

VE TO CORE

Victory at Kinchou Was Most Brilliant.

LASTED SIXTEEN HOURS

Finally Bested in Hand-to-Hand Fight—Position Deemed Impregnable—Port Arthur Is Next.

May 30.—After two days of fighting, the investment of Port Arthur has become a fact. The preliminary engagements of Sunday, Monday and Tuesday led to the final effort Wednesday to take the heights of the fortress known as the castle. An artillery engagement beginning at dawn on Wednesday morning, lasted five hours, after which period General Oku, commanding all the army divisions, sent Lieutenant General Baron Kawamura, of the Tenth, Twentieth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth regiments, to storm the heights. This was the beginning of a great battle, which ended at 7 o'clock on Thursday night, when the Japanese infantry, in a hand-to-hand fight, drove the Russian defenders from the Nan Shan hill, said by military authorities to be practically impregnable. From this hill, Dalny is directly at the mercy of the Japanese from the west, as are the hills leading directly to the Port Arthur fortifications.

While General Oku, through Admiral Togo, telegraphs that the Japanese loss was heavy in the two days ending, Tokio is wild with joy, and the streets are filled with men, women and children, marching in line behind bands, and all carrying lanterns. The great triumph north of Port Arthur has confirmed the always strong belief with the Japanese that their soldiers are more than a match for the Caucasian enemy. As all the dispatches show that the Russians fought with desperate valor, there is no doubt that their losses were heavy.

FEW BOOKED FOR NOME.

Laboring Men Have Had Unpleasant Experiences in the North.

Seattle May 30.—A year ago 2,000 steerage tickets had been sold by this time on the Nome liners. Up to the present time 500 have been booked on the first boats out of this port for the North.

From these figures operators are drawing the conclusion that there will be a shortage of common laborers in Nome during the coming season. In view of the fact that the Council City & Solomon railroad will use about 1,500 men during the season there is apparently some basis for the contention that more men should be taken North.

Laboring men are not apt to flock toward Nome this year, for those who went North last year had a hard season. Most of them loafed about Nome without work, and the season was so short that those who found plenty of employment did not make much. While there is promise of a long season and more work than usual, laboring men regard the situation as one that only benefits the steamship companies.

IN FIRST DEGREE.

Norman Williams Found Guilty of Murdering His Wife.

The Dalles, May 28.—Norman Williams, forger, bigamist, extortionist and murderer of women, sits in the shadow of the gallows now. Last night at 8 o'clock the clerk read from a typewritten piece of paper the fatal words: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Norman Williams, guilty of murder in the first degree."

Out of Norman Williams' mouth came the evidence which is to hang him. "A self convicted murderer," Deputy District Attorney Wilson called him, and truly it was the amazing contradictions of Williams' stories as to when he last saw the murdered Nesbitt women that fastened first the suspicion and then the certainty of guilt upon him.

Russia May Favor the Jews.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—Interior Minister Von Plehve has proposed to the council of the empire an important project for the repeal of the law under which Jews are forbidden to reside within 32 miles of the frontier. On account of the prevalence of smuggling some years ago, the Jewish pale was drawn back from the border. The new departure is considered one of the important steps in the execution of Emperor Nicholas' ukase, issued in the early part of 1903, promising freedom of conscience to his subjects.

Bolivia Seeks a Railway Loan.

Washington, May 30.—Ignacio Calderon, who succeeds G. Guachalla as minister from Bolivia to the United States, who will be presented to the president within a few days, has been charged by his government with the arrangement of a railway loan. Bolivia has received \$10,000,000 as indemnity from Brazil for the Acre rubber territory, and the Bolivian government will use this fund as the basis for securing another \$10,000,000.

Russians Not Using Floating Mines.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—A high authority at the admiralty said to the correspondent of the Associated Press today: "It is false to assert that the Russians use floating mines. They are not known in the Russian naval service. The Japanese used them constantly off Port Arthur."

OUT OF DOMAIN.

