

News in Brief

W. F. Clark, a mining superintendent, slipped on a trail leading from Minas Nuevos to La Famma and fell a distance of 2,000 feet, being instantly killed.

Charles Berg, sentenced to death for the murder of John Genford at Waukegan, O., in July, 1903, was electrocuted in the annex of the Ohio penitentiary.

Three children of John Gentry, living near Tennyson, Ind., were killed, Gentry himself fatally injured and his wife and another child seriously hurt by lightning.

The annual commencement exercises were held at Bryn Mawr college. Degrees were conferred upon eighty young women, representative of every section of the country.

The long-standing difficulty between Great Britain and Russia arising from the seizure by the latter of Canadian sealers in the Bering sea in 1892, has been settled.

Charles M. Schwab, former president of the United States Steel corporation, sailed for Europe on the North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

With the object of demonstrating that pulmonary consumption, if not too far advanced, can be cured in the climate of Illinois, a tent colony is about to be established at Ottawa, Ill.

The French naval budget distributed to the members of the chamber of deputies provides total appropriations of \$62,000,000, which is \$1,050,000 in excess of the budget for the current year.

Supreme Master Workman William H. Miller of the Ancient Order of United Workmen died at a sanitarium at New York Thursday night from kidney trouble. He was a St. Louis man.

At the session of the national convention of the Union Fraternal league a by-law was adopted by which the order is divided into separate grand bodies with five grand assembly districts.

Colonel Charles F. Mills of Springfield, Ill., was appointed chief of the live stock department of the World's fair to succeed F. D. Coburn of Kan-telegraphed expert entomologists of to \$100,000,000.

The American press humorists held a session in the Kentucky building at the World's fair, and were later given a reception by the Kentucky commission. The principal business was the selection of Milwaukee as the next place of meeting.

Statistics compiled by an insurance journal show that the American people are taking out life policies at the rate of \$8,000,000 a day. In the past year all the companies combined have paid out claims amounting to \$258,350.

A compilation of new incorporations in the eastern states with a capital of \$1,000,000 or more shows that in May they aggregated \$132,000,000, which amount is largely below the totals of 1903, 1902 and 1901. However, the figures are \$7,300,000 larger than those for the previous month. New Jersey leads, with a total of \$90,000,000.

The Vatican authorities have given the strictest notice to those who recommend people for audiences of the pope that they must guarantee that such persons will conform to Vatican etiquette, in kneeling and kissing the hand of the pope. This notification of some Americans, a few weeks ago, who refused to kneel when the pope appeared.

It is authoritatively stated that no negotiations have yet begun looking to a new commercial treaty between Russia and Great Britain.

Henry C. Frick denies that he is a candidate for United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M. S. Quay.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated Gas company of New York it was voted to increase the company's capital stock from the present amount, \$80,000,000, to \$100,000,000.

Suit for receivership was filed in the circuit court today against the Colonial Securities company of St. Louis by three of the bondholders. They claim that the company is insolvent, with \$1,500,000 of liabilities and \$375,963 assets.

The currency question in Panama has nearly been settled on the following basis: The gold standard will be adopted and the Colombian silver now in use will be exchanged at 110 per cent. To prevent fluctuations in the values of the new silver coins the government will guarantee their face value by making a deposit of gold to their full value.

Admiral George Dewey was the feature at the graduation exercises at the Naval academy. He was given a salute of nineteen guns as he entered the grounds of the academy. Later in the day he witnessed drills and demonstrations by the cadets in the machine shops and armory.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has telegraphed expert entomologists of the department to visit Bexar county, Tex., and make a thorough investigation of two fields of cotton which are said to have been entirely cleared of the weevil by the aid of ants.

RIOT AT THE EXPO

ALL BECAUSE A BULL FIGHT WAS NOT PULLED OFF.

GOV. DOCKERY STOPS THE SHOW

Incensed Mob Fires One of the World's Fair Buildings Because They Could not Get Money Back Paid to See the Fight.

ST. LOUIS—Incensed over their failure to see a "genuine Spanish bull fight," which the authorities had ordered stopped, a riot was started in an arena near the World's Fair grounds Sunday evening by a crowd of 2,500 men and boys who were unable to get their money back and the building was burned to the ground. The price of admission charged was \$1. Four men were placed under arrest by the authorities of St. Louis county, charged with the destruction of property.

The crowd, thinking these men were connected with the show, made an attempt to mob them and in their encounter with the deputy sheriffs a number were roughly handled and some received scalp wounds. The building is said to have cost \$2,500. It is a total loss with no insurance.

