

News in Brief

Two new bridges are to be built over the Neva river at St. Petersburg.

The last year of the sugar bounty cost France alone no less than twenty millions dollars.

In 1881 the London birth rate averaged 32.2 per 1,000. It steadily declined to 28.5 in 1902.

Korean commerce amounts to about fifteen million per annum, the imports being double the exports.

Typhoid fever has broken out among all the detachments of marines in German Southwest Africa.

Exportation of \$6,600,000 gold from New York last week broke the record for outgo in one day since 1901.

John D. Daly, an old-time newspaper man, well known in Chicago and other cities, died at Elkhart, Ind.

The Chicago Great Western Railroad company filed with the secretary of state a certificate increasing its capital stock from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

Tommy Love of Philadelphia was given the devotion of Tommy Feltz of Brooklyn in their fifteen-round bout before the Eutaw Athletic club of Baltimore, Md.

The Wabash railroad shops at Decatur, Ill., were ordered closed by President Ramsay. The order is supposed to be on account of the strike order by the Carman's brotherhood.

At Syracuse, N. Y., the Lyceum theater, a vaudeville house, was destroyed by fire. It had closed during the season until last week, when a New York company played six nights.

While no official announcement of a Wabash loan was made, it was learned from a trustworthy source that a loan for \$6,000,000, bearing 5 per cent interest, has been negotiated.

Senator Hale and others counsel delay in building more battleships until the Russo-Japanese conflict shall have demonstrated the comparative utility of the big fighters and the torpedo boats.

Frank McNamara, employed for fifteen years in Chicago, plead guilty of murdering Captain Jennings in Brooklyn in the hope of covering up his theft of \$5,000 from his western employer.

Colonel Loutwein, governor of German Southwest Africa, cables that typhus has broken out in Major Von Glasenapp's column. Seven deaths from the disease were recorded up to April 22.

W. A. P. Davis of Philadelphia, secretary of the Gregory-Buell Mining company, was seriously injured in the tunnel of the mine near Central City, Colo., by the unexpected explosion of dynamite.

The president sent the following nominations of postmasters to the senate: Nebraska—Thomas A. Boyd, Beaver City, Iowa—William G. Ross, Fairfield; E. M. Smith, Winterset; Samuel H. Hall, Lime Springs.

At Deadwood, S. D., fire destroyed the large pressed brick plant owned by Thomas Whittaker of that city and Sioux Falls capitalists. Loss, \$15,000, partly covered by insurance. The plant will be rebuilt.

In a lecture in New Orleans Dr. Isadore Dyer, physician at the lepers' home in Louisiana, after saying there were 3,000,000 lepers in existence, announced that in the last two years the problem of curing the disease has been solved.

Brigadier General Joseph Dickinson last of the adjutants general of the Army of the Potomac and chief of staffs under Generals Hooker and Meade, during the civil war, died in Washington, after an illness of three months. He was 72 years old.

The Supreme Court of Colorado refused to admit to bail Charles H. Moyer, president of the striking miners of Colorado, pending the hearing of his habeas corpus case May 5, and the prisoner will remain in the hands of the military in the bull pen.

That the prayer meeting, "with its cut and dried programme," has outlived its usefulness, that the Christian Endeavor Society is exercising too much influence on the church, and that radical changes are needed were the declarations of Rev. George Taylor at the meeting of Congregational ministers in Boston.

After receiving one current of 45,000 volts and another of 25,000 and falling forty feet to the ground, Henry Elsey of Galesburg, Mich., an electric lineman, is alive, with the loss of two toes the only permanent injury. Elsey has returned from Kalamazoo, where he has been six weeks in a hospital recovering. His recovery is considered one of the most remarkable on record.

The Swiss Alpine club has within the last four years spent \$21,000 in building refuge huts on various mountains.

Charles F. McKenna of Pennsylvania has been nominated by the president United States district judge for Porto Rico.

The Pennsylvania railroad union station at Harrisburg, Pa., was damaged by fire to the extent of \$75,000 to \$100,000.

