

News in Brief

Representative Baker of New York declares members of congress who have passes are prejudiced in favor of the railroads.

The house of representatives agrees to an appropriation of \$100,000 for the use of the Chicago underground system to transport the mails.

Erskine Hewitt, son of the late Abram S. Hewitt of New York, has announced his intention to enter active politics in New Jersey.

Eighteen Minneapolis flour mills, owing to the poor condition of the flour trade, have shut down indefinitely. A thousand people are out of work.

Senators Foraker and Dick conferred in the senate chamber after the latter was sworn in and their cordial attitude presages a truce in the party fight in Ohio.

The senate committee on military affairs authorized a favorable report on a bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the improvement of the Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.

Charles M. Taft of Cincinnati, brother of Secretary Taft, is believed to be the purchaser of Corot's "Le Soir" and Diaz's "Fontainebleau," sold at New York for \$110,000.

Representative Benton of Missouri will have his way and the appropriation of \$90,000 to build a new "barn" for the White House will not be made at this session of congress.

The Turkish army under Shakh Pasha has surrounded 10,000 Albanians at Babatepe, Macedonia, and more Turkish troops are to be sent to his aid. Negotiations are continuing for peace.

William E. Curtis writes of the palace at Delhi, the most magnificent ever built in the world, and describes the vandalism that has leveled several of the halls and is making way with others.

A member of the Japanese house of representatives is accused of being a paid agent of Russia, and his newspaper in Tokio, which has published attacks on the nation's policy, is suppressed.

George Carnegie, proprietor of Dungeness, once of the home of General Nathaniel Greene, and a nephew of Andrew Carnegie, has announced his candidacy for the Georgia senate on the democratic ticket.

The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries authorized a favorable report on the Frye bill extending the coastwise laws of the United States to the Philippine islands July 1, 1905, without amendment.

A correspondent of the London Daily Mail at Chinnampo writes that every landing place along the northern coast of Korea has been taken by the Japanese and a big movement of troops is planned as soon as the ice breaks.

Information reaching Paris bears out the reports that the Japanese desire to retire the French and other foreign functionaries serving in Korea. The change is not likely to bring out a protest during the period of the war.

In the trial of Senator Burton in St. Louis a letter was read, purporting to have been written by the senator, in which it is stated that he had made inquiries at the postoffice department relative to the Riato Grain company's case.

Among the passengers on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, was Charles M. Schwab, former president of the United States Steel corporation.

A special to the Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette from Dewitt, Arkansas county, says five negroes, who had been arrested as a result of race troubles at St. Charles, were taken from the guards by a crowd of men and shot to death.

The senate committee on foreign relations authorized a favorable report on the treaty between the United States and France extending all existing treaties with France to Tunis and all other French possessions and protectorates.

A pathetic message came to the state department from United States Consul Fee at Bombay, India, and addressed to Assistant Secretary Loomis as follows: "Daughter dead—plague; wife attacked." Mr. Fee is a native of Ohio and was appointed in 1899.

A cable dispatch was received from Colonel Leutwein, the governor of German Southwest Africa, announcing that a fight occurred at Omatako mountain, March 16, which resulted in the Hereros being repulsed, with the loss of ten men killed. The German loss was two men killed and two wounded.

The Iowa house committee on constitutional amendments recommended the submission of a constitutional amendment to the voters to make a drainage law possible. The action of the committee is equivalent to the passage of the measure by both houses.

W. D. Ballantyne, ex-inspector of customs at Manila, P. I., has been acquitted by Judge Ambler on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the customs by furthering the illegal entry of non-exempt Chinese. He was tried upon a similar charge in January last and acquitted.

JAPS' ATTEMPT

ANOTHER MOVEMENT TO BOTTLE UP PORT ARTHUR.

WHEN ATTEMPT WAS MADE

Report that the Japanese Have Sunk Seven Merchant Steamers in the Harbor—Demand in Connection With Manchuria.

LONDON—The Daily Telegraph published a dispatch from its Tokio correspondent, which says:

"On the night of March 22 the Japanese fleet renewed the attempt to bottle up Port Arthur. Sixteen warships escorted seven merchant steamers to the mouth of the harbor and under cover of the bombardment the steamers were run in and sunk in desired positions. Three hundred Japanese officers and bluejackets volunteered for the duty. An official report is expected this evening."

The Daily Telegraph's circumstantial report from the Tokio correspondent that Japan succeeded in bottling up Port Arthur on the night of March 22 is not confirmed from any other quarter. The special dispatches to the other morning papers announce no new developments, but throw a few sidelights on the operations.