Pinchot Recommends Two More Reserves in Eastern Oregon.

Washington, May 28.—Chief Forester Pinchot has recommended the creation of the Blue mountain and Maury mountain reserves in Eastern Oregon. In the former it is recommended that about 3,000,000 acres be embodied; in the latter something over 60,000 acres in the center of Crook county. Although Forester Pinchot most urgently recommends the creation of the Blue mountain reserve, it is not probable that the president will issue a proclamation creating this reserve for some time to come. Pinchot's recommendation has been referred to Land Commissioner Richards, in whose office there are numerous protests against the creation of the reserve. His records also contain information tending to show attempts have been made by various persons to secure lands within the proposed reserve, with a view to having them converted into a base for lieu selections. The forestry bureau has, however, carefully examined each minor subdivision, and as far as practical has drawn the reserve limits so as to exclude private holdings.

Commissioner Richards will make a personal investigation to see if it is practicable to eliminate additional private holdings. He is determined that this reserve, when created, shall generate as little lieu base as possible, and will only consent to the inclusion within the reserve of private lands shown to be held by bona fide settlers who intend to remain there. This exhaustive examination will consume several weeks, possibly months.

On the other hand, early action is looked for on the Maury mountain recommendation of Pinchot. This proposed reserve is a clear cut proposition, with practically all private lands eliminated.

NEUTRALS FEAR TO COMPLAIN.

It May Be to Their Advantage to Plant Mines in the Future.

London, May 28.—Sir John McDonnell, one of the highest authorities in Great Britain on questions of international law, in an interview regarding the sowing of mines in the open sea by Russians, today said:

"I think with our imperfect knowledge of the facts, it is quite premature to express an opinion as to what has been done by the Russians in the waters adjacent to Port Arthur. I am reluctant to believe that they have resorted to an expedient so wasteful, and altogether uncertain in its effects, of sowing or scattering mines in the waters of the territorial zone.

"Every belligerent is free, I take it, to destroy his opponent's vessels wherever they may be found, by all customary means, including the use of mines. If in attempts to destroy the enemy's work he accidentally destroys neutral property, he would, of course, be liable for damages. Of course, if mines are scattered broadcast on the high seas, neutrals might complain with justice, and I think it would not avail belligerents to argue that they had given notice of their intention to make certain waters impassable.

"Neutrals, however, are no longer united to arrest encroachments of belligerents. Now that many powers have large navies, and are looking forward to the time when they will be supreme on the seas, they hesitate to condemn acts to which in the past they would have severely objected, because, as they say, 'Who knows how soon it may be to our interest as belligerents to do the very acts which as neutrals we today suffer from.'"

JAPANESE SINK MORE SHIPS.

Alexieff Reports Attempt to Block Port Arthur Roadstead.

St. Petersburg, May 28.—The following dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff, has been received by the emperor:

"Reports from Rear Admirals Wittsoet and Grigorovich today state that the enemy bombarded from In-Gentel bay, on the west coast of the Kwangtung peninsula, about 13 miles north of Port Arthur, with gunboats."

The viceroy's dispatch does not give the date of the bombardment.

"On the night following the Japanese attempted to blockade the roadstead of Port Arthur with mines, and from shore observations it is believed that some steam launches and two torpedo boats were sunk."

Russians Stubbornly Resist.

Chefoo, May 28.—A junk which left Dalny on the night of May 23, and which arrived here today, reports that the Japanese army had then reached Sansuripo, which is north of Dalny, and southwest of Nangalien. The Russians offered a stubborn resistance to the advance of the Japanese, and a battle was fought at noon, May 22, at Sansuripo. The result of the battle was not learned by the bearers of the news. The advance of the Japanese indicates that they have recovered from the reported reverse at Kinchau.

Remain on the Defensive.

London, May 28.—The Standard's correspondent at the headquarters of the Japanese first army, under date of May 23, says there is no change in the situation. The Russians seem to be perfectly content to remain on the defensive, and are vigorously strengthening their position, with Liao Yang as the base. They are a little more active, however, northeast of Feng Wang Cheng, where the patrols of both armies are in touch almost daily.

