

News in Brief

The business section of Lafollette, Tenn., burned. Thirty-five buildings were destroyed. Loss, \$200,000.

Brigadier General Peter T. Swaine, U. S. A., retired, is dead at his home at Los Nietos, Cal., aged 74 years.

The body of a man said to be Jeremiah Harrington of Quincy, Ill., was found in the East river at New York.

Patrick J. Donnelly, the new manager, will take charge of the Washington American league baseball club.

Emperor William is to have erected to him a commemorative monument on the spot where he shot his thousandth stag.

The Serbian government has decided to demolish the old palace which was the scene of the murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

In the circuit court at Evansville, Ind., Fred Beahme pleaded guilty to taking part in the race riots there last July and was fined \$50.

Barton E. Dickson, who was until last February superintendent of the Kansas City Southern railway, died at Kansas City of paresis, aged 48.

The Grandon Electric Power company's \$100,000 dam on the Saskatchewan river, at Winnipeg, has been washed away. The power house is in danger.

The most extended tour that M. Paderewski has yet ventured upon has just been arranged, and he will sail from Naples on May 29 for Melbourne, Australia.

Rev. Emanuel Vogel Gerhart, D. D., LL. D., professor of theology and president of the theological seminary of the Reformer Church of the United States, died at Lancaster, Pa., aged 87 years.

George W. Parker of San Francisco, president of the Pacific Coast Gypsum company, was run down by an automobile and probably fatally injured at Kalamazoo. His shoulder and three ribs were broken.

Secretary Edward Jarnigan of the Potter Paper company and his wife were found dead in their home at Chicago. Appearances indicated that both had swallowed poison and then turned on the gas.

The supreme court of Alabama decided that pools should not be sold on horse races in Birmingham. It held that a city ordinance enacted for the purpose of preventing the sale of pools was binding and effective.

In the ladies' golf championship contest at Troon, Scotland, Miss Higgins of the Midlothian club, Chicago, who drew against the international champion, Miss Rhona Adair, was defeated by three up and two to play.

An attempt to wreck Pennsylvania train No. 32 was discovered near Richmond, Ind., when the engineer stopped the train within a few feet of a pile of bricks and stone which had been placed on the track. Two boys have been arrested.

The census has prepared a bulletin on irrigation in Oklahoma, showing that in 1902 there were 3,382 acres under irrigation. The water is supplied from 113 systems, the cost of construction of which averaged about \$11 per acre.

Dr. Robert Bartholmew, the eminent physician and emeritus professor of materia medica, general therapeutics and hygiene of Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, died after a lingering illness. Dr. Bartholmew was the author of many medical works.

The national treasury department drew a warrant for \$50,874 in favor of the state of Texas, that being the amount appropriated at the last session of congress for the state for expenses incurred in maintaining a civil government in Greer county. That county is now a part of Oklahoma.

Dr. Clinton Cashing, one of the oldest and best known physicians of Washington, D. C., died.

After nearly forty years the Palmer house for a long time the best known hotel in Chicago, has passed from the hands of the Palmer family into the control of the Chicago Hotel company, recently incorporated. Mrs. Potter Palmer and the other heirs to the estate will not have any interest in the corporation.

Their love for each other and the fear that they might be separated by death is believed to have led Conrad Hauenstein, 59 years old, and his son, Conrad, Jr., aged 38 years, to take their own lives. The bodies of the two men were found in a room in East Twenty-fifth street, New York, where they had lived together for several years.

The Louisville, Ky., Post says: Preliminary steps toward the consolidation of all the independent telephone lines in the United States will probably be taken at a conference to be held in this city between President J. G. Splaine of the Pittsburgh & Allegheny Telephone company and the officials of the Louisville Home Telephone company.

The correspondent of the London Daily Mail, it is announced in that paper, has been expelled from Belgrade for his severe comment on the conspirators who planned and executed the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

ON ROSEBUD LAND

INFORMATION IN REGARD TO OPENING OF THE SAME.

