

News in Brief

After seven months of fruitless sittings the session of the Cuban congress has closed. Three were killed and fifteen wounded in a fight with brigands in a suburb of the City of Mexico. Francis G. Laddon of Staatsburg, N. Y., has been appointed third secretary of the American embassy at Berlin. Prince Henry of Prussia intends to give up his residence at the old castle of Kiel for his new chateau at Hemselmark. The wealthiest congressional candidate this year is said to be Mayor Andrus of Yonkers, N. Y. His honor's valuation is set at \$30,000,000. At Mobile, Ala., Charles Harding shot his wife three times and then turned the pistol on himself, the bullet penetrating the base of the brain. A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Mukden says the Eighth Russian army corps has arrived there and that General Kuropatkin will make new plans immediately. A movement has been begun in Raleigh, N. C., for the erection of a monument to United States Senator M. W. Ransom, who died recently. It will be placed in Capital square. Frederick Douglas Morrison of Baltimore, recognized as one of the ablest educators of the blind in the world, died last Saturday from the effects of an operation for appendicitis. Great Britain keeps hold on Tibet by proposing to occupy Chumbi Valley, the key to the country, until the entire amount of the \$3,750,000 indemnity demanded has been paid. British military experts, are of the opinion that the battle of the Shakhe river has resulted in a victory for the Japanese and that the Russians are now returning north of the Hun river. King Edward gave a luncheon at Buckingham palace in honor of Admiral Jewell and other naval officers. Ambassador Choate, Secretary White and Attache Stockton were also present. Edward L. Bartlett, solicitor of New Mexico since 1889 and once adjutant general of the territory, is dead at Santa Fe of pneumonia. He was born in Maine and went to Santa Fe in 1881. When Mayor McClellan of New York tried to register last week the registrars did not recognize him and demanded his naturalization papers when he told them he was born in Germany. The unexpired portion of the sentence of confinement of General Prisoner Benjamin Ladyburg, late private of Company B, First battalion of engineers, has been ordered remitted by General Wint. The decision of the National Spiritualistic association, in convention at St. Louis, to nominate the officers by ballot kept the assembly in an uproar for two hours. It was finally decided to postpone the election. Charles B. Pfahler of Chicago resigned as chief clerk of the department of concessions of the Louisiana purchase exposition. Mr. Pfahler organized the accounting system in use at the Columbian exposition. A Liao Yang telegram says that accommodations for the wounded are exhausted. A service of hospital trains has been organized to take the Japanese wounded to New Chwang, where hospital ships are in the harbor. Prof. Barrett Wendell of Harvard university has sailed for Europe to deliver, at the Sorbonne, in Paris, during the coming winter, lectures in English every week on 'America, American Ideas and Institutions.' Frank F. Holmes of Chicago, in his report as secretary-treasurer of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents at its opening session in St. Louis, hints at further trouble in the Cook County insurance case. There is a slump in the coke business in the Connellsville region. Ovens are being blown out throughout the region, the yards contain thousands of tons of coke and the sidings are filled with loaded cars with no destination. Mr. McCormack, the American ambassador to Russia, called at the state department to pay his respects to Secretary Hay and Assistant Secretary Loomis. The ambassador had satisfactory reports to make regarding the condition of Russo-American relations. A slight earthquake shock, traveling from northwest to southwest, was felt at St. Louis. The disturbance was recorded on the seismograph in the weather bureau exhibit of the Philippine government at the World's fair. The earthquake caused a slight rattling of dishes in parts of St. Louis, but did no damage. A resolution disapproving of reciprocity with Canada was adopted by the Vermont house of representatives without opposition. Fire destroyed the National bank building and three other houses at Wells Point, Tex., entailing a loss of \$80,000, insured partially. The North German Gazette of Berlin prints an explicit denial of the statement contained in a dispatch from Peking to the London Times that Germany was intriguing against China's acceptance of the Anglo-Tibetan treaty.

THE ARMY FRONT

ALONG WHICH THERE IS SAID TO BE SHARP FIGHTING.

