

News in Brief

The cinematograph is being used by Paris surgeons in teaching students how to perform various surgical operations.

The new Japanese war loan of \$50,000,000 at 92, to run ten years, at 5 per cent, has been taken by Japanese bankers.

A lake has been discovered on Kildin Island, Lapland, which contains fresh water on the top and salt water on the bottom.

The bullfighters who were engaged to give performances at the St. Louis exposition, have left the City of Mexico for their destination.

Kid Trailer, a member of the noted Jones gang of outlaws, has been taken prisoner by a deputy sheriff and is in jail at Culberson, Mont.

It is the consensus of opinion that the Japanese will storm Port Arthur as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed.

Private advices from Vladivostok to St. Petersburg state that the cruiser Bogatyr has run on the rocks in the harbor. The government, however, still denies this.

James P. Holligan, widely known in telegraph circles formerly chief operator of the Western Union at Chicago, died from pulmonary trouble.

The contested theory that pearls are due to a parasite in the oyster was first advanced by Phillippi in 1852. Several recent observers have confirmed the view.

Thomas Murdock, a retired building contractor, who was postmaster of Rock Island, Ill., for ten years and mayor of that city for two terms, died at Kansas City, aged 83 years.

Myer S. Isaacs, president of the Baron de Hirsch fund and prominently identified with many other local and national organizations, dropped dead in a Broadway cafe in New York.

The tariffs for the grain rates to the south, under the new adjustment, will go into effect June 10 the same date as those to Chicago and St. Paul. The rates will be restored to their normal basis.

A report from General Kuropatkin states that he did honor to the wounded soldiers and to those who have been decorated for gallantry by passing in review before them with the entire army.

Mrs. Stella Hammond of Seattle, Wash., dropped dead at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. N. Savard, at St. Paul, Minn., after the latter had undergone a dangerous operation for cancer of the stomach.

Lewis Oliver, who, in company with Fred Lesarge, stole \$3 and two hats from a butcher shop, has been given a life sentence in Marquette prison by Judge Wiest at Mason, Mich. It was his third offense for burglary.

Marshall, the Brooklyn player, won the first prize of \$1,000 and the Cambridge Springs championship at the International chess tournament. His final score was 13 points won and 2 lost, comprising 111 victories and four draw games.

Major Sylvester, the superintendent of police of Washington, announced that he had destroyed all the films of the moving pictures taken a day or two ago by theatrical parties on the east front of the capitol building, when President Roosevelt was impersonated in the act of helping a fictitious negro into his carriage.

Ground has been broken at South Chicago for a gigantic coke oven, to cost \$1,000,000, and the first of its kind ever established outside the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania. Many experiments in coke production have been made outside the anthracite fields, but always with indifferent success as the quality of coal was found to be faulty.

Trouble has been brewing at the Iowa university for some time. President MacLean has incurred the ill will of some of the faculty and former students and they made an effort some time ago to have him declared a failure and demanded his resignation. It is said that this resulted in a feeling among the regents greatly in favor of the president.

Tennessee prohibitionists placed themselves on record in state convention as opposed to the nomination of General Nelson A. Miles for the presidency by the prohibitionists on the ground that he was not a prominent prohibitionist, merely a receptive candidate, and that he could not poll the full party strength in the south on account of his war record.

The arrival of quantities of American gold in payment of the Panama canal purchase excites the wonderment of Parisians. A large crowd gathered at the St. Lazare railroad station to see a train of four cars, carrying 178 barrels of gold, being a shipment of \$9,000,000 by the French line steamer Lorraine which arrived at Havre from New York.

The excitement was such that the police feared it would be necessary to summon reinforcements, but it passed off well. The gold was placed in the Credit Lyonnais.

While driving to their home near Ariola Colo., Mrs. C. W. Herman and her son, Frank Ingles, was shot and killed by Marshall Humphreys, who rode into town and surrendered himself. There has been a feud between the two families.

LOSS OF THE JAPS

TEN THOUSAND MEN FALL IN A LAND ATTACK.