The London Crystal Palace accommodates more people than any other building in the world. It will hold 100,000 people.

A GREAT BATTLE

IN WHICH JAPANESE TROOPS ARE VICTORIOUS.

CROSS RIVER AND TAKE HEIGHTS

After Five Days of Preliminary Fighting Mikado's Men Begin Decisive Battle—Turn Left Flank of Russians Near Wiju and Capture Position.

TOKIO—Advices received here state that the twelfth division of the Japanese army forced a crossing of the Yalu just above Wiju, just before dawn Sunday morning. The second pontoon bridge across the river near Wiju was completed at 8 o'clock Saturday night and the imperial guard of the second division crossed during the night.

The Russians' left flank has been turned and a general attack began at dawn today (Sunday) nearly all the Japanese batteries on the south bank of the river and a flotilla of gunboats co-operating with the army.

The Japanese have the advantage of positions and numbers and are confident of routing the enemy.

Advices from the front say that Japanese forces began an attack on the Russians on the Yalu river last Tuesday. The battle was continued Wednesday Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

On Thursday the Japanese effected a crossing of the Yalu and secured a lodgment on the right bank of the river. The fighting on Saturday was at long range and there was a duel with heavy guns across the river. Fighting was resumed at daylight today (Sunday).

The Russian force is estimated at 30,000. The Japanese loss is reported to have been small thus far.

TOKIO—Supplemental reports from General Kuroki covering Sunday's fighting say:

"The Russians made two stands. The enemy's strength included all of the third division one cavalry brigade, about forty quick-firing guns and eight machine guns. We have taken twenty-eight quick-firing guns, many rifles, much ammunition, more than twenty officers and many non-commissioned officers and men as prisoners.

"I am informed that Major Kashtalinski, commander of the Third East Siberian rifle brigade, and Lieutenant General Sasulitch, commander of the Second Siberian army corps, were wounded. Our casualties' number about 700 and the Russian loss is more than 800 men."

JAPANESE NOW ON RUSSIAN SOIL

Minister McCormick Learns Number of Those He is Caring For.

ST. PETERSBURG—As a result of his investigations Ambassador McCormick finds that exclusive of the 570 Japanese in the Islands of Saghalin the total number of Japanese in Bliesian is 351, of whom 63 are in the province of Amur, chiefly at Port Zeya, 280 in the province of Primorsk, chiefly at Nikolaevsk, and a major and his officers with five soldiers, two merchants and an interpreter, under arrest as spies. They are all being concentrated at Stretensk, whence as soon as navigation is opened they will be forwarded to Irkutsk; from there they will go to Berlin, via the Black Sea, the Russian authorities desiring to transport them so far as possible by water.

HAVE CLAIM AGAINST COLON.

Sufferers From Colon Fire Confer With Secretary Hay.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Hay heard argument by attorneys representing the American interests involved in the Colon fire claims. These attorneys have formally requested the secretary to deduct the amount of their claims from the fund of \$10,000,000 which is to be paid by the United States to Panama on the ground that the inhabitants of the present new republic of Panama, while in insurrection against the Colombian government, were responsible for the destruction of Colon by fire about twenty years ago, with the resulting loss to American property owners.

These claims have been presented several times in recent years to the Colombian government, which has repudiated them as growing out of the acts of insurgents, so that the present method of bringing them forward is new. Secretary Hay promised to give careful consideration to the claims, but has decided that they must be considered entirely apart from the canal negotiations and as congress has made a specific appropriation of \$10,000,000 for Panama no deductions can be made from that appropriation by the executive on account of any other claims.

Act of an Insane Mother.

CLEVELAND, O.—Mrs. Caroline Volkman, who is believed to be insane, threw her three children, Annie, aged 11, Willie aged 5, and Otto, aged 2, into Lake Erie Sunday afternoon and then jumped in herself. Fortunately, boatmen were nearby and the whole party were rescued without any ill effects. The children were sent to their home and the mother is locked up, pending examination regarding her sanity. Domestic troubles is said to have made her temporarily mentally irresponsible.

