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VATICAN IS UNEASY

Authorities Continue to Be Agitated Over Conflict with French Government.

POPE DEVOTES EARLY HOURS TO MASS

After Services Pontiff Anxiously Reads All Available News on Subject.

NISARD'S FAMILY IS STILL IN ROME

Foregoing Fact Raises the Hope that Ambassador Will Return.

VATICAN PUZZLED OVER PROTEST

Authorities Cannot Understand How French Government Came in Possession of the More Emphatic Communication.

ROME, May 22.—Vatican authorities continue to be agitated over the conflict with the French government, growing out of the protest against President Loubet's visit to Rome and the recall of M. Nisard, the French ambassador to the Vatican. The pope said this morning in the presence of sixty-four Italian and foreign cardinals and gave up the rest of the day to the consideration of the difficulties with France, reading clippings from the newspapers on the subject.

The Vatican authorities hope that M. Nisard will soon return to Rome, being influenced by the fact that his family is still here.

The question as to how L'Humaine of Paris became possessed of the note of protest addressed to the other powers which varied from that sent to the French government, is daily becoming more interesting.

It seems to be now certain, as was at first supposed, that the indiscretion was due to the principality of Monaco, the Vatican's note to which was stronger than that addressed to the other Catholic states in consequence of the fact that the prince of Monaco is a French subject.

Friend of Captain Dreyfus. A further reason why the note to the principality of Monaco was more emphatic, it is said at the Vatican, was because Prince Albert was the friend of Captain Dreyfus, who had worked against the French government and also because the cleric nationalists were in accord, if not in the same field with M. Jaures, the socialist leader who originated the present agitation.

It is said that Prince Albert was offended because the late Pope Leo XIII. at his jubilee refused the Peter's Pence sent by Monaco because the money had its source in gambling operations. The relations between Prince Albert and the Vatican became more strained when the latter refused Prof. Klein, translator of the French government, to be present at the funeral of Bishop John H. Spalding of Peoria, Ill., who was proposed by Prince Albert as bishop of Monaco.

Paris is Stirred Up. PARIS, May 22.—The recall of M. Nisard, French ambassador to the Vatican, continues to be the absorbing topic of the hour. The ambassador is expected to leave tomorrow morning, when he will confer with Foreign Minister Delcasse and go over the details of the rupture between France and the Vatican preliminary to the meeting of the council of ministers on Tuesday, when a further line of action will be determined upon.

Contrary to general expectations, Mgr. Lorenzelli, the papal nuncio at Paris, will not leave his post. The nuncio has given out the following statement:

"The present situation has received no order to take his leave, although the state of his health might make it desirable. As Rome has no taste for replying to provocations, but is sorely conscious of its rights and duties, Mgr. Lorenzelli does not regard the eventuality of his leave as proximate."

The tone of the socialist papers indicates that that powerful element has urged the government to take more extreme measures. Deputy Gerat Richard says in the Petite Republique that the matter must proceed until the concordat has been enacted.

Recall Which Does Not Recall. M. Clemenceau to L'Aurore ridicules the granting of leave to Ambassador Nisard as being wholly inadequate and says it is a recall which does not recall and a rupture which does not rupture.

The socialist paper L'Humanite complains that the government has not fulfilled the promises made to the parliamentary leaders that a complete rupture would take place, and declares that the leaving of a charge d'affaires to carry on routine business with the Vatican will not be satisfactory. There is nothing to do, it adds, but to effect a complete withdrawal of the embassy and the embassy staff until not a congerie or cork remains.

The more moderate elements appear to be satisfied with the course of the government, while the reactionary clerical papers express regret, with the exception of L'Aurore, in which the Bonapartists, Paul de Cassagnac, expresses satisfaction that the church declares open war against the republic. Little is heard of the sentiments of the clergy, who are practically muzzled by their official positions under the concordat.

Pope Alone Responsible.

The Rome correspondent of the Temps says that Vatican officials clearly lay great stress upon the fact that the pope works directly the policy of the Holy See. When Cardinals Vanutelli, Gotti, Agellari and Vives y Tuto saw the pope on Thursday and Friday, according to the correspondent, his holiness foreboded the first stage of the conflict, namely, the recall of Ambassador Nisard, but he declared so energetically that he was responsible to God alone for his actions and was acting thus for the greatest good of the church that the cardinals did not dare to remonstrate. The correspondent adds that the first secretary of the embassy, De Navenne, is expected in Rome tomorrow and that he will immediately resume charge of the embassy. It was stated at the Foreign office this morning that M. De Navenne had not yet left Paris.