LOSS OF THE RUSSIANS 3,000

This, However, is an Unconfirmed Dispatch from Russian Consul at Che Foo—Japanese Are Said to Have Lost Three More Cruisers.

ST. PETERSBURG—It is reported that Foreign Minister Lamsdorf has received a message from the Russian consul at Che Foo saying that the Japanese have made a land attack on Port Arthur and that in doing so they lost 15,000 men killed and wounded. The Russian loss is placed at 3,000 men. The ultimate outcome of the fighting is not stated.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris Matin says that it is persistently rumored that the Vladivostok squadron has captured three cruisers that were bought by Japan from Chile.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Central News says that there was an explosion Monday on board the battleship Orei at Cronstadt and that ten stokers were killed. The vessel, the report says, was damaged and it will take weeks to effect repairs. The explosion, according to the dispatch, was the result of an accumulation of gas in the bunkers.

CHE FOO—The captain of a Rus-

THE KINKAID BILL

Interior Department Busy with Preparations.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Hitchcock, appreciating the necessity of passing upon certain features of the Kinkaid bill throwing open the northwest section of Nebraska for settlement under the amended homestead laws, has turned over to the geological survey for report that portion of the provisions of the bill wherein certain lands which, in the opinion of the secretary of the interior, may be reasonably practicable of irrigation, are exempt from its provisions. The director of the survey, Prof. Wolcott, has commissioned two of his corps to look over the ground prior to the date when the bill goes into effect, June 28. The Kinkaid bill provides that the secretary of the interior shall, after examination, exempt from the provisions of the law those lands that may be reasonably practicable to irrigate by means of water conducted from natural streams by gravity, and the secretary shall, prior to the date when the law goes into effect, designate and exclude from entry lands, particularly along the North Platte river, which, in his opinion, it may be possible to irrigate through operations under the national irrigation law or by private enterprise. The law further states that the secretary thereafter shall from time to time open to entry under the act any of the lands so excluded, which upon further investigation he may conclude cannot be practically irrigated in the manner as above set forth. Two members of the engineer corps of the geological survey are now in the section included within the limits of the

IMPORTANT MOVE

SAID TO ABOUT TO BE MADE BY GENERAL KUROPATKIN.

THE RUSSIANS ARE EXCITED

After Engagement with Korean Troops They Burn the Shrines—Telegraphic Communication with New Chwang Interrupted.

ST. PETERSBURG—There are indications that General Kuropatkin is preparing to make a very important move against the enemy.

One of the reasons for this belief is the suddenly increased restrictions upon the war correspondents at the front.

The prevailing belief here is that General Kuro's army is in difficulties.

SEOUL, Korea—A telegram has been received here from Gen San, on the east coast of Korea, saying that the Russians, after the engagement with Korean troops at Ham Heung, on May 19, burned the shrines and the royal mausoleum which were erected there by the founder of the present Korean dynasty in the year 1365, and which were regarded by the Koreans as sacred. This apparent wanton desecration of tombs in a land imbued with the spirit of ancestor worship has caused excited denunciation of the Russians on the part of the Seoul officials. (Ham Heung is on the coast of Korea and about fifty miles north of Gen San.)

The Cossacks which are believed to be at Kyong Song have, according to Korean reports, about twenty guns with them. If this is true this artillery probably is composed of trans-Baikal horse batteries, several of which were attached to the First corps at Vladivostok before the war.

A Japanese who has returned here from Yongampho reports that there are only a few Japanese troops there. The people are quiet, but they do not welcome the Japanese occupation because of the severity of the military authorities. The Russians left many thousand feet of useful timber at Yongampho.

There are not more than 8,000 soldiers in the garrison at Seoul. Barracks which heretofore were filled are now vacant, the troops having gone north to Anju. The local gendarmes are being transferred to Yongampho, Wiju and An Tung.

ST. PETERSBURG—Telegraphic communication with New Chwang is interrupted, and private messages for points south of Liao Yang are refused here at the telegraph office.

The nature of the interruption with New Chwang is not known, but the cause for refusing messages south of Liao Yang is the complete absorption of the lines for military purposes.

WILL VENEZUELA REPUDIATE?