OPENING OF THE FAIR.

St. Louis Welcomes the World to the Great Exhibition.

ST. LOUIS.—Representing a larger expenditure than any similar enterprise heretofore attempted on this continent, greater in its ambition and wider in its scope than any previous effort of its kind, the Louisiana Purchase exposition was formally opened Saturday afternoon. The inaugural exercises could hardly have been improved upon. They were simple, were carried through without delay and without a halt or delay of any description.

The weather was without flaw. No fairer day from dawn to sunset could have been hoped for. The handling of the crowds, the guarding of enclosures sacred to the participants in the exercises and the police work generally could not have been bettered. This work was in the hands of officers of the regular army. It was arranged that President Roosevelt should press the button at exactly 12 o'clock, but when that hour arrived several of the addresses had not been completed.

At approximately 12:15, St. Louis time, in order that his time might not be encroached upon, the signal was given to President Roosevelt that all things were ready. His response was quick and in a few seconds came the answering touch over the wire from the White house. This officially opened the exposition, but it was determined to conclude the program, and the signal for the actual opening, for the unfurling of the flags, the ringing of bells and the operation of the great cascades was not given by Director of Works Taylor until 1:04.

COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS GOT IT.

S. F. Smith, President Central Newspaper Union, Davenport, Ia., Short \$50,000 Trust Funds.

DAVENPORT, Ia.—Statements and old papers filed for record with the recorder of Scott county show Samuel F. Smith, ex-mayor of Davenport, trustee of Davenport Carnegie library, publisher of the Daily Republican, and son of the author of "America," short in his accounts with trust funds of \$50,000. Smith signed over to W. C. Putnam and A. W. Vanderveer all of his property in Davenport, including stocks in local companies and real estate.

Mr. Smith has long held the confidence of the people. His residence is the finest in the city.

It is rumored that the greater part of the shortage was caused by the attempt of Mr. Smith to establish a house to furnish ready-printed sheets for country newspapers. The Central Newspaper Union was started about three years ago by J. X. Brands as manager and Mr. Smith as financier. The business was run for three years at a loss. It is stated that the total loss up to the time he sold his interests was in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

Smith is ill, his daughter is in a hospital and his wife nearly heart-broken. Smith has made a full confession.

SHAW CALLS FOR THE CASH.

Banks Requested to Put Up Money to Pay for Panama Canal.

WASHINGTON.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a call directing national bank depositaries to transfer to the assistant treasurer at New York City on or before May 10, 1904, an aggregate amount of \$12,000,000. The call on each bank is for 10 per cent of the public deposit of such bank as it stood before the recent 20 per cent call, thus making a total withdrawal of 30 per cent of public deposits. Today's call, however, exempts all depositaries whose authorized balance before the recent call was less than \$100,000. It also exempts a few banks having active accounts were their authorized balance is not greater than the convenience of the treasury department in transacting public business required. With these exceptions, the call applies to all depositaries, permanent and temporary.

In view of the plethora of money in all the central reserve cities, it is probable that an additional call of the same character will be issued, payable about June 1. This would supply the amount of the draft upon the treasury made by the payment for the isthmian canal right-of-way, and would afford a working balance of \$50,000,000 actually in the treasury and sub-treasuries, as at present.

Complaint Against Paper Trust.

WASHINGTON—Conde Hamlin of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, Don C. Seitz of the New York World and John Norris of the Philadelphia Ledger and the New York Times, representing the American Newspaper Publishers' association, called on the attorney general today and laid before him a complaint against the paper manufacturers' trust, alleging violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. The attorney general stated that he would have an investigation made into the matter.

Furnish Free Fireworks.

CHICAGO.—In order to protect children from injury and property from damage, the Chicago Amusement association is planning to furnish free firecrackers and torpedoes in unlimited quantities to every child in Chicago on Independence day. The ammunition for patriotic celebration, however, must be exploded in the parks and public playgrounds, under supervision of a fireman, a physician and a member of the association. The organization is capitalized at \$1,000,000.