Black Fleet Making Ready for War.

New York, May 28.—Intelligence has been received from St. Petersburg, according to a Times dispatch from Vienna, that 14 vessels of the Black Sea fleet are being mobilized and placed in readiness for service.

COVERS BIG AREA

Entire Business Section of Yazoo Is Now in Ashes.

THE LOSS IS ABOUT TWO MILLIONS

Over Two Hundred Buildings are Burned—Blaze Rages From Early Morning Until Night—Short on Water.

Jackson, Miss., May 27.—Fire in Yazoo City today destroyed every business house of any importance, together with a large number of private residences, the principal hotel and the passenger station.

The fire started at 8:30 this morning, and burned until 5 o'clock this afternoon, destroying 200 buildings. The burned district is three blocks wide and 12 blocks long. The estimates of the loss are between \$1,600,000 and \$2,000,000.

The water supply was inadequate and efforts to stay the flames were futile. A citizen named Chambliss was killed by falling walls and Mayor Holmes was severely hurt, his condition tonight being reported as precarious.

In the afternoon the fire spread to Latonia, a residence district, where it destroyed some of the finest homes. The Yazoo county courthouse and the Ricks memorial library escaped destruction, and the vaults of the banks and the postoffice protected their treasures.

Yazoo City is 40 miles distant from Jackson, and has 6,000 inhabitants.

Some Put Loss at \$3,000,000.

Jackson, Miss., May 27.—It is impossible tonight to place an accurate estimate upon the loss entailed by the fire, but it is thought that the total will be between \$2,000,000 and \$2,500,000. Some estimates are even as high as \$3,000,000. The total insurance is between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000.

WILL EXPLORE LAKE COUNTY.

Surveyors are to Learn Possibilities for Irrigation.

Washington, May 27.—At the request of Senator Mitchell, a reconnaissance party will proceed late in June to make an investigation of the central part of Lake county, Oregon, with a view to ascertaining whether there is a feasible location for the construction of a large irrigation work by the government. Senator Mitchell describes this district as having a fine climate, where all cereals, fruits and vegetables are cultivated in any part of Oregon grow abundantly, and where there is a large body of fine agricultural land.

The Chequican river, which flows through this section, is reported to furnish an ample supply of water for reclamation of nearly, if not quite all, these lands. It has been reported to Senator Mitchell that reservoir sites can be secured to hold flood waters at different points along the stream. As Lake County has contributed largely to the arid land fund, citizens of that district are exceedingly anxious that this project shall receive early consideration.

FINDS NO FRAUD.

Jury in the Postoffice Case Clears Tyner and Barrett.

Washington, May 27.—Within 22 minutes of the retirement of the jury in the case of James N. Tyner and Harrison J. Barrett, tried on charges of conspiracy in connection with their duties as law officers of the Postoffice Department, a verdict of not guilty was returned. The throng which filled the courtroom throughout the arguments to the jury hardly had time to leave the building before the jury was back and the foreman announced that a verdict had been reached.

General Tyner appeared greatly excited as he attempted to face the jury, and when the verdict was returned, he broke down completely. Several of the jurors wept with him, and all of them shook hands with him.

The Tyner Barrett case was begun on May 2 and has been before the court 19 full days.

Russia to Greatly Enlarge Navy.

St. Petersburg, May 27.—Despite the fact that the details are being kept secret, it has been learned that the latest Russian naval program is of the most extensive ever planned by the nation. The special committee recently appointed by the czar has given orders for the immediate laying down of an unusually large number of vessels of every type, including many submarines. A number of vessels are daily being maneuvered outside of Kronstadt, paying especial attention to torpedo practice and gunnery.

Japanese Again Bombard It.

