

# WARRIOR VISITS STOCK YARDS

## Kuroki Shudders at Bloody Scenes in Killing Pens.

## Much Interested in Place Where Millions of Cans of Food Were Prepared for His Victorious Armies—Marvels Greatly at Many Labor-saving Contrivances.

Chicago, May 30.—"Russian losses were terrible. The fighting on the crest of the hill was altogether with cold steel. The Russian officers, with swords aloft, leading the scaling column, were literally lifted into the air by the Japanese bayonets, and the Japanese then bayoneted the first of the Russian soldiers who piled in the trenches. All the dead in the trenches were bayoneted, their weapons bearing marks of the dreadful combat."—From an Associated Press description of the battle of Mukden, where General Kuroki led the Japanese general wing.

General Baron Tememoto Kuroki, the great Japanese warrior, who shuddered not at the terrible battle scenes in the Japanese-Russian war, shrank yesterday from the bloody killing floors at the Union stockyards. It was at Swift & Co's plant that the Japanese first got his view of the commercial slaughter of the porkers. As the stalwart butcher plunged his knife into the hog's throat, the aged general sprang to one side, deeply affected.

General O. E. Wood, of the United States Army, who was in charge of the Japanese visitors, noticed General Kuroki's agitation, and, holding up his hands, gave the signal to go on.

General Kuroki and his party passed two busy hours in the stockyards, which closed with a luncheon at the Saddle and Sirolo Club. Preceding his visit to the packing firm, General Kuroki paid his respects to Mayor Busse at the city hall, smiled at the unique position in which the Columbus fountain was "squeezed" up against the building, and commented on the beauty of Michigan avenue as a drive.

At the stockyards the general gazed with amazement at the droves of cattle and watched with undisguised interest the packers of the meat industry. He saw the hog-killing at Swift & Co's, the canning at McNeil & Libby's, the office and sausage room of the Nelson Morris plant, and the killing and dressing of beef in the wholesale market at Armour's. He shook hands heartily with the owners and managers of the different plants, asked hundreds of questions, and smiled at the rapidity with which the cattle passed into the finished product ready for shipment. He was especially interested in the United States Government inspection of meats, and the methods of seal-tight packing of products for shipment to the Orient.

## Re-count of New York Election.

Albany, N. Y., May 30.—The senate yesterday by a vote of 38 to 8 passed the assembly bill providing for a re-count of the ballots cast in the McClellan-Hearst majority election of 1905 in New York City. The bill is one of the measures urged for passage by Governor Hughes. The bill provides that upon petition of either of the mayorality candidates the supreme court of the district affected must proceed to a summary canvass of the vote. The recount of the ballots must be made in the presence of the court, and the candidates or their counsel.

## Will Postpone Reuf's Sentence.

San Francisco, May 30.—Tomorrow is the day set for the sentencing of Abraham Reuf on the charge to which he pleaded guilty two weeks ago of extorting \$1,125 from Proprietor Malfanti, of Delmonico's Restaurant, on a threat to prevent the renewal of Malfanti's liquor license. Reuf will appear, the prosecution will move the postponement of sentencing, and Judge Dume will acquiesce. The prosecution prefers to delay Reuf's punishment until after he has appeared as a witness.

## Grand Jury Gets Millionaires.

Denver, May 30.—The Rocky Mountain News today says: That the Federal inquiry now in progress in Denver involves some of the largest corporations in America, and that indictments will be returned against men who are rated as multi-millionaires and captains of industry, known as well in Wall street as in Colorado, is the latest development in connection with the prodding of the grand jury.

## Skeptical On Hague Conference.

Tokio, May 30.—Absolute secrecy is maintained by the Japanese government regarding the subjects it will present to the coming Hague peace conference for discussion, and it is impossible to make a preliminary forecast of the government's position. It is generally felt that the conference will not have much practical result. The Japanese press is not enthusiastic on the subject.

## War Prisoners Free At Last.

Victoria, B. C., May 30.—Advices from Japan state that the crews of the schooners Taifuku Maru and Taiyo Maru, seized off Cooper Islands by Russian cruisers during the war, and imprisoned at Vladivostok, have been released.