TROOPS HOLD OLD POSITIONS

Russians Are Entrenching the Ground Recently Occupied by Them.—They Are Expected to Resume the Offensive Within a Few Days. MUKDEN—Sharp fighting continues along the front. The Russians are entrenching ground recently occupied by them. While no pitched battle has occurred during the last few days, the two armies are kept in touch with one another, holding the positions they occupied when the big battle ended. There is no evidence that the Russian army will rush north, as was the case after the battle of Liao Yang. In fact, the Russians have another line of defenses to fall back on in the event that they are forced out of their present positions. During the last few days there has been frequent artillery fire, occasional infantry attacks and daily clashes between outposts and garrisons. Unless the Japanese take the initiative soon the Russians, it is expected, will resume the offensive and endeavor to drive the Japanese back, for the purpose of insuring the safety of their winter quarters, which undoubtedly will be north of Mukden unless a southward advance is successful. Another big battle is expected shortly, as the weather is already turning cold. It will be impracticable for the two armies to winter in their present positions midway between Mukden and Liao Yang. Many incidents are coming to light showing the bravery of the Russian soldiers during their stubborn resistance to the Japanese advance and in their attempts to drive the Japanese back. The men fought night and day without rest and afterwards worked for hours carrying the wounded to the hospitals. When the Russian troops recaptured Lone Tree hill they retook several guns and a quantity of ammunition which the Japanese had previously captured. They also took several Japanese guns in addition. At the conclusion of the fight the hill was covered with the dead and wounded of both armies. The Japanese prisoners were treated by the Russians with the greatest kindness. At one hospital visited by the Associated Press correspondent Japanese privates were found in their officers' ward. The army hospital corps and the Red Cross societies did splendid work. The wounded were dressed and forwarded to the hospitals with the greatest expedition. The Russian commissariat also was admirably handled. Portable soup kitchens were most useful, going under fire to feed the men. ARIZONA POPULATION INCREASE Governor's Annual Report Says It is Now Over 165,000. WASHINGTON—The annual report of the governor of Arizona to the secretary of the interior says that the territorial population has increased considerably and that the total population now is between 165,000 and 170,000. It expresses a desire on the part of the people of Arizona for statehood, but says: "Finding themselves confronted with a plan to unite their territory with New Mexico, the people of Arizona have protested vigorously and will continue to do so until they have defeated this repugnant scheme. They would prefer that their commonwealth remain a territory indefinitely rather than be joined with New Mexico." The governor adds his belief that the merger would not be acceptable to the mass of people of either territory. The report says the floating indebtedness of Arizona, which on June 30, 1903, was \$92,341, has been wiped out and a balance of \$20,849 remained in the general fund at the close of the last fiscal year. The taxable property in the territory has gained \$1,981,505 during the year. The total taxable property of the various counties is \$45,069,545. Substantial progress in other directions is reported. Russians Retake Shakhe Station. ST. PETERSBURG—Shakhe station, or what is left of it, has been recaptured by the Russians, who will reopen it for railway traffic with Mukden. It is reported that the Japanese made a furious attempt to take a wooded hill near Da pass. The firing began at 11 o'clock and continued with rifle and cannon through the night. This action probably was a part of an attempt by the Japanese who were already in possession of small hills in the plain to rush the center along the foothills at the Shakhe river. The Outlook in China. LONDON—Bennett Burleigh, after careful inquiry into the situation, cables the Daily Telegraph from Shanghai that the political outlook in China is worse now than prior to the "boxer outbreak in 1900." Widespread operations of secret societies, he says, show a dangerous recrudescence of anti-foreign feeling. Drilling of large bodies of well equipped troops is proceeding day and night in many districts of southern and middle provinces and the Chinese authorities are buying military equipment.