PROCLAMATION EXPECTED SOON

General Manager of Nebraska and Wyoming Division of Northwestern Explains Details, Which Will Be Like Oklahoma Plan.

MAHA—George F. Bidwell, general manager of the Nebraska and Wyoming division of the Northwestern, who has just returned from an eastern trip, says regarding the opening of the Rosebud Indian reservation:

"The proclamation of the president opening these lands may be expected at almost any time now and will not be delayed longer than is absolutely necessary. The commissioner of the general land office, ex-Governor Richards, has the matter in charge and has the details completed ready for submission to the secretary of the interior and the president, which when approved the proclamation will immediately be made.

"The arrangements for the opening of the lands will be similar to the arrangements for the opening of the Indian lands in Oklahoma. This opening was in every way successful. The land to be opened consists of 2,500 farms of 160 acres each. Ten applicants are expected for each of these farms. All applicants will be given an opportunity to register their names and addresses at the registration offices opened for the purpose in advance of the drawing. There will be ample time given for all to register who may desire to do so and the last one who registers will have the same opportunity for securing a farm that the first has. Some days following the completion of the registration the drawing will take place. All names registered will be placed in a box and drawn out, one at a time until a name is drawn for each available homestead, but only a limited number will be drawn each day. During the Oklahoma opening 125 names were drawn daily until the drawing was completed.

"As each farm is drawn the person securing it will be notified by postal card at the address given and he will be notified to appear at the United States land office to make entry. Ample time will be given for the person drawing to make his appearance even from the most distant part of the country.

"Commissioner Richards was so eminently successful at the opening of the Oklahoma lands that the same general plan used there will be followed, with such modifications as will absolutely insure a fair chance to all participants. Fraud will be impossible. It is probable the registration offices will be established at three or four points. Two of the offices probably will be located in Gregory county.

"Any applicant for these lands can drive over the entire tract available from either Fairfax or Bonesteel and see every homestead in one or two days. Enough can be seen to satisfy any one of the value of the lands in half a day. The registration is the principal point of consideration and it is not necessary for the applicant to be on the ground at the time of the drawing. Commissioner Richards undoubtedly will be present and take personal supervision of the drawing to see that each person securing a homestead right has ample notice to appear at the land office to make his entry."

WARNS LAND SEEKERS.

Gangs of Swindlers Said to Be Victimizing Prospective Settlers.

WASHINGTON—An organized band of swindlers is actively at work in several western states, notably Utah, North Dakota and South Dakota, and also operating to a lesser extent in the east. These sharpers have selected as easy victims prospective homeseekers who are greatly interested in the various reclamation projects undertaken by the government.

By means of advertisements cleverly worded, in which they claim to have secured inside information regarding the plans of the engineers, and by the display of alleged copies of government maps and surveys, they have been successful in duping many unwary homeseekers. For a consideration of from \$50 to \$200 these swindlers guarantee to locate settlers upon the best irrigable lands under the government works.

Notwithstanding that the government some time ago issued a circular warning the people against being taken in by just such frauds, the swindling goes right along and the sharks are reaping a rich harvest. It should be clearly understood that these sharpers have no inside information. Their maps are mere township plats or rough drafts such as can be obtained from the land office. The swindlers have no data other than any intending settler can obtain upon request of the department.

Lobingier Gets the Place.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft has appointed Charles S. Lobingier a judge of the court of first instance in the Philippines. The appointee is a lawyer of Omaha, Neb., a writer on legal topics of established reputation and at one time was a member of the supreme court commission of Nebraska.

American Buys Warships.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE.—The Chilean cruisers Esmeralda and Chacabuco have been definitely sold to Charles R. Flint of New York.

TO RECLAIM LAND.

Money That Is to Be Spent for the Purpose.