## Chinese Rebels Attack Town.

Swatow, China, May 30.—The revolutionists are now attacking Chung Lang and Tung Chang, wealthy towns in Ching Hai district. Many of the inhabitants have fled to this city. The uprising is attributed to excessive taxation.

# PUT RAILROAD MEN IN JAIL.

## Clements Wants to Make Example of Prominent Lawbreaker.

Chicago, May 29.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says:

"The Interstate Commerce Commission has entered upon a more radical policy in the treatment of corporations which persist in violating the law. Possessed of authority to investigate every phase of railroad business, and having the power to bring about the punishment of individuals as well as corporations, the commission is pushing its work with determination. Commissioner Judson C. Clements, of Georgia, who has had 15 years' service, yesterday said: 'One of the most wholesome things that could happen would be putting in jail some man of prominence in the railroad world. It would do more than anything else to bring better conditions.'

"It would not be necessary to put in jail all the men who ought to be there. Just one or two who hold high positions in the social and business world should be put behind bars. This would act as a powerful deterrent, for men then would hesitate to jeopardize their positions and safety."

Questions of criminal prosecution by the commission have been delegated to Franklin K. Lane, of California, one of the most energetic and conservative members. When Mr. Lane was asked, 'Are you going to send somebody in the railroad world to jail?' he replied: 'I hope that it will not be necessary. If the railroads comply with the law we will get along most harmoniously, but if the law is broken, then there will be trouble.'

"Do you intend to have Edward H. Harriman prosecuted?" "That whole subject is under consideration by the commission. If Harriman has been guilty of any infraction of the act to regulate commerce, he will, as a matter of course, be prosecuted—not at all because he is Harriman, but because he is an offender against the law."

## KNOCK THEM IN THE HEAD.

## Governor of Colorado Says Men Without Ambition Are Worthless.

Denver, Colo., May 29.—The idle rich were given a scolding by Governor Henry A. Buchtel in his Memorial Day address to veterans of the Civil War last night. The chief executive of the state agreed with President Roosevelt, whom he quoted to the effect that the idle rich should be knocked in the head. These strong words caused the veterans to sit up and take notice.

Mr. Buchtel's subject was "The Character of Roosevelt." The church was crowded with veterans. The attack on the rich made by the governor for the moment made the veterans turn their thoughts from the day to the conditions of the present time.

The reference to "death for the idle rich" was made in a story of a wealthy student. His professor asked him what he intended to do when he finished college. The young man replied: "Do you know, professor, there does not appear to be anything in the world quite worth while."

"When President Roosevelt was told this," the governor continued, "he arose, pounded his fist on the table and said: 'Professor, do you know that fellow ought to be knocked in the head.'"

"And he ought to have knocked him in the head. Such people, without ambition and without purpose, are valueless to the country, and ought to be knocked in the head."

## Cotton Workers Rejoice.

Boston, Mass., May 29.—The general upward movement in the wages of New England cotton mill operatives today affected about 85,000 operatives in Rhode Island, Southeastern and Western Massachusetts, Amesbury, Massachusetts, Vermont and other places in Southern New England. The advance in the sections named amounts to about 10 per cent. Early next month it is expected an increase of 5 per cent will be given in many mills in other manufacturing districts. The cotton mills of New England employ upward of 200,000 hands when the machinery is fully manned.

## Treadwell Mine in Law.

New York, May 29.—Suit has been filed in the supreme court of this city for an accounting from the estate of the late Walter S. Logan, lawyer and club man, and from Myra Martin, secretary and treasurer of the George A. Treadwell Mining Company, and connected with many other mining concerns. John J. Gibbs, a director of the San Luis Mining Company, one of the Logan-Martin properties, brought the suit. The complaint seeks an accounting for about \$300,000.

## Kansas Will Try 2-cent Fares.

Topeka, Kan., May 29.—If the railroads contest the 2-cent passenger fare law in Nebraska, and the statute is upheld by the courts, the Kansas Board of Railroad Commissioners will be asked to order a reduction of all passenger fares to 2 cents a mile on the ground that if the rate is remunerative in Nebraska, it is in Kansas. If the railroads do not contest the Nebraska law, the board will be asked to issue the same order.