The Standard's Tien Tsin correspondent says that Viceroy Alexieff renewed his demand for the withdrawal of all Chinese officers and soldiers from Manchuria on the ground that it would be impossible to conduct the war properly.

The Daily Mail's correspondents

THE BEEF TRUST.

Making Investigations into Its Operations.

WASHINGTON—The department of commerce and labor, through the bureau of corporations, is making an investigation into the operations of the beef trust. A part of the investigation is being conducted in accordance with a resolution passed by the house of representatives recently. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the department, through its regular channels, had collected certain information concerning the beef trust. The resolution which was drafted by Representative Martin of South Dakota, requested the department officials to ascertain, if possible, the cause of the difference in price between beef on the hoof and dressed beef. It was pointed out that western stockmen believed that they were being discriminated against by the trust and that the markets of the country were being manipulated to their detriment.

Neither Secretary Cortelyou nor Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations will discuss the investigation in any way. It is made perfectly clear, however, that this investigation, as well as all others conducted by that department, will be made by the officials of the department themselves, without assistance; that the department will not stoop to detective work in the conduct of the inquiry and that the proceedings will be devoid of any spectacular features. There will be no public hearings and publicity will be avoided so far as possible.

The pending investigation is being conducted by Commissioner Garfield, under the direction of Secretary Cortelyou. Beyond that fact, practically

REPORT IS FILED

MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES QUESTION.

THE PROPOSED SENATE BILL

It is Scored in the Minority Report of the House Committee—Passage of Measure Would Result in Holding Up the Government.

WASHINGTON—Representative Stevens (Minn.) filed the favorable report authorized by the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries on an amended senate bill "to require the employment of vessels of the United States for public purposes."

The bill requires all government supplies transported by sea to be carried in vessels either owned by the government or flying the American flag. The report bases the necessity for the bill on the ground that it never is safe to depend on foreigners for the defense of our own country. It says that the United States now owns thirteen passenger and freight transports, and that should these be inadequate for the necessary transportation of government supplies and troops, ships flying the American flag only may be used in addition; that the government cannot expect American ships to be available in an emergency.

The views of the minority of the committee, prepared by Representative Lucking (Mich.) and signed by Representatives Spight, Goulden, McDermott and Lucking, declare the bill to be a step in the policy of subsidizing our merchant marine, for which for seven years the most active, persistent, influential and unblushing lobby has been hounding the life out of both branches of congress. The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and, like the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says the bill is a most barefaced misappropriation of public moneys, and adds:

"Of the seventeen vessels now engaged in this traffic on the Pacific, all are manned exclusively (except officers) by Chinese sailors, who work for about one-third or one-fourth the wages that American sailors receive, so that the American sailors have been completely supplanted by these Chinese in the very Pacific ocean companies who are pressing the bill and who are, in part, to get its gratitudes."

The report concludes that "in some respects this bill is worse than any pronounced subsidy measure which has been advocated in congress, because it gives an absolute monopoly to a few corporations and individuals who may, and probably will, form a combine and hold up the government for all it will stand."

GALES SWEEP ILLINOIS.

Several Are Killed and Many Injured at Indiana Harbor.

CHICAGO—One of the most severe storms this city has known in years passed over Chicago Thursday night. Great damage was done in the suburbs to the south of the city, and considerable loss was sustained by the people living to the north of the city proper. The storm did not strike the business portion in its greatest force.

The storm in the vicinity of Indiana Harbor was one of the most severe ever known there. Three people are known to be dead, several are fatally hurt, and at midnight several others were reported missing and they may be buried in the ruins of their homes.

A two-story brick building known as the Barker building was blown down and a number of people who had sought shelter there were buried in the ruins.

German Consul Gives Counsel.

YIN KOW—The German consul from Tien Tsin, at a meeting of German citizens, counselled all residents of that nationality that they remained at New Chung at their own risk and that in event of loss of property recovery was doubtful, also that in the event that Russia was defeated the recovery of losses would only be after a long time, but if Japan was defeated recovery would be sooner. British residents will protest against the absence of a warship from New Chung.

Death Pleases Officials.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft and the officials of the War department openly express their gratification at the news of the death of Macario Saky, the so-called president of the Philippine republic. Saky secured his freedom under the amnesty proclamation and fled to the mountains with a small force of kindred spirits and since has made considerable trouble by attacking small villages and unprotected expeditions.

Remarkable Marksmanship.