Not Acting as Ambassador.

PARIS, May 22.—The Ministry of the Interior authorizes a denial of the statement that M. De Navenne, first secretary of the French embassy to the Vatican, will act as ambassador at the Vatican, saying the government considers his action would be negative the effect of the recall of the ambassador.

Movements of Ocean Vessels May 22. At New York: From—Columbia, from Glasgow; Bluebird, from Liverpool; Arctic, from London; and Queenstown. At the Atlantic Coast: From—Blanchard, from Rotterdam; for New York; Vademir, from Antwerp; for New York.

FORFEITS HER INHERITANCE

Woman Marries Without Consent of Brother and Loses Father's Bequest.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 21.—(New York Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A counter-part of the provision in Jay Gould's will, under which his daughters were to forfeit their inheritance if they married without the consent of their brothers, has given rise to a remarkable suit just decided in the court here.

His daughter, Miss Lettice, who was left £10,000 to her daughter, Lettice, subject to forfeiture if she married without the consent of her three brothers. Two of the three brothers, Alfred and John, died in 1902. Lettice married Sir Alfred. The father provided that if Lettice should marry without the consent of her three brothers, she should forfeit her inheritance. It should provide a fund for rewarding meritorious service in the London police force.

BANDITS WILL GET THEIR DEMANDS

Government of Morocco Seeking to Recover the Captives.

TANGIER, Morocco, May 22.—The sheriff of Rasid left this morning to meet the bandit chief, who is expected to be at Benares. Mohammed El Torres, representative of the Sultan of Morocco at Tangier, has empowered the sheriff to say that the government will grant all of the demands of Rasid, if Ion Perdicaris, the American, and Cromwell Varley, the British, are handed over immediately. The soldiers have already been withdrawn from the district where the bandits are located.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—A very brief telegram came to the State department today from Morocco, which confirmed the press reports that Ion Perdicaris, the American citizen who, with his stepson, Cromwell Varley, a British subject, were kidnapped by bandits, were being held treated by the Moorish brigands by whom they were kidnapped. The authorities, according to the dispatch, are in communication with the bandits regarding the terms of ransom and it is expected that the ransom agents hope to report their success to the State department very soon. Mr. Gummere is moving actively in the matter, his instructions being to secure the release of Perdicaris as soon as possible.

Naval officers are awaiting news of the arrival of Admiral Chadwick at Faya with the South Atlantic squadron, and that of the European squadron, under Admiral Jewell, at the Azores. The administration will send vessels of either of these squadrons to Morocco for the purpose of having upon the officials of that country in the event the release of Perdicaris is not brought about in the meantime.

COUNT VON BUELOW STILL IN FAVOR

Talk that He Will Be Superseded Regarded Ridiculous.

BERLIN, May 22.—There has been considerable vague talk in the newspapers respecting the opposition to the State department in the Prussian House of Lords that the position of the German imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, has been shaken, but so far as is ascertainable there is no foundation for it.

The idea of making General Buddie, Prussian minister of railroads, the successor of Count von Buelow is regarded as ridiculous, his political experience being considered much too inadequate.

Bring Home Body of Explorer.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 22.—On board the steamer Symphya which arrived here today from St. John's, N. F., was the body of Leonard Hubbard, Jr., who perished in the interior of Labrador last October. The steamer will sail for New York with the body tomorrow. Dillon Wallace and George Elson, two of the survivors of the expedition of which Hubbard was the leader, are accompanying the remains.

Survey Peruvian Railroad.

LIMA, Peru, May 22.—Herbert Sellock, the concessionaire of the railway from Port Huacho to Plochuca, has commenced surveys of the line. The surveys of the railway from Corro de Paso to Port Huacho have been completed. Both are American enterprises and will tap enormously rich regions.

May Destroy Armenian Villages.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 22.—It is said that the authorities contemplate destroying all Armenian villages in the teassan region. Little is heard of the sentiments of the clergy, who are practically muzzled by their official positions under the concordat.

MISSIONARIES IN CHARGE

Churches at Cleveland Given Up to Three Baptist Societies Holding Convention in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., May 22.—The three missionary societies of the Baptist church had charge of today's program of the Baptist anniversary now being held in this city. The large number of evangelists churches throughout the city were the scenes of enthusiastic gatherings to hear the addresses by delegates and ministers to the convention.

The churches other than Baptist, who permitted this privilege included the Congregational, Disciples, Methodists, Presbyterians, Reformed, Free Baptist, United Brethren, the Gospel church and several missions without any special denominational addresses.

