

KUROKI SHUDDERS

Warrior Turns From Bloody Work of Stock Yards.

BUT ADMIRES GREAT INDUSTRY

Sees Where Millions of Cans of Food Were Prepared for His Victorious Army of Japs.

Chicago, May 30.—"Russian losses were terrible. The fighting on the crest of the hill was together 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 right 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 Siron 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 undisturbed 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 Arnour'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 28 to 8 passed the assembly bill providing for a re-count of the ballots cast in the McClellan-Hearst mayoralty 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 mayoralty 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 Ruef's Sentence.

San Francisco, May 30.—Tomorrow is the day set for the sentencing of Abraham Ruef 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. Ruef will appear, the prosecution will move the postponement of sentencing, and Judge Dunne will acquiesce. The prosecution prefers to delay Ruef'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 inquisition 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.

DECEIVING THE PUBLIC.

Strikebreakers Smash Car Windows and Then Report Riots.

San Francisco, May 28.—A lively row developed between the police and the United Railroads in connection with the withdrawal of cars on Kentucky street and San Bruno avenue lines yesterday, owing to alleged violence of union sympathizers and inadequate police protection.

Chief of Police Dinan made public reports of some of his officers, in which it is charged that some of the strikebreaking motormen and conductors deliberately smashed the windows in their cars to make it appear that violence had been committed and then reported to the company that the cars had been greeted with a fusillade of stones.

Captain Duke, of the Southern Police Station, in whose district are the lines on which the cars were withdrawn, in a report made to Chief Dinan, declared that the reports of some of the non-union employees of the United Railroads are malicious falsehoods, and in support of which he submitted the reports of some of his men.

Corporal of Police John Mortarity reported that he saw Inspector B. Gorman deliberately break all the windows of a car on Eighteenth street yesterday morning with an iron bar, and declared that Gorman subsequently reported that the car had been stoned. Officer A. G. Skelly made a written report that he saw a conductor fire a brick through three windows in his car on San Bruno avenue. The car was running at such speed, according to the officer, he could not board it.

Thornwell Kullally, assistant to President Calhoun, was very indignant when he heard that the police had made public such reports. He admitted that some of the company's employes broke windows in their cars, but said that it was done in order that flying glass might not endanger the passengers.

It was a comparatively quiet day. About the usual number of cars were run. There were isolated instances of rock-throwing, but no serious disturbances occurred. About 7 o'clock last evening a riot call was sent in from California and Presidio avenues, where a car had been derailed and was surrounded by a crowd. Several rocks were thrown from behind a hedge which skirts the road at that point. No one was injured. Although partial service has been maintained for nearly two weeks, the number of passengers that patronize the cars daily is still less than one-third of the normal number carried before the strike.

IRISH WILL RESIST.

"Ireland for the Irish" — Boycott All Things English.

London, May 28.—When Parliament meets today Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will tell the Commons what the Cabinet proposes to do with the Irish Council bill. Everyone expects it will be dropped with as little ceremony as possible, but Mr. Balfour, the director of the opposition, is not likely to let it pass without a chance to remind the country how the Liberals in his opinion, muddled the business.

The chances are that the government will do nothing for Ireland this session, since the members of the Cabinet resent the repudiation by their Irish allies of the Irish Council bill. Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, betook himself to the country before the Dublin convention and his secretary refuses information as to his whereabouts to all interviewers.

A revival of troublous times for Ireland after several years of quiet is discussed. The society called "Sinn Fein," meaning literally "for ourselves," composed of the hottest of the anti-Britons, a majority of them young men, has gained much importance lately. Its purpose is for Irishmen to refuse to enter into business or social relations with the English in Ireland, and as far as possible for Irishmen to abstain from entering the employ of Englishmen.

Close Call From Death.

Twin Falls, Idaho, May 28.—Adrift in a disabled ferry boat in the swift running waters of the Snake river, Miss S. Belle Chamberlain, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Miss Louise Johnston, State Librarian, were snatched from the jaws of death. The women were crossing the river with I. B. Todd, of Chicago, and H. M. Heden, of Boston, when the cable snapped, leaving the boat helpless and only for the presence of mind of the two men the boat might have gone over the falls.

Stormy Meeting at Zion City.

Chicago, May 28.—Following a riotous meeting at Zion City this afternoon, in the course of which William Glenn Vollva, the late John Alexander Dowle's successor as head of the Christian Catholic Church, found it necessary to call for police intervention to restore order, a union of factions opposed to Vollva's "distasteful" was effected which is destined to overthrow Vollva at the September church council.

Japan Subdues Formosa.

London, May 28.—The Times Tokyo correspondent says the Japanese have resolved to subjugate the whole region along the east coast of the island of Formosa. An expeditionary force of 8,000 has since last Autumn been steadily pushing into the savage region, where in spite of obstinate resistance good progress has been made.

Foreign Sailors Want Raise.

Glasgow, May 28.—The Clyde seamen held a meeting Saturday night and passed a resolution to intimate immediately to the steamship owners that if their demand for increase of wages is not granted by May 29, extreme measures will be taken.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

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 telegram.

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 \$57,000,000 a decade earlier, and \$16,000,000 two decades earlier, according to figures issued by the Bureau 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 Wilham, who retired.

WANTS NO WAR.

Mexico Angry With Guatemala but Not Dispose to Fight.