## Oregon Girls Visit Roosevelt.

Washington, May 29.—The President today received a party of Oregon girls, who are guests of the Pacific Northwest, on a trip to the Jamestown Exposition. This evening the party left for the Exposition.

## Two-cent Rate in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., May 29.—The 2-cent passenger fare bill was approved by Governor Deneen tonight. This bill makes a straight 2-cent-a-mile limit on all railroads in Illinois.

# HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

## REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

## Bonaparte Tells Cabinet About Row in San Francisco.

Washington, May 30.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday, Attorney-General Bonaparte laid before the President and Secretary Root the report of District Attorney Devlin, of San Francisco, upon the alleged assault on Japanese residents of that city. The report, Mr. Bonaparte says, shows that the first stories of the alleged assault were exaggerated, and that the difficulty appeared to be a lack of police protection, owing to a strike. Secretary Root took the report with him, and if any further action is taken it will be by the State Department.

Mr. Root received the following telegram from the governor of California in answer to a message of inquiry relative to the attack upon Japanese in San Francisco last Tuesday: "Your telegram of May 25, concerning assault made upon Japanese received. Will call attention of Chief of Police of San Francisco at once to your telegram and request him to use every effort to protect these people. Think the assaults were due largely to uncertain conditions existing in San Francisco by reason of the labor troubles."

The State Department has taken no further action in the matter as yet, but undoubtedly will communicate Governor Gillett's telegram to the Japanese embassy, and the belief is expressed that it will sufficiently meet the complaint.

## TAKE UP JAPAN'S KICK.

## San Francisco Business Houses Attacked—Federal Inquiry Ordered.

Washington, May 29.—Information that Japanese have been subjected to ill-treatment and indignities in San Francisco came to the State Department today from two sources, and Secretary Root has taken measures for the protection of the Japanese through two channels.

Ambassador Wright at Tokio cabled that a Japanese restaurant and a Japanese bathhouse in San Francisco had been demolished by a mob, and Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador here, laid before Mr. Root dispatches from the Japanese Consul-General at San Francisco detailing the same occurrence.

Mr. Root at once made request on Attorney-General Bonaparte, that the United States District Attorney in San Francisco be directed to make an immediate investigation. Mr. Bonaparte thereupon telegraphed both the United States District Attorney and the United States Marshal at San Francisco to forward reports by telegraph.

## Steel Exports.

Washington, May 29.—Iron and steel exports from the United States in the fiscal year which ends with next month will aggregate approximately \$175,000,000 in value, against \$37,000,000 a decade earlier, and \$16,000,000 two decades earlier, according to figures issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The value of iron and steel manufactures exported in the 10 months ending with April, 1907, was about \$150,000,000.

## Child Labor Commission Meets.

Washington, May 28.—The National Commission on Child Labor, composed of official representatives of the National Manufacturers' Association, American Federation of Labor, the General Federation of Women's Clubs and the National Civic Federation, met here to organize. The commission called on President Roosevelt.

## New Governor Appointed.

Washington, May 30.—Ambassador Creel now has a clear field for the governorship of Chihuahua, the other two nominees having withdrawn in his favor. The election will take place next Sunday. His election will not, however, necessarily mean his withdrawal from Washington, as the Mexican law permits designation of an acting governor.

## Land Commissioner Coming.

Washington, May 31.—Commissioner Ballinger, of the General Land Office, will accompany Secretary Garfield next month on his proposed tour of the Western States, and will make a general inspection of land offices. The tour will begin at Denver June 1, when the Secretary will attend the land convention.

## Promote Japanese Friendship.

New York, May 30.—The Japanese Society of New York was formally organized today. The objects of the society will be the cultivation of friendly relations between the United States and Japan, and diffusion among the American people of a better knowledge of the Japanese people.

## Hear Arguments on Damages.

Washington, May 31.—Notice has been given to interested parties that the Interstate Commerce Commission will conduct a hearing on June 15 next in this city, on the general question of the liability of carriers for property destroyed or damaged in shipment.

## New Rural Route.

Washington—Rural Route No. 1 has been ordered established August 1 at Kerby, Josephine County, Oregon, serving 492 people and 110 families.

## Army Appointments.

Washington, May 28.—The President appointed Colonel J. M. K. Davis a Brigadier-General of the line, to succeed General Constant Williams, who retired.

