

A TERRIBLE BATTLE

Three Thousand Five Hundred Japanese Slain.

ROUT RUSSIA COMPLETELY

Deaths of Japanese During Equal to Battle of Lookout Mountain in Many Important Details.

The Japanese assault on Nan-Shan hill was one of the fiercest and bloodiest affairs in modern warfare. In the early hours of the engagement every man participating was shot down before he reached the first line of Russian trenches. It was found necessary to stop these infantry charges and renew the artillery fire from the rear before the final and successful assault on the Russian position could be made. The success of this assault was brought by one detachment of Japanese troops, more intrepid than their comrades, who succeeded in piercing the Russian line. A splendid stroke of fortune was the discovery and destruction by the Japanese of the electric wires leading to the mines at the eastern foot of Nan-Shan hill. This prevented the Russians from exploding these mines when the Japanese infantry crossed the ground where they had been placed. It is possible that the fortune of the day hinged upon these mines. If the Russians had been able to explode them at the right time the losses among the Japanese troops would have been tremendous, and it is possible also that the Russians would have been able to hold the hill.

Nan-Shan was splendidly defended. Nearly seventy guns of various sizes were mounted on the various emplacements, and there were also two batteries of quick firing field pieces. The artillery was sheltered behind loopholes trenches on the terraces of the hill. The infantry manning the field pieces ran with them around the hill, thus using these guns for the protection of the most important points.

The Japanese began the fight by bringing all their field guns into action and concentrating their fire on the emplacements on the hill, and in three hours the principal Russian batteries were silenced. The two Russian field batteries then withdrew to Nan-Shan-Ling hill, and from there continued to fire on the Japanese.

After the Russian batteries had been silenced the Japanese artillery opened on the enemy's trenches, the Japanese infantry advancing meanwhile to within rifle range. The Japanese gradually worked from there to within 400 meters of the Russian lines, where they encountered wire and other entanglements. They succeeded in discovering an opening in these obstacles and getting finally to within 200 meters of the Russian trenches, they rushed for the line. Several successive charges were made, but every officer and man in the attacking parties was down twenty or thirty meters from the line. The charges were then stopped and the Japanese artillery threw its preparatory fire on the enemy's position. A detachment of Japanese carried a section of the Russian trenches, breaking through the enemy's line. Hundreds of the comrades of these men, inspired by their success, sprang forward and then the entire Japanese line swept up the hill, driving the Russians from their positions. It was in the desperate infantry charges that the Japanese sustained the bulk of their losses.

The Japanese casualties at Nan-Shan are estimated at 3,500. The number of Russian guns captured exceeds seventy. Russia's loss is estimated at 800. A high Russian official of the general staff declared to the correspondent of the Associated press that the works had been hastily constructed and were no criterion of the works at Port Arthur—which could not be flanked—where the forts were scientifically erected and connected to support each other.

"If the Japanese lost 3,000 men in taking Kin-Chou," the officer added, "they will lose 30,000 men at least if they try to take Port Arthur. Even with such a sacrifice I consider the capture of the fortress to be impossible. Port Arthur, in my opinion, is impregnable so long as its food and ammunition hold out."

The deliberation and precision of the enemy has surprised General Kuropatkin, who at first believed the Japanese campaign would be one of dashing rocklessness, with more theatrical display than the maneuvers than strategy.

Thomas Lipton Gives Prize.
The board of governors of the Brooklyn yacht club announces that Sir Thomas Lipton's offer to place in the custody of the club a cup for an ocean race from Gravesend bay to Marblehead, Mass., has been accepted. Sir Thomas, who has been on an extended yachting trip in the Mediterranean, has informed the club that he would have the cup made and forwarded upon his return to London. Arrangements for the race, which will be held July 2, are well under way, and many boats already have entered for the contest.

HON. H. A. BABCOCK DIES

Unexpectedly Passes Away Sitting in a Chair at Home.

Hemen A. Babcock, deputy state treasurer, died suddenly at his home in Lincoln, Neb., of heart failure, the result of an attack of grip. Mr. Babcock had been ill for about a month and though he was able to be about at times, he was very feeble. He suffered from a chronic ailment contracted in the army, which of late years has caused him much trouble. The attack of grip left him with oedema of the lungs, which added to his weakness. He was sitting in a chair reading a newspaper shortly before noon and had but a short time before carried on a conversation with his son, Everett. The end came without any notice to the family.