Country Being Fortified and Uneasiness Felt.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Military measures on a large scale begun recently by Venezuela are giving rise to a great deal of uneasiness and apprehension here. It is stated that a French company sold Castro's government 1,500,000 livres' worth of artillery, which is being placed in fortifications at Puerto Cabello and other important coast ports. The company also contracted to supply a force of skilled artillerymen to man the guns for a certain period.

Just what this expensive armament means, when Venezuela is so poor, is a matter of speculation here and there is some fear it is the forerunner of a repudiation by Venezuela of liability for further payments of installments of indemnity under the awards of the recent arbitrations.

OVER A QUARTER OF MILLION.

Number of Persons in the Employ of the Government.

WASHINGTON—A bulletin was issued by the census bureau Wednesday which gives the total number of employes in the executive and civil service of the United States as 150,383. These figures include only those employes who are required to take an examination. About 85,000 postmasters are excluded, as are about 15,000 employes at small salaries in the field branches of the war department, about 16,000 employes at navy yards, who are classified, but appointed under navy yard regulations, and a few thousand in other parts of the service.

Of the 150,383 given, 25,675 are employed in the District of Columbia; 137,016 are males, 135,575 are native born, and 102,431 are engaged in clerical work.

Upon Conclusion of the War.

PARIS—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says: "I am able to affirm that Russia is preparing to mobilize 2,000,000 soldiers in Europe on conclusion of the war with Japan. Foreign Minister Lamsdorf has informed several members of the diplomatic corps that he was uneasy on the subject of China. Russia, he said, had adhered unreservedly to the terms of Secretary Hay's note, but if China should violate, or permit the violation of neutrality, Russia would act."

VERDICT IN CONSPIRACY CASE.

Jury Finds Tyner and Barrett Not Guilty After Deliberation.

WASHINGTON—Within twenty-two minutes of the retirement of the jury in the case of James N. Tyner and Harrison J. Barrett tried on charges of conspiracy in connection with their duties of law officers of the Postoffice department, a verdict of not guilty was returned. The throng which filled the courtroom throughout the arguments to the jury hardly had time to leave the building before he jury was back and the foreman announced that a verdict had been reached. General Tyner, expecting a longer wait, had been wheeled from the room and his nephew and codefendant hastened to give an order which caused him to return.

General Tyner appeared greatly excited as he attempted to face the jury, and when the verdict was returned he broke down completely. Several of the jurors wept with him and all of them shook hands with him.

The Tyner-Barrett case was begun on May 2 and has been before the court nineteen full days. A great mass of testimony was offered. The prosecution brought forward a "army of witnesses, a majority of whom were former officers of bond investment companies, through which Harrison J. Barrett, the junior defendant, was alleged to have profited after he left the Postoffice department by practicing before his uncle, who remained in the department.

CUDAHY'S LOS ANGELES FIRE.

Plant Will Be Rebuilt at Once, More Modern Than Old One.

OMAHA—The burning of the Cudahy packing plant at Los Angeles, Cal., occasioned a loss of about \$200,000, and is to be rebuilt at once.

The fire commenced Tuesday afternoon, supposedly from spontaneous combustion. George Parks of this city left for Los Angeles to superintend the rebuilding of the new plant, and James Phillips will soon follow to superintend the mechanical part of it. Manager Murphy said:

"The press dispatches put the loss at \$400,000, but the total loss will probably be less than \$200,000. It is fully covered by insurance. The work of rebuilding is to commence at once, under direction of Contractor George Parks of this city, and the new plant will be more modern than the one destroyed by fire.

"The plant was entirely destroyed, excepting the warehouse, which is valuable."

ROTHSCHILD WON'T APPEAL.

He Concludes to Serve His Sentence of Nine Years.

NEW YORK—David Rothschild, who was convicted of grand larceny in connection with the Federal bank failure and sentenced to serve nine years in state's prison, instructed his attorneys to withdraw their motion for a certificate of reasonable doubt.

Assistant District Attorney Sandford announced after Rothschild's conviction that if the former bank president made a fight he would immediately call to trial other indictments now pending against him, and it is said that Rothschild has concluded not to invite this action, but to begin serving his sentence at once.