WASHINGTON—Apropos of the formal approval by the secretary of the interior of new irrigation projects under the reclamation law in California, Oregon, North Dakota and South Dakota, the interior department has issued a statement covering the disposition of the reclamation fund, which is in part as follows:

"These approvals mark practically the close of the preliminary or tentative stage of reclamation work. The projects in each state and territory are now well outlined and provisions made for all the available funds. During the two years which have nearly elapsed since the passage of the reclamation laws efforts have been concentrated on general examinations and examination of the merits of the various projects. These now have been selected and approved contingent on securing the water rights and lands at reasonable cost and perfecting all details partly completed. The situation in each state and territory is as follows:

"Arizona—Salt river project under consideration at estimated cost of about \$3,000,000.

"California—Yuma project, approved construction by secretary at cost of about \$3,000,000.

"Colorado—Uncompahgre project, involving an expenditure of \$2,500,000.

"Idaho—Minidoka project, for which about \$2,500,000 has been previously allotted.

"Montana—Milk river project, general allotment of \$2,500,000.

"Nebraska—Reclamation of lands along North Platte river, for which \$100,000 has been set aside.

"Nevada—Truckee-Carson project under construction at a cost of about \$3,000,000.

"New Mexico—Hondo project, at a cost of approximately \$350,000.

"North Dakota—Fort Buford project, taking water from Yellowstone river in Montana, at a cost of about \$1,200,000.

"Oregon—Malheur project, costing about \$2,000,000.

"South Dakota—Belle Fourche project, costing about \$2,100,000.

"Utah—Conservation of water in Salt Lake river at a cost of about \$1,000,000.

"Washington—Reclamation of land near Pasco at a cost of \$1,500,000.

"Wyoming—The storage and diversion of Shoshone river near Cody, for which \$2,250,000 has been set aside.

"All the projects outlined will cost \$27,000,000 and will require for construction two or three years. They will reclaim in round numbers 1,000,000 acres of land, all of which will be susceptible of intense cultivation and should be capable of supporting a population of 500,000 or more persons. The money expended in constructing these works is derived from the disposal of public lands."

MAY SEND SHIPS TO CHWANG.

Matter Discussed by President and Secretary Hay.

NEW YORK—The attention of the state department has been drawn to the possibility of rioting and looting at New Chwang in the interval of time between the Russian withdrawal and the Japanese occupation of the port.

Secretary Hay had a consultation with the president respecting the advisability of again sending a warship to New Chwang to safeguard American interests and as far as possible to prevent outrages upon foreigners by bandits. It is believed that an intimation has been conveyed from the British government to our own government that the dispatch of a United States ship to New Chwang might prevent the appearance of undue activity on the part of a single power.

The United States gunboat Helena and a British gunboat lay in mud dock at New Chwang all last winter and were withdrawn only upon a hint from Russia that their presence obstructed military operations.

The navy department has several vessels within two or three days' sail of New Chwang, the nearest being the Raleigh, now at Chemulpo, while the Helena and the Wilmington are at Wenehau, just below Shanghai, and the Cincinnati is on her way from Chee Foo to Chemulpo.

FILIPINO SUSPECTS LIBERATED.

Gomez and Kolbana Declared Not Guilty of Aiding Insurrection.

MANILA.—The trials of Dominador Gomez and Bonaventura Kolbana have resulted in their acquittal. Dominador Gomez, a former Spanish officer and former president of the Union Obrero, otherwise known as the democratic labor union, was arrested in September last upon the charge of rebellion and insurrection for inciting lads to take up arms against the authority of the United States.

Bonaventura Kolbana, president of the nationalist party, was arrested at the same time as Gomez and held to answer on similar charges of rebellion and insurrection against the authority of the United States.

German Prince at Seat of War.

TIENTSIN.—Prince Adelbert, third son of Emperor William of Germany, who is traveling on board the German cruiser Hertha, left here for Peking. An audience between the prince and the emperor of China has been arranged for May 17. The prince will come back to Tientsin on the 18th and, on the 19th he will return on board the Hertha. Prince Adelbert was in Corea last week. He landed at Chemulpo and has proceeded to Seoul, where he visited the German minister to Corea.