He came to Nebraska in 1872, and took a homestead with Peter Mortensen, now state treasurer, in Valley county. For eight years he was county clerk of Valley county, and then from 1885 to 1888 inclusive, he was state auditor. He was insurance deputy in the same office under Auditor T. H. Benton from 1892 to 1894, and was again appointed to this position by Auditor Weston in 1901. When Mr. Mortensen was elected to the treasurer's office he appointed Mr. Babcock because of his thorough understanding of state house affairs and his own personal friendship and confidence in him.

Mr. Babcock enlisted as a private in the union army with company G of the Thirty-seventh Wisconsin volunteer infantry. He spent two years in the service, being mustered out as sergeant major in 1865 in Washington. He saw active service, being with the army at Petersburg.

He was successful in business life. His friends of every station will remember him as a modest, but strong man, always sympathetic and never willing to gain a point for his own advantage if it would injure a fellow.

A wife and two sons, Everett C. of Lincoln, and Royal O. Babcock, of Omaha, survive him.

SENATOR QUAY DEAD

One of the Shrewdest Politicians of America Passes Away.

Col. Matthew Stanley Quay, senior senator from Pennsylvania, slept peacefully into death at his home in Beaver, Pa., after an illness which had been more or less persistent for the last two years.

Senator Quay's illness began about a year ago. It was a recurrence of the trouble that beset him during the latter part of 1900 and the early days of January, 1901, when he was undergoing the strain of a desperate fight for reelection to the senate. For a time he seemed improved and gave much of his time to outdoor exercise. Never a strong man physically, Senator Quay prided himself on his endurance and believed finally that outdoor life would restore him to health and give him years longer lease of life.

It was this thought that took him to the Maine woods for several successive summers.

Colonel Quay, in health, was a great eater and his troubles of later years dated from overdraughts on his vital system, due to heavy eating, smoking and the great nervous strains which he underwent.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND

Chicago, Boston and Denver in Lead for Week Ending May 28.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
	Played	Won	Lost
Chicago	32	22	10
New York	32	22	10
Cincinnati	32	24	11
St. Louis	32	16	16
Pittsburg	32	16	17
Brooklyn	34	13	21
Boston	32	13	20
Philadelphia	30	5	25

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
	Played	Won	Lost
Boston	33	23	10
Cleveland	31	19	12
New York	32	18	14
Philadelphia	36	19	17
Chicago	35	18	17
St. Louis	32	15	17
Detroit	32	12	20
Washington	30	6	24

WESTERN LEAGUE.			
	Played	Won	Lost
Denver	28	20	8
Colorado Springs	24	15	9
St. Joseph	28	16	12
Omaha	29	12	16
Des Moines	32	13	19
Sioux City	27	8	19

B. P. Robbins passed his ninetieth birthday, and is one of the most active men in York. Mr. Robbins is a pioneer settler of York, and every day does some kind of manual labor, and retains all his mental faculties.

Methodists for Temperance.

The Methodist protestant conference at Washington, D. C., concluded all business before it and adjourned. The day was devoted to the election of several boards and committees to carry on the work of the church and the consideration of several minor matters of legislation. A positive stand was taken in favor of temperance and the opium habit was mentioned as one of the perils of the age.

THE KANSAS G. A. R.

Hold Twentieth Annual Encampment at Emporia.

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR 1905

Paola Chosen as Place for Next Reunion and Encampment to be Held at Parsons—News Notes.

The twentieth annual encampment of the Kansas G. A. R. was held at Emporia, Kan. The officers elected were installed, as were the officers of the Women's Relief Corps, the Sons of Veterans, and the Ladies' Aid. The G. A. R. named the following delegation to represent Kansas in the national convention: First district, W. W. Smith, Topeka, and Edward Jones, Holton; Third district, E. B. Park, Chanute, and L. F. Eckman, Independence; Fourth district, J. W. Malloy, Emporia, and C. L. Thomas, Dwight; Fifth district, F. M. Higginson, Belleville, and James Smith, Perryville; Sixth district, G. B. Bottsford, Norton, and C. B. Wheeler, Ionia; Seventh district, J. R. Baird, Spearville, and H. H. Carr, Wichita. Delegates at large: J. H. Harris, Ottawa; D. L. Sweeney, Dodge City; L. A. Buck, Peabody, and F. H. Rickle, Chanute. The delegation was not instructed for national commander.

Invitations for the next encampment were extended by Chanute, Clay Center, Paola, Parsons and Topeka. Paola was chosen as the place for the next reunion and Parsons for the encampment. The committee of administration is as follows: J. A. Smith, Girard; John Davidson, Junction City; John Downey, Hays City; D. W. Thatcher, Great Bend, and G. W. Reed, Topeka.