WORK ON CANAL

THOUSANDS OF APPLICATIONS ARE RECEIVED.

ANTHRACITE COAL RATE INQUIRY

Venezuela Cattle for United States—Will Be Used Exclusively for Food and Have to Pass a Rigid Inspection Besides Paying Duty.

WASHINGTON—Since the return of Admiral Walker and General Davis of the Isthmian canal commission to Washington from Panama they have been engaged in work preliminary to the meeting of the commission next week. During the absence of the commission, application for positions on the canal force were received by the thousand. Thus far it has not been determined how the canal work will be done, hence the commission itself does not know yet just what positions it will have at its disposal.

The probability now is that the great bulk of the work will be done by contract. It has been suggested that a construction company be organized to undertake the work under the supervision of the commission. The organization of several companies, each to do a specified portion of the work, also has been suggested.

In the anthracite coal rate inquiry against the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company the interstate commerce commission Friday entered an order reopening the proceeding for further investigation. The commission has set the case for hearing at New York on May 4.

The committee directed by congress to investigate and report on the best methods of restoring the merchant marine of the United States Friday chose Senator Gallinger for the chairman.

At Friday's cabinet meeting Secretary Wilson reported that the department of agriculture had granted permission to the Venezuelan government to import into the United States 1,000 head of Venezuelan cattle. Of course the customs duties will have to be paid on the cattle. They will be shipped to New York, consigned to an abattoir. No breeding cattle are to be among the number imported, the idea being to use them exclusively for food. The department is exceedingly careful about all importations of live stock and each head of cattle imported from Venezuela will be rigidly inspected.

Postmaster General Payne returned Friday from Charleston, S. C., after an absence of several weeks spent in cruising along the Atlantic coast and in West Indian waters. He is improved in health, though still complaining of a slight attack of gout in one foot.

The treasury department forwarded to the secretary of state for transmission to J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York, financial agents of the Republic of Panama, a warrant for \$1,000,000 on account of the Panama canal purchase.

OPEN HEAVY FIRE.

Russians Repulse Japanese Charge on Manchurian Side of Yalu River.

LIAO YANG.—The Japanese troops which crossed the Yalu north of Fuitjiou (Tchangjiou) charged, during the night of April 26-27, the Russian position near Liuzevana, a village on the Manchurian bank of the Yalu. They were repulsed, but their loss is not known.

Two gunboats steamed up the river to the support of the Japanese when a Russian battery at Amizan opened on them, resulting in a duel which lasted for twenty minutes. The Russian fire was so hot the gunboats were forced to steam out of range. The Japanese were facilitated in crossing by their occupation of the island of Samalinda.

Suit to Divide Estate.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—The suit of Mrs. Frances B. Burnes and daughter, Marjorie, of Chicago, and Kenneth Burnes of St. Louis, for a division of the Burnes estate, worth \$5,000,000, and which has been kept intact for a quarter of a century, was called for trial in the federal court Tuesday. The defendants are L. C. Burnes, James N. Burnes and Virginia Burnes of St. Joseph and Kate B. Gatch of St. Louis. The plaintiffs charge L. C. Burnes with securing wrongfully a large number of shares in the estate, it being incorporated.

Japs Publish Their Side of It.

WASHINGTON—The Japanese legation has published the correspondence that took place between Baron Komura, Japanese minister of foreign affairs and Mr. Kurino, Japanese minister to St. Petersburg, preceding the beginning of the Russo-Japanese war. The purpose of the publication is to disclose officially the Japanese attitude and especially to point out the efforts to force Russia to an early and conclusive answer to the Japanese proposals relative to the evacuation of Manchuria.

Prince Pu Lun Presents Letter.

WASHINGTON—Prince Pu Lun, a nephew of the emperor of China and his personal representative at the St. Louis exposition, was officially received by President Roosevelt at the White House on Monday. Prince Pu Lun brought to this country a letter to President Roosevelt from his royal uncle, Emperor Kwang Su, which was written on a strip of beautifully woven silk four feet long and two feet wide. It was folded in three folds, with the upper part of the document handsomely embroidered.

