling has filed libels in the United States Court against Capt. J. B. Allen, of the steamr Mascott, and Capt. Turner, of the steamer Olivette, both plying between Havana and Port Tampa, charging them with bringing from Cuba cigarettes on which the duty was not paid. The captains were not charged with knowing that the cigarettes were being smuggled on their vessels, but he district attorney holds that they are liable for the penalty, which is a fine equal to the value of the goods, with the customs duties added.

Antushan Bombarded

Tokio, By Cable.-Admiral Hoysoya eports that Commander Nakagawa the commander of the Japanese gunboat flotilla, has communicated to

him as follows: "The detachment started at 9:30 on Sunday morning. It went up the Yalu river as far as pacticable. The gun-hoat Maya bombarded Antushan. The gunboat Uit bombarded Lia Dong Kau and vicinity. The torpedo boat fictilia proceeded to Sudong Kau and bom-barded that place."

MISSOURI INQUIRY

The Department Investigates the

DECISION EX INERATES OFFICERS

Explosion

The Examination of Witnesses Tends to Proye That the Explosion Was Purely Accidental.

Washington, Special .- That no further proceedings be taken is the recommendation of the court of inquiry appointed to investigate the explosion in the after turret of the Missouri on April 13. The court finds the explosion was due to a "flare-back" caused by an inexplicable combination of oxygen with certain usually latent gases in smokeless powder. The officers and crew of the Missouri not only are relieved from all responsibility for the accident, but are warmly commended for the bravery they showed after its occurrence in rescuing the vie-

It was brought out in the evidence submitted to the court that there was not an extraordinary amount of powder in the handling room, nor were there more officers and men in the turret or handling room than were necessary for target practice. Among the witnesses who testified before the court were the two men who jumped into the magazine room and closed the door after them as soon as they saw the flame and one of thes urvivors in the handling room. The other survivor was unable to leave the hospital, so the court took his testimony at his bed-

Father Gleason, the chaptain of the Missouri, testified that he had received from a dying scaman a statement that he saw Lieutenant Davidson, who was the officer in charge of the after turret crew. look into the gun and then he saw flames burst forth and could not remember nothing else. It is stated that there was absolutely nothing in the evidence to show that Lieutenant Davidson had failed in his duty in any

FIVE MILES IN AIRSHIP,

Or Greth Tried to Make a Trip of Fifty Miles but Failed,

San Francisco, Special,-Dr. Greth-Monday tried to make a trip of fifty miles to San Jose in his airship, but after traveling about five miles some slight disarrangement of the machinery was discovered and the aerial voyageer landed safely. Dr. Greth was accompanied by Engineer Frederick Bell. Dr. Greth was satisfied with the results of his experimental flight. He ascended at 8:10 a. m., with the car attached to a rope to prevent damage to houses. When the rope was cast off Dr. Greth let his machine rise still higher, and then made a circular figure about a quarter of a mile in circumference. It was evident to those below that he had: the machine 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. Everything went well until the airship arrived off Blanken's six-mile the minority has a function to house, in the San Bruno road. It was then going rapidly toward San Jonse, but a small valve gave way, causing the airship to stop. After the inventor and the engineer had tried to repair the break the fans were started and the ship descended.

The Crittenton Mission. Washington, Special.-Tuesday's sessions of the National Florence Crittenton Mission were devoted to listening to addresses by well-known workers interested in its welfare, to practical demonstration of the work of the mission and to reports of dele-gates. Mrs. Flora Greeham, of New York city, read a paper entitled "Who is Eligible to Florence Crittenton Homes?" in which she answered the question by saying the doors of the homes were open to any woman or girl in trouble." Mrs. Fred Dubois, wife of the Senator from Idaho, was to have read a paper on Motherhood as a Means of Regenerations but she sent a letter regretting her inability

Two First of May Strikes Ordered.

Chicago Special.-Two first of May strikes were ordered Sunday, one involving less than 1,000 bakers, arrayed chiefly against the nine largest bakeries in Chicago. The other strike was ordered by the Picture Frame Workers' Union, against the six principal picture molding concerns in the city. Not over 500 workers are affected by the latter strike.

Meeting of Creditors Called,

Toronto Special.—The wholesale tobacco and cigar firm of W. B. Reid & Co. has called a meeting of its creditors. The liabilities are said to be considerably over \$1,000, and the American Tobacco Company is said to be the heaviest creditor. It is expect-

CONGRESS ADJOURNS

Minority Leader Williams Offer lutions Commending the In Conduct of the Speaker.

The closing Thursday of the session of the House of the righth Congress was made not the demonstration which was by a resolution offered by M liams, the minority leader, ter to the courtesy and fair and in manner in which Speaker Camp presided over the House. The tion was not of the perfunctor but was expressive of the kind ng which men in the House of ties entertained toward bim graceful speech the Speaker his appreciation of the resolution

Many conference reports were to on bills which had been in letween the two Houses, hat on the bill for the gover he canal zone. The only any importance was on the riding for the restoration to t Academy of three cadets been dismissed for hazing, t voting overwhelmingly against When the resolution for

nent was presented, Mr. Wil Mississippi, the minority les marked that "while the Democ sonally would feel very glad back to their homes they won for a long time the iu-actio majority of the House that s lous to leave the post of duty a situation bristling with hat ought to be considered.