The Women's Relief Corps held its election. Also the new officers were elected. They are: Department president, Mrs. Apple, Iola; senior vice president, Mrs. Marian G. Stratton, Emporia; junior vice president, Mrs. Hawkins, Americus; department treasurer, Miss Dora Weirman, Wamego; department chaplain, Mrs. Hartzler, Salina; chairman executive board, Mrs. Carson, Wellington. The corps gave a silk flag to the State Normal school, which was accepted by Miss Cummings, a senior, who was dressed as "Columbia." Representative W. A. Calderhead made the presentation speech.

The Sons of Veterans elected the following officers: Department commander, L. E. Fowler, Emporia; senior vice commander, A. H. Sherer, Topeka; junior vice commander, N. J. Smith, Wichita; executive council, W. A. Hall, McPherson; Clarence Peck, Bunker Hill, and E. C. Hillis, Gypsum. The delegates to the national convention are C. O. Clarke, E. I. Smith, Topeka.

HILL'S STRAWBERRIES

Santa Fe Man Has a New Scheme for Gulf Lines.

Having fathered the Irish potato industry to a successful stage of development along the line of his road, Industrial Agent L. C. Hill of the Santa Fe announces that he has under contemplation the matter of introducing strawberries into the territory between Cameron and Brenham, Texas, and the results of his efforts will likely be the planting of perhaps 1,000 acres of berries somewhere along the line in the territory named, either at Cameron, Caldwell or Brenham, at all of which places the truck growing industry has advanced to a stage where the farmers are ready to adopt almost any new crop that gives promise of a fair return for their labor and expense.

Fifteen Indians Fined.

The Kansas supreme court recently held that Indians had no more special privileges than white men and must obey the laws of the state in which they lived. This was what the Indian superintendent, O. E. Edwards, had been waiting for and he promptly sent for Under Sheriff T. D. Smith, who arrested fifteen of the most unruly Indians on the Kickapoo reservation and took them to Hiawatha, where they were fined and sentenced to jail for such crimes as drunkenness, gambling, disturbing the peace, etc., etc.

Those are brave girls at Great Bend. They gave a leap year ball on Friday night, the 13th.

Propose to Fight Packers.

There was a large meeting of stock raisers and feeders in Concordia, Kan., in the interests of the proposed independent packing company, with which it is intended to fight the packers' trust. The meeting was addressed by local farmers. Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made and a committee appointed to solicit further subscriptions. After this meeting the Cloud County Live Stock association was organized.

UNIQUE EXCURSION

University of Nebraska Will Visit Exposition and N. E. A. at St. Louis.

The Nebraska state university has chartered a special train with which to carry its faculty, students and visiting friends to St. Louis. It leaves via the Burlington route at 7 o'clock a. m. June 27, and arrives in St. Louis at 9 o'clock that evening. The return is over the Missouri Pacific road July 2, arriving in Lincoln at 9 o'clock in the evening. The train flies the university colors and is accompanied by the university band and has special coaches reserved for the faculty and the University Conservatory of Music. It will be a delightful trip through northern and central Missouri, passing St. Joseph, Hannibal, Jefferson City, and Kansas City.

By means of a private track the party is carried to the door of the Christian Endeavor hotel, in which lodgings have been reserved. This hotel has its own private gate into the exposition less than one hundred feet distance. Inside the gate is a station of the intramural railway, which encircles the exposition grounds. Delays, crowding and street car fare are thus wholly eliminated. The hotel is new, modern in equipment, clean and the favorite headquarters of teachers, twenty-five hundred of whom are already enrolled for this hotel on these dates.

The wonders of the exposition and the inspiring sessions of the National Educational association will crowd full the four days spent in the city. Waste of time and energy is prevented by a careful itinerary of the most instructive exhibits, prepared by Prof. E. H. Barbour, who has spent five weeks in installing the Nebraska exhibits. This itinerary will be printed and given to the university party. Parties will be organized to study certain exhibits under the direction of faculty experts.

For railroad fare to and from St. Louis and lodging for five nights the total expense to members of the faculty and person registered in the summer session is \$15.00. This is about one-half what it costs the outside public. Breakfast is 35 cents, dinner 40 cents, and lunch 25 cents; this noon-day lunch is put into neat boxes for those preferring to carry it into the grounds. Since the admission fee is 50 cents the necessary expense for this week of pleasure and profit need not exceed \$21.00. Rooms may now be reserved at the university office on the payment of \$1.00, the remaining \$14.00 is due at time of registration.