CAPTURE LONE TREE HILL

Japs Driven From a Point of Great Advantage. ST. PETERSBURG—Despite the feeling of bitter disappointment over the failure of the Russian offensive and the complete miscarriage of General Kuropatkin's plans, the battle continues and his defeat does not appear to be so crushing and disastrous as the Tokio telegrams led the Russian public to suppose. While the tales of death and slaughter have plunged the nation into grief, and the exact situation of Kuropatkin's army, especially the left, is not clear, but probably must be regarded as critical, it is evident that the wild stories of a rout and of the cutting off of a whole corps, etc., are baseless. Kuropatkin is still doggedly trying to stem the tide and there is nothing but admiration for the heroic figure of the Russian commander personally directing the fight to save his battered legions. Indeed, the latest official dispatches almost revive the hope that he does not consider the battle to be irrevocably lost, as he has personally launched attack after attack against the strong Japanese position on Lone Tree hill, south of Shakhe, at last carrying it by storm and obtaining some revenge for the loss of the Third artillery brigade, by capturing eleven field pieces and one machine gun. But whether this offensiveness of Kuropatkin was forced in order to extricate his flanks is not revealed, the war office affirming that it is unable to communicate precise information regarding what is occurring on the left. Everything proves that not since the time of the ancients, and certainly not within a hundred years, has the world witnessed such desperate fighting. The slaughter doubtless is appalling, but the war office contends that the Tokio reports are exaggerated.

UNION PACIFIC'S REPORT

Company Shows Net Earnings of Over Twenty-Six Million Dollars. NEW YORK—The pamphlet report of the Union Pacific Railroad company for the fiscal year ended June 30, last, issued, shows: Gross earnings, \$55,279,231, increase, \$4,204,042; operating expenses, \$29,026,007, increase, \$1,636,723; net earnings, \$26,252,624, increase, \$2,517,319. After receipt of other income and payment of total charges, there remains a surplus for the year of \$4,713,456, a decrease of \$230,018. The report sets forth that owing to the decree in the Northern Securities company suit the Oregon Short Line has been unable to collect its Northern Securities dividends since February 1, last. There were sold during the year \$10,000,000 face value Union Pacific company's 5 per cent collateral notes maturing February 1, 1905; the proceeds were used in further advances to the Southern Pacific company in the construction of or investment in new lines, in the completion of the steamships Manchuria and Mongolia and in the purchase of other equipment. BIG MONEY ORDER BUSINESS Big Increase in the Domestic and International Orders. WASHINGTON—The total number of money orders issued by this government during the last fiscal year passed the 50,000,000 mark for the first time in history, as shown by the annual report of the superintendent of the money order system. The net revenue of the money order business was \$2,528,403, an increase of \$288,494, as compared with the previous fiscal year. The gross revenue was \$3,626,676, an increase of \$376,282. The number of domestic orders issued was 50,392,554 aggregating \$378,778,488, and international money orders issued numbered 2,208,344, aggregating \$42,550,150. The issue of domestic orders increased 4,450,873 in number, and \$25,150,840 in amount while international orders issued increased 294,195 and \$7,312,215 respectively. JAMES CALLANAN'S PROPERTY. Must Be Converted Into Cash Within Five Years. DES MOINES—The millions of dollars of stocks and other property of the late James Callanan must be converted into cash within the next five years, according to the provisions of the will which has been filed here. Mr. Callanan's wealth is estimated at \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000. He owned great amounts of stock in industrial companies both local and national. He also owned extensive iron mines in Arizona and gold mines in other parts of the west. According to the will this must all be sold and a considerable quantity of the money will be deposited with the Iowa Loan and Trust company of Des Moines to pay annuities and carry out other provisions of the will. Release Causes No Surprise. ST. PETERSBURG—The newspapers publish full reports of the trial by the admiralty council of the case of the British steamer Allanton, seized June 16 by the Vladivostok squadron, and her cargo, but abstain from comment on the council's annulment of the judgment of the Vladivostok prize court. The decision causes no surprise. The demand of the owners of the Allanton for indemnity for the detention of the ship probably will have to be the subject of negotiations through the foreign office.