WASHINGTON—In a private letter received at the navy department from an officer on board the Kearsarge, the following remarkable record made by that battleship in her target practice, just completed at Pensacola, is given: One thirteen-inch gun made six hits out of seven shots in five minutes and twenty seconds. An eight-inch gun made ten hits out of ten shots in five minutes and twenty seconds, and a five-inch gun made eighteen hits out of eighteen shots in two minutes.

PERSONS RIDING ON PASSES.

Railroads Not Liable for Damages to Deadheads.

WASHINGTON—The United States supreme court again decided that persons traveling on passes, and the decision went to the extent of applying the principle to such passengers as were not familiar with the contract usually printed on the backs of the passes.

The case decided was that of John D. Boering and his wife, Mearling Boering, against the Chesapeake Beach Railroad company. Mrs. Boering was injured in an accident on the road while traveling on a pass issued to herself and her husband, containing the usual stipulation of exemption from damage. It was urged that she had not been made aware of the stipulation, and that even if not liable on general principles, the company must be so on account of her ignorance. The court did not accept this view.

YOUNG CORBETT IS LOSER.

James Britt is Given the Decision in the Twentieth Round.

SAN FRANCISCO—James Britt of California was given the decision over William Rothwell, better known as "Young Corbett," of Colorado, in a twenty-round contest at Woodward's pavilion Friday night. In the seventeenth round Corbett's advantage was apparent, but in that round Britt rallied and rained right and left blows on various portions of Corbett's anatomy, forcing the champion to clinch to save himself.

The styles of the two boxers were entirely different. Britt fought for the body most of the time, while Corbett devoted his attention to the head, face and jaw. Britt weighed just 129 pounds, but Corbett's weight was not made public, though it is understood he was at least a pound and a half below the agreed weight—130 pounds.

TURKEY AGREES TO THE PLAN.

Reaches Understanding with Austria as to Police Force.

LONDON—According to the dispatches received from Constantinople, the porte and the Austro-Russian embassies have reached an agreement in regard to the organization of the Macedonian gendarmerie under European officers, so it is believed it will not be long before the reform scheme for Macedonia, agreed upon by the emperors of Russia and Austria at their meeting at Muerztag, Syria, last year, in support of which Austria has been alleged to be mobilizing troops, will be in full operation.

In an interview at Sofia, March 24, Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian leader, said his party intended to await the result of an introduction of the reforms before launching a fresh insurrection.

COMBES WILL HOLD HIS PLACE.

French Premier Says He Has No Intention of Resigning.

PARIS—In the course of an interview Prime Minister Combes denied the reports that he will immediately retire from the premiership as a result of the recent cabinet reverses. M. Combes says he recognizes that the situation of the ministry is delicate, but that so far as he is concerned, he proposes to pursue to the end the work he has undertaken without deviating a hair's breadth from the course he planned.

This statement is interpreted as applying to the work in connection with the pending law for the suppression of the teaching orders, which probably will be passed in a fortnight, when the premier's main work will have been accomplished.

Nationalists Win Victory.

DUBLIN—The nationalists in the St. Stevens Green division of Dublin elected Lawrence Waldron to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the death of James McCann by a majority of 620 over the unionist candidate. Mr. Waldron is a wealthy stock broker. While he was not an official nationalist candidate, he is pledged to support home rule and the proposal to establish a Catholic university in Dublin and to oppose the present financial relations between Ireland and Great Britain.

Rudolph Wants Same Burial.

ST. LOUIS—The body of George Collins, who was executed at Union, Mo. Friday, for the murder of Detective Charles J. Schumacher, was buried there in the Catholic cemetery according to Catholic rites, performed by the village priest. When William Rudolph, Collins' partner, in the jail here awaiting execution on May 13, was told of the disposal of Collins' body, he said: "I want the same services by that priest and I want to be buried by the side of George."

Death from Bubonic Plague.

JOHANNESBURG—Up to date the total number of deaths from bubonic plague is forty-two white and forty colored persons.

President Will Touch Button.

WASHINGTON—Although President Roosevelt cannot attend the opening of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, he nevertheless will be a participant in the exercises. He has consented to press the button at the White house which will start the machinery of the exposition. This ceremony will take place at 1 o'clock (eastern standard time) on April 30. The deals have not been worked out yet, but they will be in a few days. The president probably will send messages of congratulation.

REPULSE OF JAPS

ATTEMPT TO BOTTLE UP PORT ARTHUR HARBOR.