MEDIATION REFUSED BY CZAR.

Suggested by Both King Edward and King Christian.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Associated Press is enabled to announce authoritatively that the talk of mediation in the Russian-Japanese war was founded upon the personal desires of King Edward and King Christian of Denmark, to avoid further bloodshed and end the conflict, but that steps initiated have utterly failed.

The czar, with the full concurrence of the imperial family and his advisers, has firmly decided not only to reject all proposals looking to intervention, but to prosecute the war with all the sources of the empire until victory crowns the Russian arms, and then, when the time comes for peace, to make terms directly with the enemy. The interference of outside powers will not be tolerated. There is to be no repetition of the Berlin congress. Furthermore, the Associated Press is authorized to state that Russia will in no wise consider herself bound by the propositions made to Japan prior to the war. The hostilities have wiped out the engagements Russia offered to make with Japan regarding Korea and Manchuria. Russia will consider herself free to impose such terms as she desires.

FRENCH SYNDICATE PAYS IT.

Advance the \$40,000,000 to the Panama Canal Company.

WASHINGTON—The attorney general has received cablegrams from Messrs. Day and Russell, who went to Paris as his representatives to conduct the closing negotiations for the Panama Canal property, to the effect that the deeds of the property, archives and all other papers and documents which will belong to the United States under the transfer, have already been turned over to them and that the purchase price of \$40,000,000 has been advanced to the canal company by a Paris syndicate of bankers.

This syndicate, it is understood, offered to pay over the money, with a view to expediting the consummation of the sale, on the assurance of the attorney general that the draft of the syndicate on the United States for the \$40,000,000 would be honored on presentation at the treasury at Washington.

JAPS MAY HAVE SET TRAP.

Strong Squadron of Armored Cruisers on the Move.

CHICAGO—A special cable to the Daily News from Kobe says:

Under full steam a strong squadron of Japanese armored cruisers was observed this morning making its way northward in the Japan sea. It is believed that the vessels are on their way to attempt to cut off the Russian squadron that appeared at Won San, on the east coast of Korea, yesterday. It is feared, however, that as the czar's cruisers are superior in speed to those of the mikado, they may escape in safety to the shelter of Vladivostok.

It is also stated that the Japanese have succeeded in luring the Russians from protection of the Vladivostock guns and that there is another Japanese squadron between them and their retreat, but these are mere rumors.

BECAUSE SHE VOTED FOR SMOOT

Mrs. Coulter of Ogden Will Not Be Allowed to Address Federation.

SALT LAKE CITY.—Mrs. Marry G. Coulter of Ogden, a prominent Utah club woman, will not be allowed to make an address at the biennial conference of the Federation of Women's clubs on May 17 next because she voted for Smoot while a member of the last legislature. Mrs. Anna D. Nash of Boston, chairman of the domestic science department of the federation, the subject on which, it is asserted, Mrs. Coulter was to speak, says repeated requests have been made by Mrs. Coulter's friends asking that she be invited to make an address, but on account of general opposition of club members of Utah, based on Mrs. Coulter's support of Smoot, the requests had been refused. Mrs. Coulter is a gentile.

Bills Pass in House.

WASHINGTON.—When the house met at 10 o'clock it was still the legislative day of Wednesday, a recess having been taken Tuesday until that hour. Bills were passed.

To regulate the disposal of public lands released and excluded from public forest reservations.

To establish a life saving station at or near the entrance to Tillamook bay, Oregon.

Ratifying and confirming the present right of way of the Oahu Railway & Land company through the military reservation of Kahaula, Hawaii.

Mr. Hemenway called up the conference report on the general deficiency bill. The report was unanimously adopted and the house then proceeded to the consideration of the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Brave Man Surrenders to Cupid.

CHICAGO—In recognition of his heroic conduct at the time of the explosion on the battleship Missouri, Chief Engineer Studdard of that vessel was given a furlough of several months. He came to this city to visit his brother, Gus Studdard, and at once fell in love with Miss Catherine Hurley, the sister of his brother's wife.

