

KOREA A SCENE OF BATTLE

Steamer from Japan Brings Advices of Insurrection.

JAPS BLOW UP CITY GATE

Defeat of the Rebels was Complete—Koreans Attack Lumbermen on the Yalu River.

The steamer Tartar, which arrived at Victoria, B. C., June 17, from Japan, brought further advices of the insurrection in Korea. At Hwangju a force of Japanese with artillery blew up the city gate and rushed the city. Five hundred rebels occupying that place were defeated and Mingchynsjik, the leader, was killed, with many others.

The Japanese took advantage of the failure of the Korean troops to cope with the insurrection to strengthen their political position in Korea. Two companies of infantry, with some cavalry and artillery, left Seoul on May 27.

They arrived at Hwangju three days later and reinforced the two companies, which were already just outside the walls. Nearby villages were occupied and Hwangju thoroughly investigated before the attack on the city commenced with a bombardment.

The defeat of the rebels was complete. A number escaped and made their way south to join the rebel force, which was much stronger at Kangkyong, where the Japanese settlement had been looted and a number of Japanese killed. The rebellion was widespread, affecting several provinces and sporadic outbreaks were reported both north and south.

On the Yalu the Japanese timber companies had been attacked and driven away by Koreans with rifles and the rafts that were floating down to Antung for the military were destroyed.

Two gendarmes fell in with 40 rebels at Pukok and, notwithstanding the odds, opened fire, lying behind rocks. The rebels finally fled, leaving 11 matchlocks for the doughy gendarmes.

LAKE SHORE FLYER WRECKED

Passengers Have Remarkable Escape from Death or Injury.

The Twentieth Century flyer on the Lake Shore was wrecked near West Seneca, two miles west of Buffalo. The wreck was a bad one, and it is considered remarkable that no one was killed. One day coach and five sleepers were badly smashed. The wreck, it is believed, was caused by a split rail. The coupling between the engine and the first car broke and the engine bumped along the ties for 500 feet before it was brought to a stop.

There were 67 passengers on the train. All were badly shaken up and a few slightly bruised, but not one of them received injuries that necessitated the immediate attention of a physician.

EASY MONEY

Man Who Pretended to Teach Black Art Convicted.

"Dr." Thomas H. White, who conducted a so-called "college" in Baltimore, in which he sold a "higher correspondence course" in spiritualism, magnetism, hypnotism, and the "white and black art" was found guilty by a jury in the United States court on charge of fraudulent use of the mails. Sentence was suspended pending motion for a new trial.

When arrested by the postal authorities over \$12,000 in cash was found at the "college." White's business is said to have brought in from \$1,200 to \$1,500 a week.

MUTUAL OFFICERS MUST ACCOUNT

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International policyholders' committee, sent a letter to President Charles A. Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, saying the company officers will be held personally responsible for the Mutual Life advertising now appearing in newspapers.

OLD KENTUCKY HOME

Stephen C. Foster Honored by the Blue Grass State.

To Stephen Collins Foster, author of "The Old Kentucky Home," was given one day's program of Kentucky's "Homecoming Week." The people of the State whose name his gift of song has immortalized rendered a fitting tribute to his memory and unveiled the model of a Foster statue that is to adorn the new State capitol of Kentucky.

Thousands of children, headed by bands which continually played Foster's music, marched to the hall where the model of the statue which is to be erected by their contributions was unveiled. Within the hall 20,000 persons were crowded to honor Foster.

CRAZED SUITOR KILLS THREE MEN

Crazed by jealousy, Clarence Sturgeon, 22 years old, of Louisville, Ky., shot and killed Ira Bruner, James Clardy and Wilfred McMichael. The three men were at the home of Daisy Jackson, of whom Sturgeon was enamored. Upon finding the girl in the company of the trio, pulled a revolver and began shooting. He escaped, but was captured later.