RUSSIANS FRUSTRATE THE PLAN

Desperate Fire Opened by the Shore Batteries and Warships—Japanese Five Ships are Supported by a Number of Torpedo Boats.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Under cover of darkness Vice Admiral Togo made another desperate attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet in Port Arthur, but he failed again, and when, after daylight, Vice Admiral Makaroff steamed out to give battle, the Japanese commander refused the challenge and sailed away.

The Japanese practically repeated the tactics of February 24, by sending in four fresh ships, preceded by a torpedo boat flotilla with the exception that the fresh ships this time were armed with Hotchkiss guns for the purpose of keeping off the Russian torpedo boat destroyers.

The enemy's attempt was discovered by means of the shore searchlights and a heavy fire was opened from the batteries and from two gunboats which were guarding the entrance to the harbor. The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Stili was outside on scouting duty and the dash and nerve of its commander, Lieutenant Krinikini, is chiefly due to the complete defeat of the plans of the Japanese. He at once made straight for the on-coming ships, under a hail of fire from the Hotchkiss guns, and torpedoed the leading ship.

Three of the ships were shelled and piled up on the shore under Golden Hill and one under the lighthouse. The Stili then engaged the entire six torpedo boats of the enemy, coming out from a terrific fight with seven killed and the commander and twelve of its complement wounded, but on the Japanese side only one boat's crew was saved. In addition, according to unofficial reports, it is believed that the Japanese lost two torpedo boats.

The Japanese cruisers which supported the attack exchanged shots with the batteries, and then drew off, after which Admiral Makaroff took a steam launch and examined the fresh ships. An hour later the Japanese torpedo flotilla, followed by Vice Admiral Togo's fleet, came up from a southerly direction. Just at daybreak Vice Admiral Makaroff, with his fleet, sailed out to engage the enemy, but after the ships and batteries had fired a few long-distance shots Vice Admiral Togo decided to decline the issue and disappeared to the southward.

The news of the repulse of Vice Admiral Togo's second attempt to block Port Arthur created much rejoicing in the Russian capital and among all classes the gallantry of the subject of high praise; but above all the moral effect of Vice Admiral Makaroff's willingness to engage the enemy, showing that he considered himself strong enough to fight, produced a splendid impression.

GOVERNMENT MAKING HEADWAY

Revolutionary Contest in San Domingo is Losing Ground.

WASHINGTON—Information received at the Navy department from Admiral Wise at Guantanamo indicates that the Morales government is making headway in the revolutionary contest in San Domingo, the admiral reporting that it is now in possession of all the ports of the island except the small one of Monte Cristi. This news was brought to Guantanamo by the commanding officers of the Hartford and the Yankee, which have returned to that place from San Domingan.

Two Million Dollars for the Poor.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—By the filing of the report of the appraisers appointed by the probate court to ascertain the value of the estate of the late Fanny S. Wilder of St. Paul, it is announced today that the entire Wilder estate, coupled with that Mrs. E. V. Appleby, a daughter, amounting to about \$2,000,000, is to be used for the poor of St. Paul, independently of any other charity.

Mine Under Fortress.

ST. PETERSBURG.—A report from Vladivostok says that a mine has been discovered under the fortress with wires leading to a Chinese house in the town.

Russian Torpedo Boat Sunk.

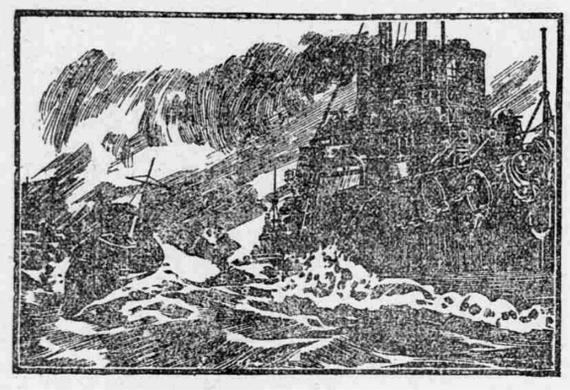
ST. PETERSBURG.—It is stated that one Russian torpedo boat was sunk in the engagement at Port Arthur this morning, but it is thought the vessel can be refloated.

I am here in the world to serve and to think of others and not myself—Dr. Horton.

Report Original Package Bill.

WASHINGTON.—The house committee on the judiciary on Friday authorized a favorable report on the Hepburn and Dooliver bill, granting the states police power over "original packages" of intoxicating liquor coming into their borders as interstate commerce. An amendment was adopted stipulating that the bill should not apply to persons receiving interstate shipments of liquor for their own personal use. Hearings on the bill have been made during the last six weeks.