The annual missionary sermon to the Baptist Young People's Union was delivered this morning in the Euclid Avenue Baptist church by Rev. T. J. Villiers of Indianapolis.

YOUNG MEN WHO GET THERE

Senator Dilliver's Triumph Receives Many Illustrations.

SUCCESS THE REWARD OF AMBITION

Old Fogyism and Red Tape Take a Back Seat in Many Public Offices

When Young America Is in Charge.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 22.—(Special.)—It would be comparatively easy to find a newspaper page, with the names and records of today's young men who have recently proved the truth of Senator Dilliver's assertion that there are still opportunities in this country for the able and ambitious young American. Charles G. Bennett, secretary of the United States senate is one of these. Mr. Bennett is the youngest man who ever held the office. And orators, such as Allison, Platt of Connecticut, Morgan and a score of others who have been a long time in the senate do not hesitate to express the opinion that he is the best man for the place who ever held it. He has organized the office in such a manner that it is the very model of what it used to be. Neatness, order and good taste have superseded confusion, dirt and disorder. The employees know what is expected of them and they perform their tasks. The library from being a mass of unsorted volumes in all stages of dilapidation, has been made what it should always have been, a valuable adjunct to senatorial work so systematized that any volume can be obtained in ten seconds, whereas a week was sometimes required in the old days. Not many years ago there was a pie and milk stand in the main corridor of the senate.

The federal department of the senate, which was a disgrace to the country, but Charles G. Bennett, secretary, and Daniel N. Randall, sergeant-at-arms, have changed all this. Everything has been reduced to a system. The document room is as orderly as the library, the surroundings of the entrance, the corridors, with its ornate chamber itself and the young man is responsible for the change.

Elliott Woods and Capitol Grounds. It is seldom that a young man is able to show the "old fellows" that he is made of the right stuff in so short a time as Elliott Woods has required to demonstrate his worth. He is now superintendent of the capitol building and grounds. Mr. Woods first big contract was carried out in the fall of 1901, when in a few months' time he tore out all the interior of the west side of the old capitol building, formerly used as the senate chamber, and completely remodeled it. The work was a revelation to men who are familiar with the slow process of construction work for the government, and naturally when Mr. Clark, the long time architect of the capitol, died in the following January, Mr. Woods was chosen to succeed him.

He held his present office for two years and so well is he regarded by the members of the senate and house committees on appropriations that they have entrusted to him the work of construction of the new office buildings for both the house and senate. He is now in charge of the extension of the capitol. At Mr. Woods' suggestion he has been authorized to employ the services of some of the best architects in the country as consulting experts, but he himself is charged with the proper expenditure of nearly \$100,000 and his record speaks for itself. He has not only expended and that the result will be entirely satisfactory to all those who will use the building which he has constructed. Mr. Woods is a young man, almost boyish in appearance.

Builds Without a Scandal.

The Pennsylvania members of congress are very envious of the success of Mr. Woods. He is to be in the architectural profession in Philadelphia and Harrisburg. A few years ago the capitol of the state was destroyed by fire. Designs for a new building were invited from architects all over the country. The winning design was that of Joseph M. Huston, a young man who had become rather well known through his work in the city of Brotherly Love, but whose reputation outside that city was still to be made. Mr. Huston began work in earnest. From the concrete foundation through the masonry and steel superstructure, up to the mural decorations of the interior he inspected every part of the building and examined every sketch himself. He visited the granite quarries in New England and to the great astonishment of "experts" of great experience he demonstrated that it was possible to get material out on time. He made a trip to Europe, where Pennsylvania artists are preparing the decorated designs, to satisfy himself that his ideas are being carried out. He is building for the Harrisburg capitol one of the most perfect public buildings in the world, and he is doing it without the waste of a dollar, without the slightest breath of scandal. He will finish it completely within the specified time, and, what is far more remarkable, within the limit of the appropriation.

George B. Cortelyou's Record.

The selection of George B. Cortelyou as chairman of the national republican committee is but another evidence that the young men are rapidly forging to the front in the affairs of this country. Mr. Cortelyou, who is closely connected with the presidential office for the past twelve years, was comparatively unknown until President McKinley chose him as the successor of the late John Addison Porter as presidential secretary, upon the resignation of that gentleman in 1899. George B. Cortelyou was first known to the public as a man of the capitol when a clerk in the office of Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell in the second Cleveland administration. President Cleveland needed an additional clerk in the executive office and Mr. Maxwell recommended Cortelyou. The appointment was made and President Cleveland very soon discovered that he had obtained the very man he needed in his official entourage.

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ATTEMPT TO RESCUE PRISONERS

Two Men Arrested in the Columbus Jail Yard.