SAGE'S COUSIN DIES IN POVERTY

James Sage, cousin of Russell Sage, the New York financier, died at Toledo, in abject poverty. He was an inmate of the county infirmary for some time, but a few years ago he made himself known to his New York cousin, who thereafter sent him a check for \$50 every year.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DECIDED ON THE LOCK TYPE FOR THE PANAMA CANAL AND PURCHASES OF DOMESTIC MATERIAL

The House of Representatives decided on the lock type for the Panama canal and purchases of domestic material.

EXPLOSION KILLS NINE MEN

Big Freighter at Liverpool Docks Blows Up With Naphtha.

Nine men were instantly killed and about 49 were wounded as the result of a terrible explosion on the British steamer Haverford of the International Navigation Company at Liverpool, England.

The stevedores were in the act of loosening the steamer's hatches, when suddenly a most violent explosion occurred. It blew off the hatches, rent the docks and hurled dead and wounded men in all directions.

Several bodies were dismembered and the deck resembled the floor of a charnel house.

The cargo, consisting of lined oil cake, in hold No. 2 and hold No. 3, was soon blazing fiercely. Firemen and police hurried to the spot and the injured were quickly taken to a neighboring hospital, while the work of searching for further possible casualties proceeded.

It is believed that a number of the men taken to the hospital will succumb to their injuries.

The disaster was apparently caused by the explosion of a barrel of naphtha.

A report that the explosion on the Haverford was due to an infernal machine arose from the findings of a wooden box, a foot square in one of the holds. This box, which was only partly shattered, still contained pieces of steel machinery.

BOMB STARTS SLAUGHTER

Hebrew Anarchist Hurls Explosive at Christian Parade.

TRAGIC END OF THE ANARCHIST

Men, Women and Children Are Shot Down in Streets by Multitude at Bialystok.

A Jewish anarchist threw a bomb into a Corpus Christi procession at Bialystok, Russia, killing and wounding many persons.

In retaliation the Christian attacked the Jewish quarter, killing hundreds and pillaging the shops of the Jews.

The bomb was thrown from the balcony of a house in Alexandrov Street. A Russian clergyman named Fedoroff was among those killed by the explosion.

Immediately after the explosion Jews began to fire with revolvers from the windows of the house into the crowd.

No sooner had the bomb exploded than the thrower, alleged to have been a Jewish anarchist, was caught and fairly torn limb from limb by the paraders.

Soldiers surrounded the house and fired two volleys into the windows. Meanwhile the enraged Christians attacked the Jewish stores in Alexandrov and Suraz streets, demolishing fixtures and windows and throwing the goods into the gutters and beating and murdering the Jews. A crowd of Jews fled to the railroad station, pursued by the mob, which killed many of them there. Three Jews were thrown from second-story windows of the railroad station building.

The Jews are fleeing from Bialystok to the neighboring forests and mobs are pursuing them. Detachments of dragoons have been sent out to protect them.

Jews arriving on railway trains have been dragged out of the cars and many of them have been murdered. Troops have cleared the railway station.

The police did not attempt to interfere in the early stages of the riot. The Jews, who number three-fourths of the population of the city, offered the best resistance possible, many of them being armed, but were unable to prevent the pillaging of their homes and places of business. Finally the military interfered but without being able to restore order. Reinforcements were rushed from Grodno.

AMERICANS MURDERED

Filipinos Are in Revolt and Regular Troops Are Dispatched to Restore Order.

First Lieutenant Edward C. Belmont of the province of Davao, Island of Mindanao, and Benjamin Christian, have been murdered on the beach on the west coast of Davao by a Mungalay and his two brothers. The murderers have not yet been captured.

A report of the murder received at constabulary headquarters, gives the additional information that the Mungalay is the leader of a band of 200 religious fanatics who are terrorizing the country, and recently sacked a place known as McCulloughs, near Malalag. The Americans are gathering at Malalag. One company of regular troops and one company of the constabulary were dispatched from Zamboanga at daylight today to scour the country, arrest the murderers, if possible, and restore order.

\$200,000 GEM SWINDLE

Maiden Lane Hit Hard by Clever Bunko Games.