The initial performance by the company of Spanish bull fighters had been advertised widely for Sunday, but Governor Dockery, to whom numerous protests had been made by religious and human societies, ordered that it should not be allowed to take place. Despite these orders a large crowd assembled in the arena at the advertised time of opening.

Before the regular performance a number of cowboys drove in some bulls which they ran around the arena in true wild west style. The crowd soon became tired of this and called for the bull fight.

The announcement was then made that the bull fight would be proceeded with. As the matadors came into the ring, a county official stepped up to the announcer and handed him a paper, informing him that the proposed show could not take place. When this became known to the crowd they leaped into the arena and demanded the return of their money. Failing to get this, the crowd went to the office, which was located in a small building outside the arena, and began to stone the structure.

This was followed by attempts to burn the arena, which is an immense building constructed of pine. Bits of burning paper were thrown at the woodwork and finally some went inside and dropped a lighted match in a pile of hay under the arena. The whole structure was soon on fire and before long was in ruins.

A call was made for the fire department, but the single engine that responded stuck in the mud and there was nothing to stop the flames. The fire department of the World's fair was called out to protect the exhibition buildings, should it become necessary, but as the wind blew in another direction, there was no danger.

NEWS FROM PORT ARTHUR.

Russians Get Cheering Reports by Carrier Pigeons. NEW CHWANG—Two carrier pigeons arrived yesterday noon from General Stoessel at Port Arthur. The Russians will not divulge the message carried by the birds, but declare they contain good information and are very cheerful since the pigeons arrived.

An Associated Press messenger from the north reports that the magistrates of Hai Cheng and Liao Yang were recently arrested by the Russians and charged with furnishing supplies and information to the enemy. They were taken to Mukden, but released after an investigation. Influential natives declare that the arrests were not made because the Russians believed they could prove the charges, but because the magistrates were non-committal and refused to aid either side.

The Russians are printing a newspaper in Chinese at Mukden for the purpose of influencing the natives. The latest copy received at New Chwang says that Japan attempted to float a second loan in America for \$3,750,000, but was coldly rejected. Other contents of the paper explains that the Russian loss in the Yalu battle was due to the preponderance of Japanese cavalry and says also that the Russians will soon dictate peace terms in Tokio and that the leading Japanese statesmen will be reduced to ricksha coolies.

Signs of Battle at Port Arthur. WASHINGTON—The Japanese legation today received the following cablegram from the home government at Tokio, bearing on events at Port Arthur:

"Admiral Togo reports that according to a message received by him through wireless telegraphy from the captain of the cruiser Chitose, which was cruising off Port Arthur, four masts, one with wireless telegraphic instruments and a sentry box, were seen on the top of Laotshan. Great explosions were also heard.

House of Commons Passes on Second Reading Terms of Convention.

LONDON—The Anglo-French convention bill unanimously passed its second reading in the House of Commons this evening. The bill provides for the assent of Parliament to the indemnities and cessions of territory under the recent Anglo-French agreement.

Premier Balfour, in the course of the debate, said the speakers showed lack of appreciation of the enormous benefits accruing from the arrangements in regard to Newfoundland. Under the old arrangement peace between France and Great Britain hung by a thread. The difficulty was now removed forever. He considered the Anglo-French agreement to be one of the greatest international transactions on record and the beginning of a happier era in national relations.

It's a poor patent medicine that can't get itself imitated.

RUSSIAN DEFEAT.

Kouropatkin's Forces Repulsed by Kuroki's Army.

LONDON—A special dispatch from Rome says a telegram has been received there from Tokio reporting that General Kuroki has completely defeated General Kouropatkin's forces near Sumentse (probably Saimatsa or Simatsi).

All the Russian position east of Hai Cheng have been abandoned, according to the telegram; several guns have been taken and whole squadrons of Cossacks captured.

LIAO YANG—(Delayed in Transmission.)—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 General Akikama prepared to charge and crush the force which had been harassing them for twenty-one days. In the meantime General 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 formed and rushed like a whirlwind across the terribly cut up country, clearing away all obstacles the batteries 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 suffering much loss. The Fourth and the Sixth companies of the Eighth Siberian Cossacks furiously charged the Japanese cavalry with lances, attacking both flanks. In a few minutes they literally cut the whole squadron into pieces. This was the first time lances were used and they struck terror to the enemy. Some of the lances pierced the riders through and wounded their horses. Some of the lances could not be withdrawn from the bodies. 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 and soon the slope up which the enemy was advancing was covered with black spots and the enemy was forced to scatter and retire. Some of the Japanese cavalry were wonderfully dashing, charging with shouts upon the Russians, who met and scattered them.