## WANTS NO WAR.

## Mexico Angry With Guatemala but Not Disposed to Fight.

Washington, June 1.—Concerning sensational reports about expectations of war between Mexico and Guatemala, Ambassador Greel, of Mexico, said today to the Associated Press: "There is nothing pending and no reason for any fear of war between the two countries. The assassination of ex-President Barillas by a Guatemalan developed in Mexico a feeling of indignation and a strong protest by public opinion against such a criminal action, more so when it was known that General Lima, from Guatemala, was supposed to be implicated. Mexico asked for the extradition of General Lima, not as compulsory under the treaty, but offering Guatemala the privilege that might have been accepted. Guatemala declined, and this was the end of the conflict."

"There remains in Mexico a feeling of grievance and condemnation in public sentiment, but not a spirit of war. The troops that have been located on the frontier of Mexico and Guatemala are there for the purpose of keeping order and to give protection to the people of all nationalities."

## SCOUT CRUISER LAUNCHED.

## Swift New Vessel Is Expected to Steam 24 Miles an Hour.

Quincy, Mass., May 31.—The scout cruiser Birmingham, one of the latest types of fast warships, was launched today. Miss Mary Campbell, of Birmingham, Ala., broke a bottle of champagne upon the steel prow as the big vessel started down the ways. The Birmingham, which is expected to make 24 knots an hour, is a departure in shipbuilding in the American Navy. The Birmingham is 420 feet over all, 46 feet 8 inches in breadth, and has a draught of 19 feet. The coal capacity is 1,250 tons, and her steaming at full speed is estimated at 1,875, or 6,250 miles, at 10 miles an hour. It is estimated that she will develop 16,000 horse power.

The hull is built of steel throughout, with two longitudinal bulkheads and five decks, the main and berth decks being continued from stem to stern. Her battery will consist of two five-inch and six three-inch rapid-fire guns, and two 21-inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her motive power will be derived from vertical engines with four cylinders, triple-expansion type, and she will have the usual twin screws.

## Presidents Arbitrate.

Washington, May 31.—The State Department today received a translation of the treaty of peace, negotiated at Amapala, Honduras, under which friendly relations were re-established between Nicaragua and Salvador, following their estrangement over the conflict between the former and Honduras.

## Sent to Watch Rebellion.

Washington, June 1.—Instructions have been cabled to the commander of the gunboat Helena, which arrived at Fouchow, China, a few days ago, to return at once to Amoy, the nearest port to the scene of the armed uprising against the Chinese local officials. The purpose is to have a warship available to protect foreigners in Kwang Tung province in case the rebellion threatens to get beyond control of the local authorities. Already a German and British warship have been sent to Amoy and Canton respectively.

## Americans Win Contract.

New York, May 29.—In the face of the keenest competition on the part of foremost Italian, German and other European concerns, another important contract has been allotted to American electrical interests by the Italian government. The contract, valued at about \$3,000,000, was obtained by the Westinghouse Company and calls for the conversion from steam to electricity of the suburban state railway lines operating around Genoa.

## Abandon Army Posts.

St. Paul, May 29.—An order today from the War Department announces the abandonment of Posts Assiniboine and Keogh, Montana. The former is garrisoned by the headquarters staff, band and Troops A, B, C and D, Second Cavalry, which will proceed by railroad to Des Moines, Ia. Assiniboine is by far the largest fort in the United States in point of area, comprising 220,000 acres. Fort Keogh, the other abandoned post, is located several miles from Miles City, Mont.

## Cowboy Lost His Wager.

Washington, May 30.—President Roosevelt today made the following entry on a paper brought to the White House by Floyd Pegg, the cowboy, who left the mayor's office, Chicago, at noon, May 6, on a pony, on a wager that he would get to Washington in three weeks: "Theodore Roosevelt, the White House, 11:50 A. M., May 28." Pegg was allowed until 7 o'clock last night to complete the trip, but missed it by 16 miles.

## Jobs for Two Men.

Washington, May 29.—David Blakeley, of Portland, Or., has been appointed meat inspector under the Bureau of Animal Industry, Agricultural Department. John McNulty, of Potsdam, has been appointed nautical expert at \$1,000 salary, in the hydrographic office, Portland.