Several Maiden Lane diamond merchants have been the victims of a \$200,000 swindle, according to a statement by an attorney representing one of the victims in the Tombs Police Court in New York.

The announcement was made during the arraignment of Conral Schicklering on a charge of stealing \$6,000. The complainant is Gustav A. Edelhoff, of the bankrupt jewelry firm of Edelhoff Brothers.

Edelhoff claims his firm was forced into insolvency through the alleged swindle.

According to the complainant the prisoner went to Edelhoff and said he needed some diamonds to complete a longnette chain.

Edelhoff procured the gems on a memorandum. He declares that Schicklering, when pressed for payment, admitted he had pawned the gems for \$4,000. It cost Edelhoff \$6,000 to redeem them and then they were returned to the dealer who held Edelhoff's memorandum.

WORLD'S TALLEST WOMAN WEDS.

The tallest woman in the world became the bride of a wealthy citizen of Lockport, N. Y. She was Miss Mary Ellen Powers, better known in the circus profession as "Leah May." The bridegroom was Morris Stapleton. Miss Powers stands 9 feet 7 inches. She has been traveling with circus organizations for several years. Miss Powers possesses considerable wealth.

TURKISH OUTRAGES CONTINUE.

Conditions in Turkey are described as worse than ever, in a letter just received at the Christian Endeavor headquarters in Boston, from the Rev. Francis Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, written after a stay of nine days in Turkey. Things were bad enough then, but they are worse now, more repressive, reactionary and archaic. Cruelties, tortures, secret assassinations of Armenian and other Christians.

WRECK VICTIMS NUMBER 100.

A passenger train was derailed at Programtschnala station on the Chinese Eastern railroad and 100 persons were killed or injured.

NEGRO SCHOOL LAW UPHOLD.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals upheld the constitutionality of the State law of 1904, prohibiting co-education of the races in the schools of the Commonwealth. The court says the new law does not violate the bill of rights or the Fourteenth amendment of the Constitution. The case will go to the United States Supreme Court.

WALLED IN LIVING TOMBS

Murderer of Thirty Women Was Also Publicly Flogged.

A dispatch from Tangier, says the cobbler Miesflew, who murdered 30 women, was publicly walled in alive. Before being placed in the living tomb he was flogged before an immense, jerring crowd.

He screamed continuously for the first two days of his entombment, but after that all was still.

WERE RECEIVED IN SPLENDOR

Mrs. Longworth Takes Precedence Over Assemblage of Duchesses and Sits Opposite the King.

Seldom has the entertainment of the representative of any foreign Government attracted the attention of the social, diplomatic and political world that did the dinner and reception given by Ambassador and Mrs. Reid at Dorchester House for Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, at which King Edward, by his presence and attention to President Roosevelt's daughter, marked his esteem for the United States and the Chief Executive.

In many respects, the gathering was distinctive, for besides King Edward, who was attended by Lord Granard, lord-in-waiting, and Captain Holford, equerry, and Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, the company included Cabinet Ministers, political leaders of both parties, diplomats and persons of prominence in English society.

Dinner was served in the main dining hall which contains many paintings, for which Dorchester House is famous, and which no scheme of embellishment could improve. King Edward took out Mrs. Reid, and at the King's desire, Mrs. Longworth was seated at the other side of him, thus taking precedence of the duchesses. Ambassador Reid escorted the Duchess of Marlborough, with the Duchess of Buccleuch on his left. There was less formality than at purely English functions attended by the King, who was technically, for the time, on American soil.

For the musical entertainment some hundred guests were invited, among them members of the duke's matron corps, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke and Duchess of Westminster, the Duke and Duchess of Wellington, the Duke and Duchess of Somerset, Conswelo, Duchess of Manchester, the Duke of Manchester, the Earl of Clarendon, War Secretary Haldane, Lewis Harcourt and Mrs. Harcourt, Sir Charles and Lady Hardinge, Winston Churchill and Lady Chesterfield.