The Cossacks picked up boots which had been taken off by the Japanese in order to facilitate their flight and flourished them on their lances as trophies.

The Japanese used the Boer trick of displaying dummies, but the Cossacks did not waste a shot on them. General Samsonoff highly praised the practice of the Russian gunners.

HE WILL NOT GO TO RELIEF. Kouropatkin Has Not Been Ordered to Port Arthur.

PARIS.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo says according to information received here, General Kuroki has suffered from a mild attack of typhus fever, but he has now recovered.

The general belief is that General Kouropatkin will not advance to the relief of Port Arthur. In any case, orders to do so have not yet been transmitted.

It is rumored that the army corps of the St. Petersburg district will mobilize shortly. I have reason to believe that two other army corps in the central districts will also be mobilized.

DENEEN GETS NOMINATION.

Deadlock in Republican Convention a Springfield Broken.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—By making a combination with Charles S. Deneen, L. Y. Sherman, Howland J. Hamlin and John H. Pierce, Governor Yates on Friday broke the deadlock in the republican state convention and brought about the nomination of Deneen for governor. The nomination was made on the seventy-ninth ballot, which stood: Yates, 1; Lowden, 52 1/2; Deneen, 95 7/8; Warner, 21.

The combination was the result of a series of conferences. The agreement had not been consummated when the convention met at 10 o'clock in the morning, and the Yates and Deneen people forced a recess until 2 p. m. Then the parties to the combination met and finally agreed upon Deneen as the candidate.

TREATY WITH FRANCE.

House of Commons Passes on Second Reading Terms of Convention.

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STILL HAS FAITH

CZAR BELIEVES KUROPATKIN WILL BE SUCCESSFUL.

REPORTS OF THE ADVANCE

Story to the Effect That It is Against the Japs Not Credited—Slav Troops Are Rapidly Being Transported into Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The best informed military circles attach no importance to the reports that General Kouropatkin has detached a large force from his army at Liao Yang and dispatched it southward to relieve Port Arthur, and it is distinctly denied that Emperor Nicholas personally ordered such a movement. It can be authoritatively stated that the emperor's confidence in Kouropatkin is unshaken, and his majesty is not attempting to interfere with his plan of campaign. While no such army has been dispatched southward, it is natural that Kouropatkin will do all possible to harass General Oku's rear. The railroad has been kept open as far as Vatan-gou, twenty-five miles above Kin Chou, and it is not unlikely that when the Japanese have failed to push through a line across the head of the Liao Tung peninsula that several thousand Russian troops may be sent down the railroad to impede the Japanese operations and inflict as much damage as possible, as these could easily be withdrawn by railroad if the enemy threatened to cut the line of communications above. Even the loss of a few regiments would be considered cheap if the Japanese operations against Port Arthur were thereby retarded for an appreciable time. However, it is realized that with the Japanese occupation of Port Dainy and Tallenwan as bases for landing siege guns, the small force above Kin Chou could accomplish but little, and it is now more likely to be withdrawn, destroying the railroad as it retreats northward. For strategic purposes, Kouropatkin may be trying to make the Japanese believe that a movement southward is contemplated, in order to divert Kuroki's attention in that direction.

The impression is being thrown out in certain quarters here that Kouropatkin is about to take the offensive, and that an engagement with Kuroki is imminent. But, so far as can be ascertained, there is no solid foundation for this. It is unquestionable, however, that the railroad is pouring troops into Manchuria at the rate of almost 2,500 a day, and it will not be long at the present rate before the Russian commander-in-chief will be at least on equal terms with any force the enemy can bring against him.

The general staff is keeping very dark about the whereabouts and purposes of the Cossacks reported to be working around Kuroki's rear and the number of the raiders operating in Korea.

ARE FIGHTING EVERY DAY.

And the Losses of Both Armies Are Considerable.

NEW CHWANG.—Refugees who continue to arrive here from the southern part of the Liao Tung peninsula report daily fighting there and severe losses for both armies, but the reports are not confirmable officially. The Russians here are depending on the press bulletins for news from that vicinity.