Chefoo, May 27.—A portion of the Japanese fleet bombarded Port Arthur at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The attack was witnessed by a Frenchman who left Dalny on the night of the 22d, arriving here tonight. He says that eight large warships circled before the entrance of Port Arthur harbor for one hour, firing broadsides at intervals of ten minutes. Up to the time the Frenchman left Dalny everything was quiet there.

Carrying Submarines in Sections.

Moscow, May 27.—A long train passed through here early this morning, carrying three recently built submarines in sections, which are for service either at Port Arthur or Vladivostok. Great secrecy was maintained in shipping the craft, and none but employees were permitted in the station prior to the departure of the train.

TO CHECK KUROKI.

General Kuropatkin Will Make a Stand at Liao Yang.

London, May 26.—Dispatches to the Daily Telegraph show that on May 16 the Japanese headquarters were still at Feng Wang Cheng. This the correspondent attributes to the necessity for joint action with the Japanese army which has landed at Pitsewo. He explains that communication has not yet been established between the two Japanese armies, but it is expected to be effected within a few days.

The dispatches say the telephone line between Feng Wang Cheng and the south has been cut by Russians disguised as Chinese.

A Russian transport is moving from Liao Yang in the direction of Mukden, but it is not known whether this means a retirement of the army, or merely the removal of winter clothing, which is no longer needed.

The movements of war correspondents, the dispatches say, are limited to a radius of a mile and a half from Feng Wang Cheng.

The Daily Telegraph's Niu Chwang correspondent declares that General Kuropatkin is determined to check the Japanese at Liao Yang, where probably the greatest battle of the war will be fought. He adds that the Japanese land operations against Port Arthur are meeting with little success and that Lieutenant General Stoessel and Major General Fock continue to make well directed but desperate sorties against the advance of the Japanese, who are fighting with stubborn determination almost unequalled in history. Several hundred Japanese reinforcements are arriving daily from Pitsewo and P. Andien, according to this correspondent.

The Seoul correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that Kinchou is being besieged by the Japanese, and its surrender is momentarily expected.

KUROKI'S FORCES NEED FOOD.

Cossacks are Also Interfering With Movements of Ammunition.

London, May 26.—The Mukden correspondent of the London Morning Post cables that he has been informed on excellent authority that the Cossacks under General Remenkampf have succeeded in cutting two transport columns of the Japanese army and secured a very large quantity of supplies. According to the correspondent, the Cossacks have also succeeded in greatly harassing the Japanese line of communication, with the result that General Kuropatkin is in need of food and ammunition. This fact has compelled the Japanese to remain at Feng Wang Cheng much longer than has been planned, and a forward movement will not be undertaken until troops arrive in sufficient strength to prevent further interference with transport service.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Post states that General Kuropatkin, after a minute inspection of Liao Yang and its defenses, told Admiral Alexieff, who was with him, that the position was vulnerable and should be abandoned. This advice was resented by the admiral, who declared the position was absolutely impregnable.

COSSACKS PRESS JAPANESE.

They are Driving Them Back, but Fighting is Inconsequential.

Liao Yang, May 26.—There is continual skirmishing between the Russian cavalry and the Japanese. Cossacks are pressing the Japanese in the hills and byroads, generally driving them back.

The general plan of the Japanese has not been divulged. They are apparently marking time, awaiting the arrival of reserves from Corea, who have been delayed owing to the impassability of the roads.

The Japanese are sending all invalids in the direction of the Yalu to a central hospital.

The Chinese report the destruction of another Japanese battleship off Port Arthur, but the report is unconfirmed and is not credited.

Several Japanese who landed from junks near Port Arthur and started toward the town with the intention of dynamiting the docks were captured and shot.

A typhoon is raging off the coast.

Russia Seeks Support of France.

Paris, May 26.—The Soir says it has learned from a trustworthy source that Lieutenant General Baron Frederik and another member of the Russian court who recently visited Paris, came on a secret mission which had for its purpose the seeking of intervention with effective support of the French government in the event that China adopted an aggressive attitude toward the Russians in Manchuria. The paper alleges that the government gave a formal promise of compliance with Russia's request.