Should there be room other friends of the university will be granted these privileges on payment of \$18.00. These friends should notify the director at their earliest convenience as they will be allotted quarters in the order of application. No objectionable parties will be admitted.

WHY SHE SOUGHT DIVORCE

A Bonner Springs Woman Had But One Hat in Twelve Years.

The city treasurer's books of Bonner Springs, Kan., were produced in the district court there as a part of the evidence in the divorce suit of Eliza Perkins against George Perkins. Mrs. Perkins asks divorce on the grounds of cruelty and neglect. She alleges that Mr. Perkins, who is city treasurer of Bonner Springs, owns property worth \$15,000. She asks half of this property. The books of the city were produced to show that part of the money deposited by Mr. Perkins in the bank was not his own but belonged to the city.

Mrs. Perkins testified that in twelve years of married life she had but one dress and during that time had worn the same hat. The dress and hat were produced in court as evidence. More than thirty witnesses were examined, among them many of the business men of Bonner Springs. The trial lasted all day and a part of the preceding day.

IOLA IS THIRD PLACE

Rival of Kansas City as a Freight Point on Missouri Pacific.

A dispatch from Iola, Kan., in a Chicago paper says: On the recent visit of Mr. Paul Morton of the Santa Fe through that section he stopped at Iola for some time. He was shown through the factory districts and among other interesting information learned that Iola, but a few years ago a sleepy prairie village, now rivals Kansas City for third position as a freight point on the Missouri Pacific system. St. Louis and Omaha occupy first and second place and Iola has held third place more than any other town for several years. From the facts he learned it is now certain that the Santa Fe will improve its facilities there and compete more actively for business.

Coal Eating Human.

Fred Boswell, 34 years old, was arrested in Kansas City, Kan., by Detectives Walsh and Anderson and locked up on the charge of vagrancy. Boswell is an old police character. The police say he has the very peculiar habit of eating coal and drinking coal oil, soft coal being his specialty. When he was searched several lumps of soft coal were found in his pockets and when they were taken away from him he begged most pitifully to be allowed to take them to the cell with him.

IS PAVING THE WAY

King Edward's Russian Minister Kindly Received.

HE SENDS PERSONAL NOTE

Much Desired That England and Russia Become More Friendly and Settle Past Difficulties.

The beginning of a new and more friendly era in Anglo-Russian relations is believed to have been inaugurated by the cordial manner in which the emperor, at the Tsarsko-Selo palace, received Sir Charles Hardinge, the new British ambassador to Russia. Sir Charles presented his credentials in private audience, the empress sharing with the emperor the cordial greetings extended to the new ambassador, who handed a personal letter from King Edward to his imperial nephew, also conveying the British king's personal good wishes and sincere desire that the relations between the two countries shall become more and more friendly. While what passed naturally is a secret, Sir Charles afterwards expressed the greatest satisfaction at the spirit of his reception. While it is a mistake to suppose that negotiations looking to an understanding or an adjustment of the long-standing differences between Great Britain and Russia have begun or can begin while Great Britain's only ally is at war with Russia, it is an open secret that the real end and aim of Sir Charles' mission is to so prove the relations between Great Britain and Russia during the war as to render possible at its conclusion such an understanding which is known to be close to the heart of King Edward.

It is understood that one of the possible causes of misunderstanding between the two countries already has been removed by the acceptance by Russia of Great Britain's assurances regarding the purpose of the British mission in Tibet.

Amateurs Proved the Best.

The twenty-eighth annual tournament of the Nebraska Sportsmen's association came to a close at Columbus after three days of perfect sport. It is the voice of all that the tournament was the best by far the association has ever held, and members of the Columbus club are feeling very jubilant over the result.

The higher men who shot through the entire tournament were Silverson, Blevins, John Sack, Campbell and Selvers, amateurs outclassing professionals. The low average men were Thorp, Terryberry.

Bryan Men Win Easy.

That faction of the democratic party in Douglas county favoring the ideas and platform of William J. Bryan, as interpreted by the Kansas City convention four years ago, took almost everything in sight at the Douglas county primaries. The democrats who had entered the contest under the banner of the Democratic Success league, and who were opposed to a reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform, failed to carry even one ward in Omaha, although they were successful in securing the delegation in three South Omaha wards.

Want Half Holiday.

Fremont has received another dash of metropolitanism. The L. P. Larson company, wholesale dealers, decided to adopt the plan of closing at 1 p. m. Saturdays, and announced that no orders would be accepted for immediate delivery after the noon hour on Saturdays of each week commencing now. Employees of other wholesale houses are interested in the move and will try to have every concern of the kind in the city take it up. Ball games are frequently scheduled for this day, as are other attractions, and it is believed that there will be general approval of the move.