The very highest Russian authority here, while not believing that Port Arthur will fall, admits that its loss would be a terrible blow to the Russian arms. The same authority says Russia may send a large army to the south of New Chwang in the event of General Stoessel being able to hold his own at Port Arthur. This, however, is not possible at present, owing to the positions occupied by the Japanese armies operating from the Yalu river and Taku Shan.

The Russians are not sanguine as to the outlook for Port Arthur. More contraband of war is arriving here. Two cargoes of flour and tinned meats and some specie were rushed to Mukden as soon as they were unloaded.

Heavy rains are daily making the roads almost impassable. The Chinese brigands are becoming active.

WORK AND WORRY.

They Drive a Business Man into Taking His Life.

OMAHA—Mentally unbalanced from the cares of business worries and physically wrecked from overwork, C. L. Saylor, office manager of the Armour Packing company in South Omaha, took his life in Hanscom park Thursday afternoon. During the morning he bade good-by to his office associates and friends, preparatory for a journey to Toledo, O. Shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon he told members of his family he was going to take a stroll, promising to return at an early hour and complete his packing for the trip. An hour later he was found dead on a bench along the main drive of the park.

Mormon Women Pull Out.

SALT LAKE CITY.—As a result of an alleged anti-Mormon resolution passed by the General Federation of Women's Clubs in biennial session at St. Louis a few weeks ago, the Authors' club of this city, composed chiefly of Mormon women, has resigned from the federation. The resolution was proposed by Mrs. Frederick Schoff of Pennsylvania. In effect it declared against any women's club affiliating with any sect, the doctrines of which are "inimical to the constitution of the United States."

BALTIMORE MAYOR IS SUICIDE.

Shoots Himself in His Home While Wife Sleeps Nearby.

BALTIMORE—Mayor Robert M. McLane of this city shot and killed himself at his home Monday afternoon. His bride of less than two weeks was at the time of the tragedy asleep in an adjoining room and was awakened by the discharge of the revolver which Mr. McLane evidently fired while standing before the mirror of the dressing case.

The bullet entered the right temple and crashing through the head escaped in the rear of the left ear. Mrs. McLane and other members of the household rushed to the mayor's assistance, but he did not regain consciousness after he fell to the floor and expired within an hour. A number of physicians who were summoned expressed the opinion that the wound was necessarily fatal.

No cause for the act can be assigned by the members of Mr. McLane's family. Since the fire of last February he has been kept assiduously at work administering the affairs of the city, besides endeavoring to direct the rehabilitation and rebuilding of the burned district. This, together with criticisms of his political opponents, are thought by many to have caused a temporary aberration of mind.

COURT SUSTAINS OLEO LAW.

Suit Brought in Test Case to Recover Penalty for Selling Bogus Butter.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The supreme court of the United States, in an opinion by Justice White, upheld the constitutionality of the oleomargarine law. Leo W. McRay sued the United States in the southern district of Ohio to recover \$50 paid by him as a penalty for the sale of a fifty-pound package of colored oleomargarine containing a stamp tax of three-quarters of 1 cent a pound, instead of 10 cents a pound.

McRay's counsel argued first that although the oleo was colored to look like butter, the color was obtained by the use of butter, which was itself artificially colored, but the use as an ingredient of the oleo was authorized by law, and, second, that the tax of 10 cents a pound was prohibitive and confiscatory and an attempted federal usurpation of the police powers of the states.

The court said the tax contemplated the finished product and not the details of manufacture. If the oleo was colored it should have the higher tax and if uncolored the lower tax fixed by congress, this being a purely political function. The court, however, it was settled that the court could not consider the amount of any tax, regardless of how obtained. As to the amount of the tax the court therefore, affirmed the judgment of the lower court, upholding the validity of the law and the tax.

GEN. WOOD RETURNS TO MANILA

Officers and Men Killed by Moros Interred at Mindanao.

MANILA, P. I.—Major General Leonard Wood has returned from Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, where he has been organizing a punitive expedition dispatched in pursuit of the datto, Ali, and his band of Moros from the Rio Grande, who on the 12th instant surprised and massacred fifty-three Filipinos, men, women and children, employes of the government at Camp Overton. United States troops are now trailing Ali, determined to either capture or destroy him and his followers.

The remains of the officers and men of the Seventeenth United States Infantry, recently ambushed and killed by Moros, have been interred at Cotabato, Mindanao.

The ambush took place May 8 at Sintangem, on the east shore of Lake Liguasan, Island of Mindanao, when Lieutenant Winfield Harper and thirty-nine men of the Seventeenth Infantry were attacked by several hundred Moros.