AS TO OUR LANDS

LAWS IN RELATION THERETO IN NEED OF REVISION. SO SAYS THE COMMISSIONER

The Present Statutes Were Enacted to Meet Conditions Which Have Passed Away—Question of How Best to Take Care of the Grazing Lands. WASHINGTON—"The land laws of the United States need revision," said Commissioner Richards of the general land office today. "Many of the laws on our statute books are made for conditions which existed twenty years ago, and quarter sections of land upon which homesteaders are permitted to file must give way to larger areas of land because the best lands are occupied. The forestry laws and timber and stone laws also need revision, and the commission appointed by the president, consisting of Mr. Pinchot, head of the forestry division of the agricultural department; Mr. Newall, chief hydrographer of the geological survey, and myself, expect to make a report to congress based on an investigation and data now at hand. And yet all three of us find it hard to give this subject the attention it really deserves because of the duties of our several positions, which take up all our time." Upon the subject of the opening of the Rosebud in Gregory county, South Dakota, Mr. Richards stated that about half the lands had been taken under the drawing at \$4 per acre. On November 8, three months after the time at which the drawing occurred, the books will be closed for those entering on homesteads. After November 8 the land remaining may be taken at \$3 per acre, that period extending for three months, or until February 8 of next year. After that date all lands remaining undisposed of may be filed upon at \$2.50 per acre for a period of four years. Upon the termination of that period the president is permitted to dispose of the remainder by sale under the rules and regulations of the secretary of the interior. "A most excellent class of people entered Rosebud country during the opening of the reservation and drawing for locations," continued Mr. Richards. "Many of them were people of fair means, otherwise they would not have been able to comply with the terms laid down. These people will be a great addition to the South Dakota population, and cannot help but be good citizens. We have found many cases where people, after once looking at the land, decided to go elsewhere, and there are cases where persons drawing low numbers have failed to take advantage of their opportunity to settle upon much valuable land. Of course, this number was small, but it showed that the time between the intention of filing and the time in which to put up the money weeded out many irresponsible persons and resulted in an exceedingly better class of settlers. "One of the greatest problems which confronts the interior department is the question of how best to take care of the grazing lands of the country. Sometimes I think that if we could lease these lands to cattle and sheep men surrounded with every safeguard for the government, that it would be a most excellent way of getting out of existing conditions. As civilization pushes onward the great public domain is absorbed and broad acres of untitled soil grow smaller every year. The cattlemen and sheepmen, realizing this, drove their herds far afield, and if the government could obtain lease money from these cattle and sheepmen it would not only give them protection, but be adding to the treasury." JAPANESE PORT ARTHUR LOSS Camp Follower Says 50,833 of Mikado's Men Are Slain. CHICAGO—A special to the Daily News from Che Foo says: "According to a camp follower, who has been for some time with the Japanese army now besieging Port Arthur and who is at present in Che Foo, having arrived from Dalny, the number of Japanese killed before the forts has reached 50,000. He says the mikado's men recklessly attacked the strongest positions, making bold rushes in masses, the soldiers being stripped of their accoutrements and clothing. The result was that the Russian machine guns mowed them down. He also asserts that there is some talk among the officers and men that leads to the belief that the Japanese mean to try to carry the inner forts this month. Gold Discovery in Colorado. DURANGO Colo.—The reported discovery of extensive bodies of quartz rich in gold and silver in the La Plata range of the Rocky mountains, west of this city, has created excitement. Hundreds of men have gone to the locality and many mineral claims have already been located. Assays obtained are said to run from \$50 to over \$2,000 to the ton. No Information at Washington. WASHINGTON.—Assistant Secretary Darling said on Friday that, so far as he was aware, no advices had been received at the navy department of the reported skirmish between United States marines and Panamanians on the isthmus. If any dispatches have been received, the assistant secretary explained they in all probability would be sent to the department and would not be delivered to the officers until morning. At this time the navy has about 450 marines on the isthmus.

NEWS IN NEBRASKA

ESTIMATE OF NORMAL EXPENSES THE STATE AT LARGE.