He procured a marriage license and tomorrow the wedding will take place. Engineer Studdard will leave with his wife for a visit to his former home in Ireland.

ONE DOLLAR WHEAT.

Western Canada's Wheat Fields Produce It—Magnificent Yields—Free Grants of Land to Settlers.

The returns of the Interior Department show that the movement of American farmers northward to Canada is each month affecting larger areas of the United States. Time was, says the Winnipeg Free Press, when the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa furnished the Dominion with the main bulk of its American contingent. Last year, however, forty-four states and districts were represented in the official statement as to the former residence of Americans who had homesteaded in Canada. The Dakotas still head the list, with 4,006 entries, Minnesota being a close second with 3,887, but with the exception of Alabama and Mississippi and Delaware every state in the Union supplied settlers who, in order to secure farms in the fertile prairie country of Canada, became citizens of and took the oath of allegiance to, the Dominion. Last year no less than 11,841 Americans entered for homestead lands in Canada.

From the Gulf to the Boundary, and from ocean to ocean, the trek to the Dominion goes on. Not only the wheatgrowers of the central Mississippi valley, but the ranchers of Texas and New Mexico, and the cultivators of the comparatively virgin soil of Oklahoma, are pouring towards the productive vacant lands of the Canadian Northwest. It is no tentative, half-hearted departure for an alien country that is manifested in this exodus; it has become almost a rush to secure possession of land which it is feared by those imperfectly acquainted with the vast area of Canada's vacant lands, may all be acquired before they arrive. There is no element of speculation or experiment in the migration. The settlers have full information respecting the soil, wealth, the farming methods, the laws, taxation and system of government of the country to which they are moving, and they realize that the opportunities offered in Canada are in every respect better and greater than those they have enjoyed in the land they are leaving.

Canada can well afford to welcome cordially every American farmer coming to the Dominion. There is no question but that these immigrants make the most desirable settlers obtainable for the development of the prairie portion of the Dominion. Full information can be had from any authorized Canadian government agent whose address will be found elsewhere in this paper.

Not David the Psalmist.

David Belasco and Henry de Mille collaborated once on a play in which they used the line from the Psalm of David, "Lord how long shall the wicked, how long shall the wicked triumph?" The actor to whom this line fell expressed his dissatisfaction over it, and confided his feelings to De Mille. "Are you stuck on it?" the actor asked him. "Yes," said De Mille, "I must confess I am. You see, the line isn't mine; it's David's." "I thought so," said the actor; "anyone could tell that was some of Dave Belasco's bad English."

Electricity Prevents Collision.

The Baltic is equipped with an electrical device for preventing collisions with other vessels. The moment another ship enters the "magnetic field" of the Baltic the needle of the indicating instrument points in the direction of the vessel approaching of being overtaken, and the steersman knows at once what course to take. Even the rhythmic beats of an unseen steamer's screws are registered by means of this delicate apparatus. Another safeguard is an electrical contrivance to show if the ship's lights are burning properly.

Rheumatism in Utah.

Frisco, Utah, May 2nd.—There is a great deal of Rheumatism in this and neighboring states, and this painful disease has crippled many a strong man and woman among an otherwise healthy people.

Recently, however, there has been introduced into Utah a remedy for Rheumatism which bids fair to stamp out this awfully painful complaint. The name of this new remedy is Dodd's Kidney Pills, and it has already wrought some wonderful cures. Right here in Frisco there is a case of a Mr. Grace who had Rheumatism so bad in his feet that he could hardly walk. He tried many remedies in vain, but Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

His wife says: "We both had Kidney Trouble, and my husband had the Rheumatism so bad that he could hardly walk. We used Dodd's Kidney Pills with much benefit. We have tried many remedies, but none have done us so much good as Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Similar reports come from all over the state, and it would seem as if Rheumatism had at last been conquered.

Little Willie—Papa, what is meant by forging the fetters? Willie's Papa—Signing another man's name to a check, my boy.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Now there are rumors of a boarding-house trust abroad in the land. Boarding houses that will trust would fill a long-felt want.