GREATER PITTSBURGH WINS

Allegheny Against the Measure and Threatens to Contest.

The electors of Pittsburgh declared for consolidation with Allegheny by a majority of 25,636, while a majority of 5,435 was rolled up in opposition in Allegheny. This gives a lead in the Greater Pittsburgh of 20,251 in favor of annexation.

If the opposition were content to abide by the decision of the election consolidation would be an assured fact within a few days. The opponents announce they intend to make a legal battle going through the state superior and supreme courts to the United States courts if necessary.

The consolidated cities have a population of 521,000 which will rank sixth in order of size among the cities of the United States.

PACKERS DECLARED GUILTY

Convicted of Accepting Concessions on Export Shipment.

Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Cudahy & Co., and the Nelson Morris Packing Company were found guilty in the United States district court at Kansas City, of accepting concessions from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway on export shipments on packing house products.

Judge Smith McPherson, of Red Oak, Ia., presiding judge, stated that sentence would not be passed until the case against the Burlington railroad company, which is charged with granting the concession to the packers, is concluded.

None of the packing companies can be fined more than \$20,000. Counsel for the convicted corporations will at once prepare motions for new trials.

CREW GOES DOWN WITH STEAMER

The Dutch warship Piet-Helm arrived at Newwedden and reported having been in collision with the Belgian steamer Mouse of Haaks lightship. The Mouse sank and her captain and 11 of her crew were drowned.

WANTED—21,000 MEN

Kansas Is Short on Harvest Hands and Offers Lots of Work.

Kansas will use 21,000 men and 2,000 teams in the wheat harvest this year in addition to the regular quota of farm hands and teams on the farms at present. T. B. Garow, Director of the State Free Employment Bureau issued his annual report of the number of men needed in each county to harvest the crop this year.

Harper county stands at the head of the list, for 3,000 men and 300 teams. Pratt county needs 2,000 men and 300 teams. The harvest will begin the middle of this month and will be over about the middle of July.

The conferees on the postoffice appropriation bill have agreed to retain the Senate amendment extending the pneumatic tube service to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Kansas City and San Francisco.

EXPLODING AUTOMOBILE KILLS ONE.

Mrs. C. H. Patterson, wife of the president of the Bankers Trust Company of Kansas City, was instantly killed when the large automobile in which she was riding with her husband, daughter and the driver, L. A. Phillips, collided with two trolley cars, causing the gasoline tank on the machine to explode.

FASTEST SHIP IN NAVY.

The Georgia Exceeds the Required Contract Speed.

The battleship Georgia, in her official endurance run exceeded the required contract speed and demonstrated she is the fastest vessel in the American navy. The test continued four hours. In the first two hours the Georgia made 19.33 knots but during the last lap she picked coal gave out and she slowed down to 19.30 knots.

BURLINGTON FOUND GUILTY

Convicted of Rebating in Federal Court at Kansas City.

LIABLE TO HEAVY FINE

Maximum Amount Named for Violation of Act Is \$20,000—No Crime Is Argued.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company was found guilty by a jury in the United States District Court at Kansas City on four counts of granting concessions on packing house shipments for export to the Armour Packing Company, Swift & Co., Cudahy & Co., and the Nelson Morris Packing Company.

The four packing companies were found guilty by the same court of having received rebates from the Burlington.

The conviction carries with it a fine of from \$1,000 to \$20,000 on each count. Judge Smith McPherson deferred sentence until June 22.

All counts are practically the same. The case of the Armour Packing Company, on which instructions were read to the jury, charged specifically that the Burlington railway, on August 17, 1905, accepted a shipment of oleo oil from Kansas City to Liverpool at a rate that included a rate of 23 cents a hundred pounds from the Mississippi river to New York, whereas the regular tariff rate at that time was 35 cents.