State Board of Education Prepares Figures for Legislature. KEARNEY—The State Board of Education met in this city. The principal business transacted was the preparation of the estimate for the Peru Normal school. It is as follows: GENERAL EXPENSES. Salaries.....\$71,400 Fuel and light..... 8,000 Printing and office supplies..... 1,000 Apparatus and laboratory supplies..... 1,600 Postage, telegraph, telephone, freight and express..... 900 Furniture and cases..... 800 Repairs..... 800 Repairs and improvements..... 5,000 Commencement expenses and incidentals..... 800 Total of general expenses.....\$118,100 EQUIPMENT. Laboratory blackboard.....\$ 5,000 Addition to heating plant (boilers, tunnel and fixtures)..... 2,500 Pumping station..... 2,500 Total for equipment.....\$10,000 Total for the Peru school.....\$128,100 The estimate for the Kearney school is as follows: Salaries.....\$47,500 Heating plant..... 15,000 Furniture, blackboard and laboratory supplies..... 6,000 Fuel, lights and water..... 6,000 Improvements of grounds, water and sewer connections..... 5,000 Postage, telegraph, telephone, freight and express..... 900 Printing and office supplies..... 1,500 Commencement expenses and incidentals..... 800 Total for the Kearney school.....\$72,700 George A. Bertinghoff, architect of the Kearney Normal building, submitted his report, in which he says, among other things, that he has recently examined the building and fully approves of the substantial character of the material used in it to date. RUSHING FOR THE ROSEBUD. Preparing to Prove Up on Claims That They Drew. NORFOLK—Another influx of people toward the Rosebud reservation has begun. It is not a repetition of the rush which took place last summer, but the trains between Norfolk and Bonesteel are just about as long. It is a soberer lot of settlers, however, moving in. This time they are people in earnest, who are going to the Rosebud not as a gambling lark, but for seriously settling and proving upon the claims which they drew from Uncle Sam. Owing to the fact that the moving on, according to law, will come in the dead of a Dakota winter, those persons who drew are making every possible preparation ahead of time, in order that when the times comes for living there they will have comfortable quarters to occupy. Houses are springing up all over the country. The land office at Chamberlain is said to be doing a rushing business just now, too, owing to the fact that relinquishments have become possible under the sixty-day limit. Many are transferring their claims, the average price being \$400 to \$500. Find Floater Near Nemaha. NEMAHA—A floater was found in the Missouri river about four miles north of Nemaha Thursday by William Gillespie. The body had evidently been in the river several months. In its trousers pockets were found a bunch of keys, a pocket knife, a rule and a nail set, such as carpenters use. The body was boxed and taken to Brownville. Must Answer in Court. OSMOND—Paul Klawitter, a farmer of this place and formerly from Wisner, was arrested on a charge of assault, committed upon the person of a 14-year-old girl by the name of Blackwell. He was bound over for trial. Whittier Found Guilty. DAKOTA CITY.—The jury in the recent case of the state against Steve Whittier, which has occupied the attention of Judge Graves all week, last Friday brought in a verdict of guilty. Whittier was accused by a 14-year-old daughter of criminal assault. On the witness stand she told a graphic story of the inhuman crime which counsel for the defense was unable to break down. Fatal Fire at Hartington. HARTINGTON—F. W. Barnhardt's residence here was burned and his youngest daughter, Doris, 2 years old, was burned to death. An older daughter, Hazel, was probably fatally burned and Miss Bertha Feiber, who was assisting in the household duties, also lost her life. Favors Ramsey Law. LINCOLN—In overruling a demurrer filed by the Kansas & Southwestern railroad the supreme court has given some assurance that the judges favor the Ramsey elevator law. The demurrer was filed by the railroad in the suit brought by the Farmers' Shipping association. Collects Many Subscriptions. YORK—Maybe he was deaf and dumb and perhaps he pretended, but the fact remains that a young man came here about two months ago, pretending to be deaf and dumb, and solicited subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal, making a strong plea that he was doing this for the purpose of further educating himself. He did not ask more than the \$1 subscription, and succeeded in securing many subscriptions. It now develops that he is a swindler, having no right to solicit subscriptions. Prohibitionists of Polk county have put a ticket in the field. Jacob Bodner, an old resident of Platte