Injured in a Runaway.

Miss Maggie Engberg, one of the teachers in the local schools of Table Rock, and Mrs. Rena Williams, a friend of hers, were out riding when the horse became unmanageable and ran away, throwing them out and injuring them both quite seriously. Mrs. Williams was unconscious for some hours. Both were seriously bruised.

Secretary Taft is Better.

Secretary Taft writes from his camp in the Adirondacks that he is getting a good rest and is feeling much better than when he left Washington.

Omaha Man Gets Contract.

J. H. Wise, of South Omaha, Neb., has been awarded the contract for the construction of the new postoffice building at Hastings, Neb. The contract price is \$104,000, the work to be completed October 1, 1905.

WOMEN SCORE MORMONISM

Resolutions Adopted at St. Louis Show Their Sentiments.

After adopting resolutions on various subjects, including one on the marriage question, electing officers and transacting all unfinished business, the seventh biennial convention of the general federation of women's clubs which convened at St. Louis, adjourned. The resolution on marriage, which was unanimously adopted, follows:

"Whereas, We recognize in the permanence and sacredness of the marriage relation a principle great in its significance,

"Resolved, That each federation inform itself on its state laws governing marriage and that concerted and systematic effort be made to secure strict and uniform laws governing these important subjects.

"Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the United States senate for the investigation into an organization which controls its adherents morally, politically and commercially.

"Resolved, That in view of the systematic effort of that body to undermine the Christian standards of marriage and to dominate state and national legislation each federation urge upon its senators to take such legislative action as will prevent the recognition of a power which undermines moral standards and the continuance of the principles of the American people."

COTNER BOY WINS PRIZE

Hugh Lomax Gets Second in Inter-Collegiate Contest.

The oratorical contest of the inter-collegiate prohibition association for the central district, comprising six states, was held at the state arsenal, Springfield, Ill., and was won by Miss Marie White of Wheaton college, Illinois, the prize being \$50 in gold and the right to contest at the national contest to be held in Indianapolis, June 28th.

The second prize, \$25, was awarded to Hugh Lomax of Cotner university, Lincoln, Neb., and the third prize, \$20, to John H. Bothe of Drake university, Iowa.

The other contestants were G. E. Winterbourne of the University of Denver, Colorado; N. A. Thorson of Gustavus Adolphus college, Minnesota; Verne Dohson of Franklin college, Missouri, and G. O. Van Noy of Ottawa university, Kansas.

PICKET WINS HANDICAP

Irish Lad and a Number of Good Horses Heaten at Brooklyn.

The Picket won the Brooklyn handicap; Irish Lad, second; Proper, third. The betting ring presented just before the handicap one of the wildest scenes in the history of the eastern turf. Irish Lad bore the great bulk of the public's money and went to the post a favorite at 2 1/2 to 1. Money poured into the ring by the thousands and every horse had admirers fighting for a chance to place their bets.

McChesney was not heavily played and 10 to 1 could be had against him. The distance for this famous race is one mile and a quarter and its value to this year's winner is about \$15,000. A final roll call of the starters in the handicap showed a total of sixteen, one of the largest in the history of the stake.

Nebraska Packing House Products.

The packing houses of Nebraska sold \$73,453,012.74 of their products in 1903 and the entire amount was manufactured during the same year, according to a report just completed by the state bureau of labor and industrial statistics of the packing industry of Nebraska. These goods were sold in all parts of the world, some of them going to the Philippines, some to China, Japan, and Russia, others to South Africa and some remaining at home. Nearly 50 per cent have gone to feed the armies of the world, 20 per cent the navies and the remainder the civilian engaged in peaceful pursuits. The total value of the packing houses in the state, 90 per cent of which are located in South Omaha, is \$3,966,415.54.

Lincoln Dog Wins \$1,800.

George Dayton, of Lincoln, has received word from San Francisco that his greyhound Lucy, won the 112 dog stake at Ingleside, one of the principal stakes on the Pacific coast, the prize money of which runs up to \$1,800. The dog won at the Sutton meet last year, and has lost but one out of sixteen courses. Mr. Dayton is deputy city treasurer.

Benson Will be Tried.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States court of New York, dismissed the writ of habeas corpus secured by counsel for John E. Benson, the California real estate dealer, who was indicted for bribery and fraud in connection with the alleged land frauds. Benson was held by Commissioner Shields for extradition to Washington and the writ was secured to prevent his removal to that city for trial. He will now have to go.