Hanna's Portrait on Bonds.

WASHINGTON—The secretary of the treasury has ordered the plates prepared for printing the Panama bonds. The portrait of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna is to be printed thereon.

Admiral Evans' Son Assigned.

WASHINGTON—Orders will be issued at the bureau of navigation assigning Lieutenant Frank I. Evans, son of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, late commander of the Asiatic station, to command the Slyph. This is considered one of the choicest assignments in the navy. Lieutenant Preston, its present commander, by request, has been transferred to the Kentucky. Lieutenant Evans has just returned from the Asiatic station, where he was on his father's staff.

Miss Roosevelt Off for St. Louis.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt arrived here from Groton, Mass., where he participated in the prize day exercises of the school at which two of his children are students. Miss Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Waters of this city, left for St. Louis.

St. Louis Has \$70,000 Fire.

ST. LOUIS—A loss of \$70,000 was occasioned by a fire that partially destroyed the building at Second street and Franklin avenue, occupied by the American Supply company. Insurance is partial.

One New Case of Yellow Fever.

MEXICO CITY—The superior board of health reports there is one new case of yellow fever on the isthmus of Tehuantepec. Vera Cruz reports no new cases.

One Hair Figure in Trial.

BEDFORD, Ind.—Friday's session of the trial of James McDonald for the murder of Sarah Schaefer, Dr. Joseph Gardner, a microscopist, testified that red mustache hair had been found in Miss Schaefer's hand after her murder and were very similar to those in McDonald's mustache. Three of McDonald's mustache hairs, surreptitiously detached from his upper lip by a barber while shaving McDonald and those found in Miss Schaefer's hand were introduced in evidence.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW

CONTRACTORS AND LABORERS DEEPLY INTERESTED.

BUILDING OF PANAMA CANAL

Does the Question Apply to This Great Public Work—Prospective Bidders and Prospective Workingmen Desire to Know.

WASHINGTON—One of the most important questions with which the Panama Canal commission will shortly have to deal is whether the present eight-hour law, act of August 1, 1892, applies to the construction of the Panama canal, and whether, if passed, the eight-hour bill now before congress will so apply. Not only are thousands of prospective contractors and subcontractors vitally interested in a decision on these points, but also the public at large, as the application of either the present laws or the pending bill would extend the time of construction at least two years and increase its cost by many millions of dollars. It is understood that the American Anti-Doycott association, which includes in its membership many builders and dredgers and others who may become directly or indirectly interested in canal contracts, will undertake to secure a decision from the proper officials. In this event Mr. Daniel Davenport of Bridgeport, Conn., the executive agent of the association, who has been so prominently identified with the opposition to the eight-hour bill, will have charge of the case.

The leaders of organized labor are also looking into the matter carefully, for although the canal will be located far from the United States, it will be dug on American territory, or territory under the jurisdiction of the United States, and be constructed and owned by the government, and the application of the eight-hour principle to a government work of this magnitude would not only be a triumph, but have a far-reaching and, they believe, wholesome moral effect. On the other hand, those who, like Mr. Davenport, regard the present eight-hour law as vicious, and the bill for its extension as socialistic, hold that under no circumstances should either be so applied.

It is argued by some that as the canal zone is entirely under the control of the canal commission, acting, of course, under the supervision of the secretary of war, and by the direction of the president, the eight-hour act of 1892 does not ex proprio vigore apply to the zone, and that until congress shall determine otherwise the matter rests entirely with the commission. It is further represented that as the canal will necessarily be constructed so largely by labor other than from the United States, the commission will not restrict such labor to eight hours a day. But while it is not probable that the commission would undertake to enforce this law should the canal be constructed directly under its supervision, what the prospective contractors want to know is whether they would be exempt if the work should be done under contracts and they should be fortunate enough to secure some of them. In the absence of an authoritative opinion in advance they fear the question might be raised at a later time by the labor organizations at home and they might be heavily mulcted.

PORT ARTHUR TO BE STORMED.

Japs Have Concluded They Must Take the Stronghold.