ALLEGES ATTACK IS BEGUN.

Correspondent at Che Foo Says Japanese Are Storming Port Arthur.

INDIANAPOLIS—A special cable from the staff correspondent of the Indianapolis News at Che Foo, dated June 1, says that the Japanese land attack on Port Arthur was begun yesterday morning. Russian forces that were driven southward from Dalny and Kin Chou by the Japanese are assisting the garrison at Port Arthur, and the Russian navy has joined in the movement to repulse the enemy. There may be several days of skirmishing and outpost work before the Russian city is taken, but it is the opinion of refugees who have arrived here from the besieged Gibraltar, that the Russians eventually must succumb to overwhelming numbers "Dalny, Kin Chou, Tallenwan and Nan Shan have already fallen before the Japanese."

Supposed Diamond Thief Caught.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A woman who is said by the police to be a partner of Clara Leach, whose name, several years ago, was connected with a \$5,000 diamond robbery in Baltimore, is under arrest here. Her picture is in the rogues' gallery, and she has gone under the names of Bertha Davis, Bertha McConnell and Bertha Gilbert. She and William Gilbert, who was with her, are being held for investigation. Jewelry and goods to the value of several hundred dollars were confiscated by the police.

A Gambler Worth \$5,000,000.

For the next two years at least there will be little done in the gambling business in New York—that is, there will be few, if any, large houses maintained. Since the Jerome witness bill was passed and signed in New York state it has become a very dangerous business. Richard Canfield is not to run a house there while Jerome is in power. He has sold a piece of property for \$125,000 that he would not have taken \$200,000 for six months ago. It is understood that Canfield is to part with all his real estate in New York and expatriate himself. Canfield is said to be worth \$5,000,000, and the least figure placed on his fortune is \$3,000,000. Since he has never been engaged in any industrial or commercial business the inference is that he made all his money in speculating on the turn of cards—he supplying the cards.

Russian Papers' Scare Heads.

The present war has produced the first heading containing more than a single line ever published in a Russian newspaper. Previously the most important news had never been so honored and the death of Queen Victoria was announced without any heading.

Mr. Albee's Opinion.

Alpine, Cal., June 6.—Mr. T. M. Albee, our postmaster, has expressed an opinion based on his own experience which will no doubt be of interest to many. Mr. Albee is a man of few words, but his well known truthfulness and upright character adds much weight to any statement he makes. He says:

"The first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills that I used convinced me of their good qualities and I used altogether four boxes with the very best results. I can heartily recommend this remedy."

This voluntary expression of opinion will doubtless find an echo in many homes in California for Dodd's Kidney Pills have been making some miraculous cures in this state.

From the evidence already published it seems safe to conclude that this medicine will be found to be a perfect cure for rheumatism, urinary trouble, backache and any and every form or symptom of kidney complaint.

Always say your prayers before going to bed—if it's a folding bed.

Any man who gets married a second time didn't deserve to lose his first wife.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The man who has too little confidence in himself generally has too much in others.

Dealers say that as soon as a customer tries Defiance Starch it is impossible to sell them any other cold water starch. It can be used cold or boiled.

No gentleman will swear before a lady—let her swear first.

DON'T SPOIL YOUR CLOTHES. Use Red Cross Ball Blue and keep them white as snow. All groceries. 5c. a package.

After a man swaps horses he does not always drive a bargain.

FIGS permanently cured. No file or necrosis after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Peppermint Cure. Send for FREE 82.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. King, Ltd., 111 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Figures may not lie, but they very frequently steal.

Willing—"They say Smith treated that man like a brother." Billing—"In what way?" Willing—"Kicked him out of the house."

Hundreds of dealers say the extra quantity and superior quality of Defiance Starch is fast taking place of all other brands. Others say they cannot sell any other starch.

Every right action and true thought sets the seal of its beauty on the person and the face.

Sensible Housekeepers will have Defiance Starch, not alone because they get one-third more for the same money, but also because of superior quality.

Nature has wisely arranged matters so that a man can neither kick himself nor pat his own back.

The man who uses religion as a cloak will sooner or later be warm enough without it.

A man who has no time for charity in this world, will have time to burn in the next.

It is better to start right at the beginning than to go back and do it all over again.

Jimmy—"What would you say if I kissed you? Mabel—"You are only wasting time by asking."

Don't judge a man by his tombstone, for he did not write the epitaph on it.

Your dearest friend is naturally the one that costs you the most money.

Why is it that the lightweight always accuses the scales of being wrong?