COLUMBUS, N. B., May 22.—(Special.)—James Kelley, confined in the county jail here, charged with the murder of Arthur Snowden last March, was arraigned yesterday in district court upon an information filed by County Attorney Latham. He entered a plea of not guilty. The information was brought by the state, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. Snowden of Kearney, the aged parents of the murdered man. Deputy Sheriff Lechelt discovered last night what he believes was an attempt to liberate Kelley, and Carl Smith, who has been convicted of horse stealing, was sent up from here about three years ago for horse stealing. The other was recognized as a man who early that morning asked to be allowed to go into the jail, and he lived some miles north of town. He was told that strangers were not admitted. Lying on the ground where the two men were arrested was found a large bunch of skeleton keys of all shapes and sizes. Sheriff Carrig has doubled his precautions and the men will have little chance to escape.

KILPATRICK HAS SHIPLOAD

Ninety-Eight Cabin Passengers and Ninety-Three Government Employees Arrive on Transport.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The United States transport Kilpatrick arrived today from Manila, via the Suez canal, with ninety-eight cabin passengers and ninety-three government employees, discharged soldiers, civilian employees and sixty-four men. It also brought the bodies of sixty-four soldiers who died in the Philippines.

Among the passengers were Major D. C. Poole, U. S. A., retired; Major H. B. Orwig, of the Philippine constabulary; Captain H. B. Stone of the United States army transport service, and Dr. Lopez, late of the medical department of United States volunteers. All were well on board the transport.

INSISTS JAPAN MUST BE FRANK

Marquis Ito Delivers a Significant Address.

LONDON, May 22.—The Standard's correspondent at Tokyo, telegraphing under date of May 21, says: Adding a meeting of financiers today on the importance of securing the sympathy of the civilized world in the present momentous crisis, Marquis Ito strongly urged the importance of Japan being contented to enforce its legitimate claims, never for a moment wavering in frank and honest recognition of the legitimate claims and interests of other nations.

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MINERS CONVENE IN DENVER

Western Federation Expects Session Will Be One of the Most Important in Its History.

DENVER, May 22.—The annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners, which probably will be the most important gathering ever held by the organization, will open here tomorrow. Over 250 delegates from Kansas, Minnesota, Michigan and Alabama, as well as from the western states, will attend.

In the absence of President Moyer, who is still detained by the military in Telluride, Vice President J. C. Williams will preside. Perhaps the most important matter to be discussed will be the question of opening meetings of local unions affiliated with the federation.

While the miners are striking for an eight-hour day, the federation will make another determined effort to have the eight-hour law passed at the coming session of the legislature. It appears to be the sense of the miners that they shall not place any ticket of the own men. Folk, but "go down the line" for the party which they believe best favors them.

It is believed that President Moyer, Secretary Hayward and the executive board, with possibly one or two changes, will be re-elected. Another matter of great importance will be the discussion of the affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. Max Morris of this city, who is fourth vice president of the Federation of Labor, has received a telegram from President Moyer, naming him as President.

W. L. Mahon of the International Association of Street Car men; R. Cornelius of the San Francisco street car employees, and Chris Evans of the United Mine Workers of America as the committee to represent the American Federation of Labor.

TOM JOHNSON IS FOR FOLK

Thinks Missouri Man Could Handle All Elements in the Party.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson of this city, in an interview tonight, told why he would like to see Joseph W. Folk of Missouri the democratic nominee for the presidency. Mr. Johnson said that according to his view of the political situation Mr. Folk would be a harmony candidate; that he would unite the factions that now adhere to either Parker or Hearst, or Brewster, or the principles represented by these men. Folk would be a free man as regards any entangling alliances in factionalism. He would be agreeable to Mr. Hill and Mr. Cleveland and would be endorsed by Mr. Bryan, Mayor Johnson believed.

The mayor said that his opinion of Mr. Folk did not necessarily mean that he favored his nomination; there are other men, he said, who more nearly represent his ideas and stand for what he does, but these men would be sure to meet with opposition from factions interested in the party and would be weak as candidates.

Mayor Johnson said he did not believe in the nomination of a man who was not a native-born American, but he was as good as elected governor of Missouri, but no man has ever turned aside the nomination of the presidential electors to be the leader of a great party.

CHARGE WOMAN WITH MURDER

Accused Claims to Be Wife of Murdered Man Who Has Another Wife Living.

CANTON, O., May 22.—Grace Battorf, claiming to be the wife of George H. Taylor, manager of the American Woolen Mills company, who was murdered in his store soon after midnight this morning, is in jail on suspicion of the murder. She quarreled with Taylor Thursday and was discharged from employment with the company. She admits that when he said he would shoot her if she bothered him any more that she replied, "Not if I shoot you first."