# RUSSIA'S GRATITUDE.

## America's Aid to the Starving Did Great Good.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—The Russian famine committee has notified its representatives in London and New York that the time has arrived to cease agitation for foreign subscription, as Russia now is able to care for her own people.

Prince Lvoff says that assistance sent to Finland from Great Britain and the United States has done inestimable good and has been a mighty weapon to force the Russian government to do its duty. With the latest Donau appropriations, the aid given by the state totals \$87,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 will be devoted to fighting the scurvy in Ufa province and elsewhere, and in maintaining eating places. These eating places at present number 30,000 and are feeding 2,500,000 people.

Prince Lvoff said the outlook for the harvest in Central Russia was the most promising of a dozen years past. There had been a plentiful rainfall and temperature had been excellent for the growing crops.

## BALLOON HIT BY LIGHTNING.

## Italian Army Captain Falls 700 Feet Before Gaze of Crowd.

Rome, June 4.—A tragic incident took place June 1 during a review of the troops by King Victor Emanuel and Queen Helena. As a part of the maneuvers a military balloon was sent up to a height of 700 feet with Captain Uilivelli in the car. A storm which had been coming up burst suddenly and the thousands of spectators were horrified to see a flash of lightning strike the bag of the balloon. There was an enormous burst of flames and a terrific detonation and the collapsed balloon with its dangling car fell to the earth, a mile from the scene of the review.

Crowds of people, afoot and in automobiles and other conveyances, rushed in the direction where the balloon had fallen. Captain Uilivelli was found alive, but unconscious. He was placed in an automobile and rushed to a hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness.

King Victor Emanuel and the military authorities went to the hospital after the review to inquire concerning the injured man.

## HAS TITIAN'S "ST. JEROME"

## St. Louis Man Got Pricelless Old Painting for Mere Pittance.

St. Louis, June 4.—Edward Sells, of St. Louis, believes he has identified a painting he purchased a year ago for less than \$100 as the famous "St. Jerome" painted by Titian about 1531. No trace of the painting has been had since about 1629. Sells purchased the picture from Allison K. Stewart, a St. Louis mining engineer, to whom it was given in 1900 by a padre in the mountains of Honduras after Stewart had given him a liberal offering of silver.

The painting itself shows it is very old. The canvas is hand-made and filled with red clay, after the customs of the Renaissance period. St. Louis artists say the painting bears several defects peculiar to Titian's work. They estimate the value of the painting, if it is the Titian "St. Jerome," to be about \$100,000.

## Socialists Backing Paywood.

Columbus, O., June 4.—The Socialist party of Ohio at the closing session of its state convention here adopted resolutions extending sympathy to Mayer, Haywood and Pettibone, officials of the Western Federation of Miners, accused of complicity in the assassination of Governor Steunenberg of Idaho and denouncing President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft. Among the delegates who sat in the convention was Harry Wells, a son of the late founder of the City of Wellston, Ohio, and a nephew of Senator Foraker.

## Chinese Rebels Active.

London, June 4.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the revolutionists in the districts surrounding Swatow and Amoy are murdering the officials, burning official buildings and occupying towns and villages. The Taotai of Swatow, the dispatch adds, is only reporting losses suffered by the revolutionists, fearing that the news of their depredations would lead to foreign interference. The dispatch also adds that the market is overstocked with American piece goods and that 10,000 pieces are being reshipped to New York.

## Japan Much Pleased.

Tokio, June 4.—The news that the British cruiser Monmouth will convey Prince Fushimi from Vancouver to Yokohama and that the Japanese envoy there will be able to travel thousands of miles by water under an ally's flag has been received with profound satisfaction by the Japanese, who regard it as demonstrating the great possibilities of the Anglo-Japanese alliance for insuring the peace of the world.

## Sultan's Troops Mutiny.

Tangier, June 4.—A serious mutiny of the Sultan's troops at Casa Blanca has broken out. The trouble arose over the non-payment of the men. The mutineers attempted to secure goods lying in the Customhouse, but the authorities succeeded in preventing this by paying the men half of the amount due them.