FLAGSHIP OF JAPANESE FLEET AND TORPEDO BOAT FLOTILLA.



gives from Japanese sources some details of the condition of Port Arthur, which were gathered during a recent visit of a Chinese junk there. It is asserted that a boom had been placed across the entrance to the roadstead, which was alive with mines, so defective and so carelessly laid as to equally endanger both Russian and Japanese vessels. The damaged Russian warships, these reports say, were repaired with such haste that it is dangerous for them to leave their anchorage. Eight battleships and cruisers and ten torpedo boat destroyers are now uninjured and often leave the harbor, but never go far from the forts.

Japanese naval officers praise the quality of the Russian torpedo boat destroyers, which, they confess, have done excellent work, but they declare that the Russian shells are badly fused and fall to explode, except when they strike direct upon armor, and that their charges of gun cotton are insufficient to cause serious damage.

The Daily Mail's Shan Hai Kwan correspondent says that the Japanese are secretly engaging Chinese to act as irregular corps.

CODY MAKES DEPOSITION.

"Buffalo Bill" Testifies that His Wife Tried to Poison Him.

DENVER.—Colonel William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") made a deposition before a notary in this city Wednesday in the action for divorce which he has begun in Big Horn county, Wyoming. Colonel Cody will sail for Europe shortly and will be absent from the country when his suit is tried. In the proceedings today Colonel Cody was interrogated by his own attorney and was subjected to an examination by counsel for Mrs. Cody. "Mrs. Cody tried to poison me three years ago," the colonel testified. "She had frequently threatened to do it. We were visiting in Rochester, N. Y., during the holidays of 1900, and the day after Christmas I was ill. I supposed the turkey and plum pudding did not agree with me. She said she would fix me up. She pretended to give me medicine. It was poison. It almost finished me for I was unconscious for some time. I think it must have been an overdose, for it made me vomit, and I suppose this saved my life."

Colonel Cody related many instances of his wife's having humiliated him at his "former home" in North Platte by her conduct toward guests.

Bermuda Lilies Are Coming.

NEW YORK.—The first steamship load of Easter lilies has arrived from Bermuda. This consignment was mainly for the far west and as soon as the vessel docked, express vans transferred the flowers to the railroad station and they were started to their destinations. There were thousands of crates in the cargo, requiring the most delicate handling. It is expected that more of the flowers will be brought north this year than ever before.

nothing is obtainable. Whether the results of the investigation are to be made public at its conclusion will depend entirely on President Roosevelt.

Alaskans who have been in Washington all winter pressing the claims of that territory for remedial legislation fear now that congress will adjourn without acceding their claims the attention which in their opinion they warrant. They have seen the president during the winter in the interest of the legislation they are seeking and today several of them called at the White House again.

SCORE POINT AGAINST ROADS.

Cattle Raisers Permitted to Show Alleged Discrimination.

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission on Monday announced its decision in the case of the Cattle Raisers' association of Kansas, complainant, and the Chicago Live Stock exchange, intervenor, against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and other railroads entering Chicago. The commission holds that the statute of limitations does not apply to the suit of the members of the association for damages and defines the procedure to be followed in procuring reparation through the commission.

The complainant and the intervenor are given leave to show to what territory the through rate reduction of 1896 applied, and if it appears that there was territory to which such reduction did not apply and from which no reduction has been made, defendants will be allowed to show, since conditions may have changed subsequent to the making of the original order, that the through rate from that territory is reasonable and just, notwithstanding the addition of the terminal charge of \$2 per car in Chicago.

BANKING BILL GOES THROUGH.

Lobby Fails to Kill Measure in the Iowa House.

DES MOINES, Ia.—The house of representatives passed the banking bill, which permits the state to deposit its money at interest, by a vote of 65 to 15. There was a strong lobby of bankers working against the measure. It is believed it will go through the senate with little opposition.

The bill to raise the compensation of county supervisors was killed by the house by a decisive vote. The outlook is that none of the measures asking for an increase in the salary of county officers will go through both houses at this session.

Kansans Ask Big Appropriation.

WASHINGTON.—A large delegation of Kansans, comprising senators, representatives and prominent citizens of the state called at the War department and were heard at length by General Mackenzie, chief of engineers, upon the pending proposition to straighten out and change the course of the Kaw river with a view to the prevention of a repetition of the flood which engulfed part of Kansas City and other Kansas towns. The delegation wants \$1,500,000 to begin work.