OPENS IN AUGUST

PROCLAMATION REGARDING RESERVATION LAND SALES.

A CHANCE FOR CHEAP HOMES

Entries Can Be Made from August 8 to September 1, Registry After July 5 at Chamberlain, Yankton, Bonesteel and Fairfax, South Dakota.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt has signed the proclamation opening to settlement on August 8 the Rosebud reservation lying in Gregory county, South Dakota. After deducting lands withheld to state for school purposes the proclamation opens to settlement about 385,000 acres.

Under the provisions of the proclamation registration will begin July 5 at 9 a. m., at Chamberlain, Yankton, Bonesteel and Fairfax, and continue until 6 o'clock Saturday evening, July 23. As has been stated heretofore in these dispatches, land will be disposed of by drawing. The drawing will take place at the Chamberlain land office commencing at 9 a. m. Thursday, July 28, and continuing for each period as may be necessary to draw from the box all envelopes contained therein. Three persons of highest integrity and of spotless reputation will be selected by the commissioner of the general land office, who will be present in person to supervise the drawing.

Entries will be made at Bonesteel, beginning August 8 and continuing until September 10 inclusive. The land office, for convenience of entrymen, will be temporarily removed from Chamberlain to Bonesteel in order to facilitate the rush which is expected. After September 10 subsequent entries will be recorded at Chamberlain as usual.

Those contemplating filing registration must do so in person at one of the four towns mentioned above, with the exception of soldiers or sailors, who may employ an agent.

No one person may register for more than 160 acres. The actual opening of this vast domain will occur on the morning of August 8.

The price of land as provided by law is as follows: Lands taken during the first three months, \$4 per acre; within six months, \$3; after six months, \$2.50 per acre. All lands remaining undisposed of after four years shall be disposed of by the secretary of the interior under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

The proclamation, among other things, says:

"All persons are especially admonished that under the said act of congress approved April 23, 1904, it is provided that no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy or enter any of said ceded lands except in the manner prescribed in this proclamation until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry.

"After the expiration of the said period of sixty days, but not before, and until the expiration of three months after the same shall have been opened for settlement and entry as hereinbefore prescribed, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may be settled upon, occupied and entered under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States in like manner as if the manner of effecting such settlement, occupancy and entry had not been prescribed herein in obedience to law, subject, however, to the payment of \$4 per acre for the land entered, in the manner and at the time required by the said act of congress above mentioned.

"After expiration of three months and not before, and until the expiration of six months after the same shall have been opened for settlement and entry as aforesaid, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may also be settled upon, occupied and entered under the general provisions of the same laws and in the same manner, subject, however, to the payment of \$3 per acre for the land entered in the manner and at the times required by the same act of congress."

Mrs. Eddy Makes New Rule.

NEW YORK—Mary Baker Eddy, head of the Church of Christ, Scientist, is reported to have promulgated an amendment to the constitution of the church against the segregation of sexes in clubs. As most of the church members are also members of clubs and associations, founded on principles that preclude the association of men and women, they are said to be greatly puzzled over the enforcement of the edict. Members of the Masonic fraternity are understood to be exempt from the ruling, but many other secret societies are affected.

Russians Deav Alleged Defeat.

NEW CHWANG.—The Russians deny the report circulated in London that a fight has occurred near Watung Tien, in which the Russians were defeated with great loss.

Russian Forces in Korea.

SEOUL, Korea.—Reports are constantly coming in of the presence of increasing Russian forces in Northern Korea. The governor of Hang Yung province represents that 2,000 troops are distributed throughout that province. Four hundred and fifty are at Kyong Song, on the coast, and the remainder are scattered in the interior, living on the country. A force of seven hundred is reported in the province of Pyen Gan, at Kwi Sung, north of Chang Fu, and about forty miles southeast of Wiju.

TO BE EVACUATED.

Russians Have Decided to Depart from New Chwang.