Washington, June 1.—Concerning sensational reports about expectations of war between Mexico and Guatemala, Ambassador Creel, 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 of 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 bir 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 guns. 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. The treaty stipulates that differences between Salvador and Nicaragua shall be adjusted by the obligatory arbitration of the presidents of the United States and Mexico, who shall have the power, in case of not arriving at an agreement, to name a third, whose decision shall be final. The President of Mexico will have the right to delegate his functions as arbitrator.

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.

THOUSANDS "SICK" IN KANSAS.

Druggists Worked to Death Filling "Prescriptions" for Liquor.

Topeka, Kan., May 27.—A large part of the people of Kansas were "ill" yesterday. Untold thousands were victims of all sorts of complaints. A record of the "sick" ones makes Kansas look like an infirmary. Coincidentally the drug stores did more business than they have done in many years—probably than ever before. In spite of the epidemic of varied diseases the doctors had a sleepy Sunday, but before night the drug clerks were wan and worn from over-work.

All Kansas used the same medicine—beer and whisky. Skeptical persons see a connection between this condition of affairs and the fact that the saloons have been closed and the brewers and wholesale liquor dealers driven out of business. There is just one way to get a drink in Kansas now—go to a drug store and sign a certificate for medical purposes. Moreover, the purchaser must designate the malady with which he is afflicted. Every disease known to medical science has its victims, according to these certificates. Insomnia and indigestion are the most common, but St. Vitus's dance is running wild and the palsy is staggering through the state. Chickens is flying around and yellow fever victims walk the streets, and nobody seems afraid of catching it from them. Grip, Bright's disease, mumps, bronchitis, dandruff, epilepsy, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, pneumonia, cuts and burns, deafness, not to mention corns, warts and bunions—for all these things and many more beer or whisky is the only sure remedy, guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

Not in many years has this town been "jointless." The dens where intoxicants were sold openly in violation of law, are closed, locked and barred. The consequence is that drug stores of a certain class are now doing a thriving business. The certificates signed by purchasers are filed monthly with the Probate Court.

MRS. MCKINLEY IS DEAD.

Passed Away Peacefully and Painlessly at 1:05 P. M. Sunday.

Canton, May 27.—Mrs. Wm. McKinley, widow of the late President, died at her home here at 1:05 o'clock yesterday afternoon. For many years Mrs. McKinley had been an invalid. She recovered from the shock of her husband's tragic death, but it left its mark, and when it was known that she had suffered a stroke of paralysis, little hope was felt that she could survive. The end came peacefully, almost imperceptibly. Mrs. McKinley never knew of the efforts made to prolong her life, or the solicitous hope of her sister and other relatives and friends for her recovery.

At the McKinley home when death came there were present Secretary Cortelyou, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Barbour, Mrs. Sarah Duncan, Mrs. Luther Day, Justice and Mrs. William R. Day, Doctors Porteman and Rixey and the nurses.

"Mrs. McKinley lived longer than was expected," said the Secretary. It was announced last night that President Roosevelt and Secretary Loeb will arrive in Canton Wednesday morning to attend the funeral services. Vice President Fairbanks, who had often been a house guest of the McKinleys, is expected to reach here in time to attend the funeral services.

The body of Mrs. McKinley will be placed in the vault in Westlawn cemetery, which holds also the remains of her martyred husband, until the completion of the National Mausoleum on Monument Hill, when both caskets will be transferred to receptacles in that tomb. From numerous friends of Mr. McKinley, Mrs. Barbour received telegrams of condolence on the death of her sister. Among them were telegrams from President Roosevelt and Vice President Fairbanks.

Splits Son's Head With Axe.

New York, May 27.—Dominick Zissa, 23 years of age, was found dead in bed yesterday by his mother, his head having been crushed by blows from an axe which was on the floor beside the bed. On the strength of Mrs. Zissa's story, her husband Antonio Zissa, was arrested. The mother said that her son was the sole support of the family, her husband not having worked for some months. Father and son frequently quarreled, the father demanding money, and the son refusing it. Antonio had often threatened the boy.

Another Week to Get Jury.

Boise, Idaho, May 27.—From present indications it would seem that another week must elapse before the taking of testimony can begin in the trial of William D. Hayward, first of the alleged "inner circle" of the Western Federation of miners to face a jury to answer to the state's charge of conspiring to murder ex-Governor Steunenberg. But 12 members of the second special venire of proposed jurors remain. A 13th townsman was drawn Saturday afternoon.

Anarchist Expelled from Palace.

Copenhagen, May 27.—The police expelled a German anarchist named Niezlegg, who was employed near the Royal summer residence. It was suspected that he intended to make an attempt on the lives of sovereigns visiting the royal household. Other suspected foreigners are being watched.

Jealous of Japs.

London, May 27.—The Times' Tokyo correspondents of Japan do not attach great importance to the attacks on the Japanese restaurants in San Francisco, which they attribute to the jealousy of American restaurant keepers in consequence of successful competition.

THOUSANDS LET OUT

Railroads Laying Off Employees By Wholesale.

EXTENSION WORK IS ABANDONED

One Road Alone Reduces Force 50,000—Others Follow in Proportion to Men Employed.

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 way seems 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.

Two Big Fires.

Lovelock, 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 43 degrees, the coldest May weather recorded in St. Louis in many years.