county, was found dead in a chair. Mike J. McCarty was attacked by a stallion at his home at Unadilla and fatally injured. A car loaded with cinders in the Union Pacific yards at Columbus caught fire and before water could be turned upon it was destroyed. A new German Lutheran church at Telbasta was formally dedicated last Sunday. Bishop Bowman of Omaha was in charge of the exercises. Frank Sedlitzky a farm hand who has been working at Lavitt, was held up and robbed of \$7 while walking home from Fremont a few nights ago. An artesian spring has recently been discovered on the Mousel ranch seven miles northwest of Cambridge, which is a wonder of unusual interest to that country. Laying of the corner stone of the new government building at Hastings took place under the auspices of the Masons. Hon. W. E. Andrews of Washington delivered the address. F. U. Dyers, an employe of the Keaton restaurant, Fremont, was robbed of \$18 at Mrs. West's Albany house by a strange boy whom he befriended in offering shelter for the night. Dr. S. R. Towne, state expert on contagious diseases, accompanied by Dr. Gabbolis of Humphrey, are investigating the epidemic of scarlet fever at St. Bernard, a small place nine miles northwest of Humphrey. At Columbus the little 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Dietrich was found face downward in a tub of water. The child was apparently dead and the face was turned a blue black but after some hard work by the physicians it was resuscitated. Enos Perkins, the farmer living eighteen miles north of Cambridge, who was arrested on a counterfeiting charge, January 11, by the United States marshal, is unable to appear in court on account of an injury caused by a stroke of lightning recently received. C. L. Hummel, cashier of the Humboldt National bank, caused the arrest of William Perkins, a young colored man quite well known in police circles of that section, on the charge of uttering a forged endorsement on a check of small denomination, which was cashed by the bank. F. Birkner, about 70 years old, was struck by the engine of passenger train No. 16, and instantly killed. He was walking on the track two miles west of Red Cloud when the accident happened. He was very deaf, to which is attributed his failure to hear the approach of the train. Jesse Young, who was tried some time ago for shooting and killing James Botts last spring was brought into court at Nebraska City and Judge Jessen gave him a sentence of thirteen years in the penitentiary. The jury found Young guilty of murder in the second degree. Henry M. Willis of Blue Spring, who escaped from the insane asylum at Lincoln some time ago, was found wandering about northeast of Beatrice and was brought to the county jail by Deputy Sheriff Moore, for detention until he could be sent back to the asylum. He was taken to Lincoln by Sheriff Trude. The body of Tom Fogarty, aged 45, of Fort Dodge, Ia., was found on the Union Pacific tracks under the Sixteenth street viaduct at Omaha. He was lying across one of the rails of a sidetrack, beneath a freight car. One wheel had passed over the body, cutting him in two above the hips. The name Fogarty was tattooed on the arm. Red Foot, a new Lutheran minister from Kansas, has entered upon his duties at Stella. The fine barn on the farm of James Stewart, near Salem, was burned under circumstances strongly indicating incendiarism. In the structure were stored forty tons of hay and much grain and other property, and the loss is very heavy upon the owner. Citizens of Falls City have become imbued with the idea that that section is underlaid with a vein of coal and gas and are at work raising funds to pay for prospecting. The plan contemplates organization of a stock company with shares of \$10 each and a capitalization of at least \$5,000, much of which has already been taken. F. G. Karlson discovered his photograph gallery in Mead had been robbed of some silverware which he stored in his Mead gallery before moving to Wahoo. Upon investigation it was found that Harry Davis, a printer working on the Mead Advocate, had been disposing of some silverware that was identified by Mr. Karlson as belonging to him, and a warrant was sworn out for his arrest, along with two other young men of Mead. An elevator to cost about \$3,000 is to be erected at Holmesville by the Farmers' Elevator company of Blue Springs. R. E. Grinstead of Richardson county has been working on a plan whereby the bottom lands along the Nemaha river can be drained, thereby saving the crops which are destroyed almost every spring. He has had some correspondence with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and that official has sent Prof. Elliott, a government drainage expert, to confer with Mr. Grinstead.