Cossacks About Wiped Out.

Tokio, May 26.—Additional details of the fight at Wang Chia Ton, near Takushan, May 20, indicate that the squadron of Cossacks was almost annihilated by the Japanese infantry, which surrounded and completely routed the enemy. All the Russian officers were killed, wounded or captured. Natives report that some of the Cossacks escaped on foot, abandoning their equipment. Many killed and wounded were found on the battlefield.

Plan to Reduce It.

Shimonoseki, May 26.—Active preparations are in progress for the reduction of Port Arthur. These preparations have been instructed to be made by a carefully chosen force of veterans forming a part of the third army. Very heavy artillery is being landed on the Liao Tung peninsula.



LITTLE STORIES AND INCIDENTS

That Will Interest and Entertain Young Readers.

On the Mantel-Shelf.

The Japanese doll got up very early one morning and harnessed his wooden cow to the cart that he might go to town.

He traveled and traveled along the mantel-shelf a great way. The wooden cow did not go very fast so the Japanese doll saw all the sights along the way.

Suddenly he heard some one calling, "Jappy, Jappy, Jappy, stop!"

And the Japanese doll said, "So, Bossy! so Bossy!" to the cow, and the cow stopped.

Then the doll saw who it was that had called to him; it was a paper nun. She was standing now in front of the wooden cow, with a great earthen jar in her arms as big as a tub.

"Your cow looked so hot and thirsty," said the paper nun, "that I thought I would bring her something to drink."

"You are very kind," said the doll, as the nun set the jar down in the roadway.

The cow sniffed it and then drank it all up, for it was full of milk instead of water.

A little Maltese kitten had followed the nun, and while the cow was busy drinking the milk the kitten crept from behind the nun's skirts to lap up some spatters of milk around the bottom of the jar.

Just then a loud and very peculiar noise from away down the road—I mean the mantel-shelf—made the kitten scamper off for safety.

The nun and the Japanese doll looked down the road in the direction from which the sound came. Even the wooden cow turned her head and the kitten peeped around from the shelter of the nun's black skirt.

What they saw was a yellow china chicken coming with a hand-organ. When it came up to them the chicken stopped, and it played such a merry tune that the kitten came out in the road where it could hear better.

The nun clapped her hands, for she was good natured and liked a bit of music now and then; while the Japanese doll leaned over the rail of his cart and said to the chicken, "That is a very pretty tune, sir."

The doll had just finished speaking when the sun rose. Its bright rays shone in at the window and clear across the room. That made the mantel-shelf folk all stop just where they were; they never move about by daylight. And when little girl Margaret came down stairs there she saw the Japanese doll and the wooden cow and the paper nun and the kitten and the chicken with the hand-organ.—St. Nicholas.

In a Chinese School.

To learn to read and write in China means about as much work for the youngster who undertakes it as mastering five or six languages such as English, French and German. To begin with, the Chinese language has no alphabet. Every character used stands for a word. There is not even any way of telling the sound of a word, except by hearing it pronounced by the teacher. To learn to read means that the small student must be able to understand thousands of these different characters at sight, and pronounce them according to the local dialect.

As a rule a Chinese school is not divided into classes. Each scholar has his separate lesson, consisting of a number of lines to be learned "by heart." He has to study aloud and,

HINDOOISM AND THE ZONE.

Exposition of the Theory of Transmigration by One of the Swami.

As is well known a great majority of Hindoos are firm believers in the transmigration of the soul. The doctrine, however, is but imperfectly understood in Christian countries. Students of philosophy will be glad of the explanation which a Hindoo swami who signs himself "Ananda M." gives of what transmigration really signifies to the Buddhist. Twenty-five pages of close reasoning lead him to the conclusion which he gives in the following paragraphs:

"To live in love with all that lives, not seeking or not earning for tomorrow's gurdion; to make of his life an oasis in the desert of self-desire; to strive ever, even here and now, after true love and wisdom and the perfect peace—this is for the Buddhist the supreme ideal, the glory of his dharma and the hope of all his ways. All else—all thought of future gain on life for self—is but a mockery and delusion. As something real true, as Buddhaghosa tells us, there rises in us the thought 'I am,' 'I was,' or 'I shall be.' And it is all illusion, the dewdrop deeming itself a permanent and separate entity, though the waters which compose it lay yesterday in the ocean's depths and with the dawning light will rise and melt into the wandering airs.