CHICAGO—A special to the Daily News from Tokio says:

Port Arthur is to be taken by storm the moment proper preparations have been completed. Siege guns have yet to be placed in position and the land forces appointed for the assault have to be strengthened. The unexpected loss of two fine vessels have emphasized the insecurity of sea power and the authorities feel that no chances must be taken that would encourage Russia to send out the Baltic sea fleet, counting on finding a harbor of refuge in Port Arthur.

It is realized that the storming of the fortress will inevitably cost many lives, but it is said that the waters where the Japanese ships are forced to maneuver are becoming so dangerous because of floating mines that heroic measures are imperative. Under these circumstances it is thought that life will be economized by storming the stronghold and eliminating it and the adjacent waters from the area of actual conflict.

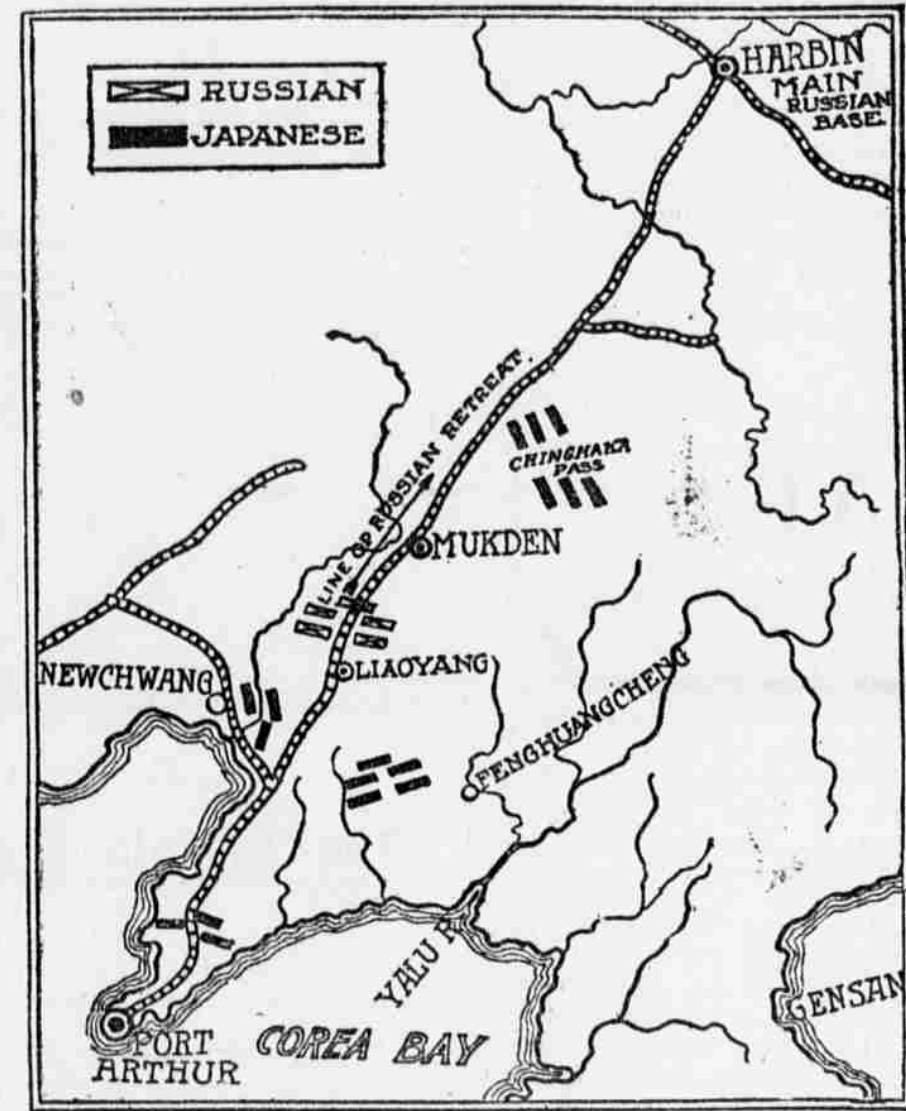
Bryan Wins in Primaries.