Another woman, Lillian Taylor, claiming to be Taylor's real wife, invoked the aid of the police several weeks ago, asking that Taylor be shadowed with reference to his relations with other women.

The fatal shot was fired by one who entered the store after it had been closed for the night. Taylor, who was 32 years old, had conducted a prosperous tailoring business for the last eighteen months.

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FATAL EXPLOSION IN OHIO

Five Instantly Killed and Others Fatally Injured in Novelty Works.

FORCE OF CONCUSSION FELT FOR MILES

Chemical Plant is Shattered Into Fragments and Bodies of Victims Scattered for Considerable Distance.

FINDLAY, O., May 22.—As a result of an explosion in the two drying rooms of the Lake Shore Novelty company's plant here today, seven persons are known to be dead, five so seriously hurt that recovery is believed to be impossible, and twelve or fifteen are injured badly. From reports of the physicians ten of the less seriously injured may die as a result of blood poisoning from the potash that was driven into their bodies.

The dead: JOSEPH SHERWOOD, 21. JAY SHERWOOD, 24. EDITH DILLON, 17. DEAN SHAW, 18. MARY RYAN, 12. They were killed instantly.

ESTELLE DECKER, 15. FRANK GRANT, 21. Died later at home.

The injured who it is believed cannot recover are: Maggie Logan, 18, injured by flying debris.

Thomas Beck, struck in the back by flying barrel; arms and legs broken; internally injured.

Mrs. Doll, foreman, twin brother of Dean, back severely injured and ankle broken.

Effie Peterman and her brother, Roy, caught in falling debris and internally injured.

The less seriously injured: Carrie Peterman, 17, breast and lungs crushed, the head and eyes powder-burned.

May Leavis, 18, who worked beside her, similarly hurt.

Louis Weingartner, hip fractured.

Minnie Dill, burned.

Mrs. Doll, foreman, cut and burned.

Minnie Quinlan, four women, cut and bruised about the head and shoulders.

J. S. Leary, B. C. Swisher and William Haughton, also sustained slight hurts.

Three others whose names could not be learned were also cut and burned. Two employees are missing and are supposed to have been blown to atoms.

Explosion Felt for Miles.

The Lake Shore Novelty works plant covered nearly ten acres of ground in the southwest part of the city and employed nearly 300 men, women and children. Railroad torpedoes and Fourth of July explosives were manufactured. Owing to the large rush of orders the officials of the plant requested the employees to report for duty today. About thirty complied with the request.

This morning the residents of Findlay were startled by two explosions that shattered windows throughout the city. The concussion was felt for miles around. Two men in separate rooms at the Novelty works let go simultaneously with terrible reports.

The exact cause of the explosion is not definitely known. It is surmised that one of the Sherwood brothers, who were the persons in the drying rooms, dropped a large box of torpedoes, but this theory cannot be confirmed.

The explosion occurred shortly before the employees assembled for duty. At least twenty persons were on their way to the factory when the explosion occurred. Human forms were strewn considerable distances apart on the factory site. The remains of the Sherwood brothers were found in drying room No. 1, mangled and almost unrecognizable. Their clothing was blown from their bodies save a stocking on the right foot of Jay Sherwood.

The body of Edith Dillon was picked up 30 yards from the scene where the explosion occurred.

The news spread like wildfire throughout the country. Every train and inter-urban car that has arrived in the city for the last ten hours was crowded. The large plant is shattered into fragments, not one single wall remaining. Bricks and timber can be found for a half mile around.

The property loss is \$60,000. The plant, it is said, will not be rebuilt. Most of the funerals will occur tomorrow and business generally will be suspended. Three bodies were found at a distance of 300 feet from the scene of the explosion.

RUSSIAN VIGOROUS RESISTANCE

Supplementary Report Covering Japanese Movement at Takushan.

TOKYO, May 22.—A supplementary report was received here today covering the opposition encountered by the Japanese force which landed at Takushan, about fifty miles west of the mouth of the Yalu on May 20.

The Russians consisted of a squadron of the Independent Transbaikalian Cossacks. They vigorously resisted the Japanese advance at a bridge and only retreated after one officer and nine men were killed and a number of men were wounded. One Russian officer and four men were captured.

The Japanese lost one man killed. The Russians retired in the direction of Hailu Yen and Shailchal.

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The speech is considered significant, as foreshadowing Japan's future policy with regard to Manchuria and Korea.

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