NEW CHWANG.—There is every indication that the Russians have decided to evacuate New Chwang. The troops have been leaving here all day long. Forts have been dismantled and all artillery has been placed on board trains. All the local transportation has been commandeered by the Russian authorities.

There is current here a native rumour that Japanese troops are in Foo Chau bay (on the west side of the Liao Tung peninsula, and about sixty miles north of Port Arthur), but this report lacks confirmation.

The fear is held here that if the Russians leave and the Japanese do not at once take possession of New Chwang the brigands, who are now across the river near Yin Kow, will pillage the place. The foreign residents are prepared to resist the brigands should they come over. The British consul has requested that a gunboat be sent to New Chwang. The Russians probably will destroy the gunboat Sivontch before leaving. The vessel is at New Chwang.

It is reported here that Viceroy Alexieff was slightly wounded before his departure from Port Arthur. He barely escaped from there before the Japanese closed the lines of communication.

The Russian general staff has moved from Liao Yang to Mukden.

Russians here will not talk of the situation for fear that they may impart some information. They do not consider that their forces here are sufficient to hold this section of the country. It is probable that the Russian troops will withdraw to Harbin.

The Russian civilians at New Chwang are leaving hurriedly and many natives are fleeing from the city in fear that they will be subjected to maltreatment at the hands of the brigands.

APPLY THE TORCH AS THEY GO.

Retreating Russians Burn What They Can't Carry Away.

NEW CHWANG.—Chinese bandits are committing depredations in the vicinity of Yin Kow. Several rich natives who were kidnaped by them from New Chwang have been ransomed.

M. Pavloff, formerly Russian minister to Korea, and now the representative of Viceroy Alexieff, who is one of the ablest of Russian diplomats, is now in Pekin and it is believed that he is endeavoring to persuade the Chinese government to take over the New Chwang section.

Japanese scouts were seen yesterday seven miles southeast of Kai Chou.

A part of the Japanese army is marching from Ihsu Yen to the northwest. The number of this force cannot be obtained, but it is known to be considerable.

The Russians are moving two regiments in and out of New Chwang, for the purpose of creating the impression among the natives that they have a number of men here. These two regiments comprise the only Russian force in this vicinity; the remainder of the troops here formerly being moved toward Mukden.

The belief prevails here that the Russian authorities will soon move the Mukden forces in the direction of Harbin, and it is not thought that they will risk any fight on the Liao Tung peninsula.

Wireless Messages and Pigeons.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Russian admiralty expects to be able to continue communication with Port Arthur in spite of the cutting of the telegraph line. Masts for use in wireless telegraphy have been erected at the fortress to communicate with stations at the north end of the peninsula. Trained carrier pigeons were also sent to Port Arthur some time ago and through one means or another the Russian officers hope to retain communication. The admiralty is in possession of specific information to the effect that the harbor at Port Arthur is open.

Get Ready for the Rush.

BONESTEEL.—The people of this place are making strenuous efforts to be ready for the greater influx of prospective homesteaders July 1, when the Indian Rosebud reservation land is to be thrown open. They have what the Germans would call "earth hunger." Scores of people seeking claims already have set their tents to be in on the ground floor. It is apparent a tremendous number will be here ready to grab onto the 2,600 quarter sections which this tract of excellent land contains. This is splendid soil and a very rapid settlement is anticipated as a result of this opening.

Forty Buildings in Ashes.

STEELEVILLE, Mo.—The entire business section and many dwellings were destroyed by fire which was discovered Friday night in a large dry goods store. Forty business buildings have been burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, with about \$20,000 insurance.

Object to American Engineers.

OTTAWA, Ont.—During the discussion on the Grand Trunk Pacific bill in the House of Commons Friday the opposition made a vigorous protest against the employment of American engineers in the surveys of the proposed railway. Sir William Laurier, in reply, said that C. M. Hays, manager of the Grand Trunk, had written a letter recently saying that there were not more than 4 per cent of the persons employed on the surveys who were not either Canadians or British subjects.

PORT DESTROYED

DOCKS AND PIERS BLOWN UP AT DALNY.