## Snow Falls in New York.

New York, June 4.—Snow fell in New York Sunday. The flakes did not fall all the way to the pavements, but, coming from a colder temperature, they swirled about the tops of the skyscrapers, and before dissolving added a mid-winter touch to the most remarkable June that New Yorkers have known.

## American Born in Foreign Land.

Rome, June 4.—Mrs. Griseom, wife of Lloyd C. Griseom, the American Ambassador to Italy, gave birth to a son on June 2.

# DROP EMPLOYES BY THOUSANDS

## Railroads Will Have Discharged 100,000 Men Early in June.

## Blame Adverse Action of Legislatures and Courts—Extension Work is Abandoned—Expect Light Summer Travel—One Road Alone Reduces Force 50,000.

Chicago, May 28.—Railroad managers here estimate that by the end of the first week in June the railroads of the country will have discharged between 50,000 and 100,000 men now employed. Some estimates put the number much higher. This does not take into account the large number of laborers and others dismissed because of abandoned extensions and other improvements. Orders were recently issued for the strictest economy and the reduction of forces to the lowest possible point. The New York Central is to reduce many of its pay-rolls fully one-third. If the order is carried out literally in all departments, it would mean the discharge of 50,000 employes on this system alone.

Railway managers say they rather welcome the opportunity to weed out hundreds of incompetent, forced upon them during the rush season, and to whom, it is claimed, many wrecks and destruction of life and property can be traced. Aside from this, the roads expect to save a few millions in wages during the summer, when traffic is light. The heaviest cuts will be in the operating departments, in the shops and among clerks.

Many of the employes will be taken back again when business becomes heavy again, but a strong effort will be made to shut out permanently the incompetents and undesirable. The discharged tracklayers and others who were working on extensions and like improvements will not be re-employed until the financial market is more promising and until the new legislation has been given a thorough trial by the roads.

The application of the 2-cent passenger rate will be especially felt by Western roads, and reductions in freight rates and the demands of labor unions, which amount to millions, will affect all roads and call for rigid economy and a general slowing up until the ways seem clear.

Many states, also, have practically doubled the taxes imposed upon railroads, and the general result requires retrenchment in every direction possible.

## FAVORS LIMITED ARMAMENTS.

## Japan Will Support America and Britain at The Hague.

Victoria, B. C., May 28.—Japanese newspapers received by the steamship Empress of India from Yokohama contain an interview with Count Okuma, one of Japan's most prominent statesmen, regarding The Hague peace conference, in which he says: "If Great Britain introduces an armament restriction proposal for debate, Japan will support it, and possibly also the United States. It would be difficult to speculate, though, on the probable attitude of European powers as to the proposal. With regard to the regulations of military and naval battles, rights and duties of neutrals, regulation of wireless telegraphy and contraband of war, Japan and Russia had a claim to advance their views, in view of their practical experience. As far as Japan is concerned, the conference affords the best opportunity of promoting her position in international politics."

Advices were received of large additions to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha fleet. Larger and faster steamers are to replace some vessels in the American service. The Japanese government just turned over to the company 11 large prize steamers captured during the war, which will be used as freighters.

## Strange Accident on Ship.

Victoria, B. C., May 28.—Steamer Empress of India, which arrived this morning, brought the body of Mrs. Richard Cadbury, wife of the well-known English chocolate manufacturer, who was killed as a result of falling down the saloon stairway during a heavy gale encountered on May 21, while the steamer was in mid-Pacific. The body was embalmed, and is being taken to England by the four Misses Cadbury, who were accompanying their mother on a globe-touring trip.

## Landlords Must Not Bar Children.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 28.—The city council today, by unanimous vote, instructed the city attorney to prepare an ordinance, which will be passed at the next meeting, making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, for a landlord to refuse to rent property to a tenant because the latter is possessed of children.

The council also directed the clerk to send a copy of the ordinance to President Roosevelt.

## Two Big Fires.

Lockport, Nev., May 28.—Half a block of buildings on Main street burned today. One man, identity unknown, was burned to death. The total loss is estimated at \$75,000, with no insurance.

Rochester, N. Y., May 28.—Fire caused \$100,000 damages today to the building occupied by Oaks & Calhoun, on Main street, East.

## Cold Weather at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 28.—The temperature today registered 42 degrees, the coldest May weather recorded in St. Louis in many years.