OMAHA—Bryan democrats carried every ward in the city where there was a contest in the primaries held yesterday for the selection of delegates to the county convention, May 28. The defeat of the Success league people was decisive, the Bryan delegates receiving 868 votes to 501 for the opposition in the seven contested wards in Omaha.

Russian Story is Not Confirmed.

ST. PETERSBURG—The report cable to the Associated Press that the foreign office had received a telegram from the Russian consul at Che Foo reporting that the Japanese had made a land attack on Port Arthur and had lost 15,000 men killed and wounded, and that the Russians had lost 3,000 men, is true, but as nothing corroborative has been received from any other source the report is not given credence. The consul in his telegram said his information was obtained from Chinese sources.

SHOWING FLANKING MOVEMENT BY JAPANESE.



Sixty thousand Japanese with artillery are reported to have appeared thirty miles north of Mukden, having marched around through the mountains. If this is true, Gen. Kuropatkin will find his retreat to Harbin cut off.

slan merchantman, who left Port Arthur on May 20, and is among the recent arrivals from Dalny, said in an interview that the whole Japanese fleet had not returned to Port Arthur since the 15th inst., when, besides the battleship Hatsuse, another big vessel struck a mine and was towed away disabled. Gunboats and torpedo boats returned off the port on the 20th inst., when the Russians succeeded in sinking a small gunboat and two torpedo boats. The Russians are now confident of holding Port Arthur with the 30,000 men stationed there, exclusive of the navy and the crews of mechanics working upon the damaged warships, all of which, except the Czarovitch and the Retzivan, are ready to rejoin the fleet. These will also be ready for sea service by June 1.

The entrance to the harbor has been cleared and small boats now pass in and out freely from Port Arthur to Dalny.

The forts on the land side of Port Arthur have been completed and are now prepared for a severe contest.

Of the few soldiers left at Dalny, the majority have gone to Port Arthur, and the only defenses left there now are the mines in the harbor.

The attempt of the Japanese to land troops in the Kin Chau gulf on the 16th inst. failed owing to insufficient water to float the boats.

There has been no fighting in the vicinity of Port Arthur up to Saturday since the Kin Chau fight on the 15th inst., when two squadrons of Japanese cavalry were wiped out, only eight men of which escaped.

Invited to the White House.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt on Monday extended an invitation to the Methodist Protestant conference through Representative Adanson of Georgia, to be received at the White house Thursday afternoon. The invitation was accepted. A special committee of fifteen was authorized to deal with the question of church union. The co-operation of the conference was asked in a movement for an expression from all Protestant denominations on the question of remarriage after divorce.

Kinkaid bill looking over the territory for the purpose of deciding upon the lands susceptible of irrigation, and their instructions are to make as early report as possible in order that the sections reserved may be posted conspicuously in the territory and at the land office which will have charge of this business, for the benefit of intending settlers.

SLAUGHTER IN THE PHILIPPINES

Fifty-three Men, Women and Children Are Massacred.

MANILA—A report has been received here from Camp Overton, on the island of Mindanao, dated May 15, stating that a massacre had taken place on the 12th inst., near Malabang on the southern coast of Mindanao.

Fifty-three Filipino men, women and children, employes of the United States military government at Malabang, and their families, were surprised at midnight while asleep by the Datto Alis and a band of Moros from the Rio Grande valley, and slaughtered.

The chief and his followers escaped before the alarm could be given.

Details of the massacre are meager. Major General Wood has been in the interior of Mindanao since May 12. Cable communication between Manila and Mindanao is interrupted and the wires are down in the interior of the island. The report of the massacre was received by mail from a correspondent at Camp Overton.

Trust Will Share Profits.

NEW YORK—Officers of the American Smelting and Refining company will within a few days divide \$100,000 in cash among their employes in accordance with the profit-sharing scheme approved two years ago. Arrangements are now being made to divide the cash in proportion to the amount of earnings. Managers, superintendents, assistant managers and assistant superintendents, together with foremen, assistant foremen, chemists, assayists and a number of others will participate in the fund.