"But if this universal life be ever-changing, sorrowful and without a soul there is still, our religion teaches, an end and a cessation. Thought is the creator of these worlds, the builder of this earthly tabernacle, the maker of illusion, and to him who gains the victory over thought comes in this life unutterable peace. He is the victor who here and now has triumphed over

In consequence, the noise in a Chinese schoolroom would drive the average American teacher frantic. At first the pupil does not understand any of the words he learns by rote. The meanings are all explained to him later on. This is the kind of school that in China keeps seven days in the week with very few holidays throughout the year.

Our Old Friend.

There's a pleasant looking fellow living miles and miles away, Yet he manages to come and see us nearly every day.

He will peep in at the keyhole or through the smallest crack, And say, "Good morning, children! Aren't you glad to see me back?"

Then he glances through the door, and he laughs along the floor, And chases to the cellar all the shadows big and black.

No matter where he shows his face he is a welcome guest, He always wears a golden coat and lovely yellow vest.

His smile is broad and generous—bright as a field of corn, And he makes you feel so frolicsome and glad that you were born. Now when you have guessed his name, you will praise him just the same, And will give him smile for smile when he appears to-morrow morn.—Youth's Companion.

The Real Hero.



He may never get a dollar out of Mr. Carnegie's "Hero Fund" but the boy who sticks to his work until it is done is a hero just the same.

The Old, Old Question.

Little Fred—Our teacher says the earth is round like a ball.

Papa—Yes, that's right.

Little Fred—And do people live on the other side of it?

Papa—Certainly.

Little Fred—Why don't they fall off?

Wished He Would Tell Teacher.

Tommy—Papa, didn't you say it was wrong to strike any one smaller than yourself?

Papa—Yes, my son. It's both wrong and cowardly.

Tommy—Well, I wish you'd write and tell my teacher. I don't think she knows it.

Mamma's Advantage.

Little Harry—Mamma, wouldn't it be nice if you had the toothache instead of sister?

Mamma—Why do you think it would?

Little Harry—'Cause you can take your teeth out and she can't.

Getting Around the Difficulty.

Teacher—In going from New York to California, what States would you pass through?

Pupil (who hasn't studied his lesson)—I wouldn't pass through any. I'd travel on a ship.

Ignorance; who has overcome all passion, hatred and illusion and has passed where nevermore the woes of earth can come. To him is joy beyond all joy we know—the joy of liberation from this vanity of life; who knows that for him rebirth is finished and his toll at end, and that when death shall claim his body there will be no more of change or sorrow or delusion, even as the master has said:

Decay must come to all that is, Impermanent the elements of life! What has been born must cease to be; Surely in cessation alone is happiness!

The Retort Courteous.

She was a demure little woman with a baby. As the tram car was crowded she did not put the little one, who was old enough to sit up, on the seat beside her. She carried it on her lap, and made room for a fierce-looking, big man with a newspaper.

The child kicked its tiny feet in delight at the strange things it saw while riding along, and its shoes rubbed against the man's trousers.

"Perhaps, madam," he exclaimed, "you imagine that this conveyance is your private carriage?"

"Oh, no, I don't," was the prompt reply. "If it were, you wouldn't be riding in it."

Plot that Failed.

The landlady was determined to have an understanding with Mr. Slow-pay.

"There is no use of mining things any longer," she began, "and I—"

"Oh thank you," interrupted Slow-pay, "I infer from your remark that hash will no longer be served for breakfast."

And before she recovered from her astonishment he had disappeared down the street.