Mr. Payne said that he felt that after seven years of rupted Republican rule the has been carefully guarded Republican party by the legis those seven years."

The time was within five of the hour set for adjournme Mr. Williams, amid impressive was recognized to present a expressive of the appreciation House for the fair and impart ner in which the Speaker had over that body. The resolution the sturdy common sense al good humor which have layed by the Speaker, and wh rduced the Speaker, and whi duced the members of the H self in a degree almost unprec in imitation of him, to displ same sterling American chara in their deliberations and mutu Mr. Williams said that great thing to be a Speaker House of Commons of the A republic, but that it was thing "not to permit the famotion to that place, one of t exalted in the world, to ta: head in the slightest degree. flect one from the course hithe sued of being a plain America a remarkable fund of that mo acteristic of all America qui genial humor.

Mr. Williams then convuls House by referring to a conv he once had with the Speaker course of which he said: "Mr. will always think that you ar. as I believe you will be." The he said, replied: "John, I am be as fair as I can consisten:

the exigencies of American pol Mr. Williams declared th Speaker did himself injustice put that limitation upon his ment, "but," Mr. Williams said characteristic of the frankne candor of the man to put in t tation." The resolution was mously adopted on a rising v the Speaker was escorted to : rum amid frantic applause. distbly affected when he that House for the resolution, sa touched him more than he press. He said, among other "In the nature of things. tests on the hustings and in th

the House are spirited and el would be less than human say that while, for the time, co-operate with the majority. almost equal in importance function of the majority, and matter of gratification not on now, but as I recollect it at of the various Congresses of have been a member, that w heat of contest has died aw ever remains respect upon each the other, for the efforts of in patriotic, brave men who r their constituents according t spective judgments.

The Speaker at 2:10 o'clock cd the House, and was give the greatest demonstrations ever witnessed in the House c sentatives. As, to a man the rose and sang "America," th pants of the galleries jo. Speaker Cannon took a posit the lobby door on the Republ. and the members filed past a him "good-bye," all the while 'He's a jolly good fellow." W frain, "So say we all of us' to of "America," closing with with you till we meet again. Senate Adjournm nt.

With a brief announceme sharp rap of his well-work President Pro Tem Frye adjou lenate sine die at 2 p. m. the hour fixed by the resoluti two Houses of Congress. Th rence was devoid of unusual The greater part of the da voted to a political debate w participated in on the Republ by Messrs. Allison and Aldric the Democratic side by Me: man and Culberson. The dent's room during a part o visers were among the most i of their chief. Mrs. Roose other members of the P family occupied seats in th toward the close of the ses they, too, found entertainme proceedings. The only impo of legislation during the day presentation and acceptance creace reports on the Pana arbor bills. Neither repor

After the adoption of a re-thanks to Mr. Frye, the pr fluts, the Senate adjourned.

NO. 17.

ase Exposition Now or the Public

OPEN SATURDAY

and Large Attendt Pressed the Button at 12.15 O'clock.

cial.—Representing a re than any similar ofore attempted on eater in its ambition. s scope than any prekind, the Louisiana ion was formally opfternoon. The inauould hardly have been They were simple through without de-

Special. - President the gold key which dectrical circuit and cantic power of the ase Exposition at in motion the 40,000hinery and the fairythe grounds. The

Essed the Button.

id in the East Room use, precisely at 1.14 rn standard time. As ressed the key the United States artilouth, of the White salute of twenty-one itory messages then between the Prest-R. Francis, president Company. The hiswas witnessed by a ige, including memnot, justices of the and members of the Three telegraphic the Cast Room and

ovided by the Postal a supported the telewas located in the it rested a small blue and gold plush, ich was attached the hich the President dt. The same dats y have been used on ccasions.

i building of the Ex-

ted For Rice Co. pecial,-The Alliance limited, of England, the United States king for the appointor for the Raywood Milling Company, acres of rice in culcounty. It is allegpany is indebted to any in the sum of der contract to build irrigate its land, ag-\$2,000 acres. While rest is alleged, it is work agreed to be a done according to court has been askreceiver to operate

> w Up Railway. le.-The Daily Teleadent at Irkutsk, dnesday's date, says have blown up a way at Khalir, but damage is insigni-

the company. The set for ten days

numerous dreditors

mpany in eastern

nedy Arrested. W. Y., Special.-John er arrest here on mitted he is wanted for the wrecking of and kling of the enago. Kennedy had nd sentenced to be h 11th. Two days

Called Off.

ial .- The strike inat the Southern Exly the telegraph opess agents along the olk & Western Railago, when several offices were closed as people would not n.t increases in comtelegraphers on excalled off after con-T. W. Leary, vice Company, and a conform of Railway