WORK DONE BY THE RUSSIANS

In Anticipation of an Attempt of Japanese to Take Possession of the Place—Best Equipped Port on the Pacific Coast.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed to the czar announcing that the Russians have blown up the docks and piers at Port Dalny Liao Tung peninsula, presumably to render more difficult a Japanese landing at that point.

Later telegrams received here indicate that the whole of Port Dalny has been destroyed by the Russians.

Port Dalny, on Tallien Wan bay on the east coast of the Liao Tung peninsula, was intended by Russia to be the chief commercial emporium of its eastern dominions. An edict providing for its construction was issued by the Russian emperor July 20, 1890, and Port Dalny, fully equipped with all modern improvements, docks, warehouses and railroad facilities, was opened to commerce in December, 1901.

Tallien Wan bay is one of the first deep water harbors on the Pacific coast. It is free from ice in winter time and ships drawing thirty feet of water can enter at low tide without difficulty and without the aid of pilots can sail or steam alongside the immense docks and piers, where their cargoes can be loaded into railroad cars and run direct for 4,000 miles into the city of St. Petersburg.

Five large piers had been constructed, each supplied with numerous railroad tracks and immense warehouses and elevators, gas, electric lights and water, and a large breakwater was being constructed, so that ships could lie at the piers and load and unload regardless of weather. Docks for foreign vessels, steam and sail, extended beyond the piers and along the shore for two miles. There were two first class dry docks, one intended for ordinary ocean steamers and the other designed to accommodate the largest vessels of war of commerce.

Six million had been expended on the harbor system before the end of 1902, and it was estimated that the cost of completing the works would be nearly \$20,000,000, but this does not in any way represent the total cost of the erection of this great commercial port, which, with Port Arthur, distant about twenty miles, was leased by the Chinese government to Russia in 1898. Nearly 20,000 men were employed daily on the works. The total population has been estimated at about 60,000, most Chinese, Japanese, Koreans and Russians.

RUSSIAN LOSSES WERE IMMENSE.

Official Report Places the Number at Over Two Thousand.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The emperor has received a dispatch from General Kourapatkin giving a report of Lieutenant General Zassaltch of the Russian losses in the battle of Kiu Lien Cheng. General Zassaltch confirms the reports of the enormous mortality among the artillery horses and concludes his report as follows:

"Our losses of April 30 and May 1 altogether amount to seventy superior and subaltern officers and 2,324 killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Of this total, 1,081 were left on the battlefield, but it is not known whether they were killed or wounded.

"In consequence of the heavy losses in men and battery horses and the difficulties encountered in the roadless country, it was absolutely impossible to bring away the guns and machine gun."

MOBILIZE TROOPS AT DENVER.

Ostensibly for Target Practice, but Really to Guard Poles.

DENVER.—An order was issued by Adjutant General Sherman Bell Wednesday calling the First regiment of National Guard of Colorado into service for target practice. The regiment, which consists of about 1,100 men, will mobilize at the rifle range west of the city. Headquarters, it is understood, will be established in Coliseum hall in this city. The troops will assemble on May 16.

While denying any purpose of gathering the regiment together at a point near Denver other than practice shooting, Bell admitted that the soldiers would be handy for call in case they were needed to prevent fraud at the polls on May 1, the date of the coming city election.

One Jew Baiter Sentenced.

KISHINEFF.—The trial of the six men charged with an attempt to murder two Jews during the April disturbances has been concluded. One of the men was sentenced to five years penal servitude and the others were acquitted.

Squandered Red Cross Funds.

BERLIN.—Die Post publishes a news agency dispatch from St. Petersburg which says that General Schwedoff lost over \$500,000 through speculation in stocks and took the money from the Red Cross treasury. In order to avoid scandal the empress dowager, who is the protectress of the Red Cross society, and a friend of General Schwedoff, reimbursed the sum. The dispatch further says that Prince Galitzen and Count Lansky have also been guilty of irregularities in connection with the Red Cross.