To simplify the case A. S. Van Valkenburgh, United States District Attorney and Judge O. M. Spencer of St. Joseph, representing the defendant company, signed an agreement of facts, which was in effect that the Burlington did contract with the packers to carry their product at 23 cents for the distance named, or a rate of 49 cents for the whole distance from Kansas City to Liverpool. Half a dozen witnesses gave technical testimony pertaining to the tariffs in existence at the time covered in the indictment.

District Attorney Van Valkenburgh, arguing for the Government, said it was a plain case of violation of the Elkins act. The Burlington railway had made a contract with the packing companies at a rate of 23 cents a hundred and had continued to live up to that contract after there had been filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission an amended tariff of 35 cents.

Judge McPherson, in instructing the jury, said the Burlington railroad had no right to make a contract for a period longer than the established rate of 23 cents should be in force. To have carried shipments at 23 cents after August 17, 1905, when the tariff was raised to 35 cents, must be considered a violation of the act.

FOR TWO-CENT FARES

Sherman of New York Introduces Bill Fixing Passenger Rates.

Representative Sherman of New York introduced a bill providing that the passenger rate on all railroads in the United States doing an interstate business shall be 2 cents a mile, effective January 1 next. A uniform system of mileage books is provided for, which shall be on sale by all roads and good on any road. The books are to contain coupons for from 1,000 to 5,000 miles, one coupon for each mile. They shall be good for the checking of baggage and for passage on all passenger trains.

The bill was referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, of which Mr. Sherman is the ranking Republican member. He is also a member of the conference committee on the railroad rate bill.

MOTHER'S LIFE LOST

Was in Dilemma to Save Two of Her Children.

Mrs. Thomas Snyder was carrying her baby in her arms at Camden-on-the-Gauley, W. Va., when she saw her little son across the railroad track in the way of a team, which had frightened at an approaching train.

Laying the baby on the ground she ran to the assistance of the older boy. Before she reached him she saw that the baby had crept upon the track and rushing back she picked the baby up, but was struck by the train and so seriously injured that she died in a few minutes.

The little boy was trampled on and fatally injured by the runaway team, but the baby escaped unhurt.

NO YELLOW FEVER AT COLON.

Governor Magoon has telegraphed the Canal Commission office in Washington that there is no yellow fever at Colon. The suspected case reported May 23, he says, was evidently not yellow fever, since Cristobal and Colon contain over 2,000 immunes and there have been no cases reported there since.

TORNADO SWEEPS OVER MONTANA.

A tornado in Chouteau county, Montana caused damage estimated at \$100,000. Damage was all done at Havre. The wind was accompanied by heavy rain and hail, the hailstones being of enormous size. Almost every window in town was broken.

THOMAS B. COLLIER, MEMBER OF THE TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE, WAS STABBED FATALLY BY T. R. TUCKER, A REAL ESTATE MAN. TUCKER IS UNDER ARREST.

Thomas B. Collier, member of the Tennessee legislature, was stabbed fatally by T. R. Tucker, a real estate man. Tucker is under arrest.

JETT MAKES CONFESSION

Alleged Assassin Said to Have Told of Many Other Crimes.

Curtis Jett, in the Cynthia, Ky., jail awaiting his second trial on a charge of assassination of James Cockrill, has made a full confession telling of the assassination of Dr. B. H. Cox, James Cockrill and James B. Marcum.

Among other things Jett is said to have confirmed the statement of B. J. Ewen, the star witness in the Marcum case, who, he said, told the truth in the trials from the beginning to end. Jett is also said to have declared that Thomas White, who was charged with complicity in the assassination of Marcum, admitted the existence of a plot to kill Marcum.

TURKISH MISSION FINEST.

The Senate without opposition passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill containing three amendments proposed by Senator Knox which, if agreed to, will make the Turkish mission the finest in our diplomatic service. The first of the three amendments raises the mission from the grade of a legation to that of an embassy. The second increases the salary from \$10,000 a year to \$17,500, and the third an appropriation of \$150,000 for the acquisition of suitable grounds and buildings for the residence of the Ambassador and the accommodation of the clerical force of the Embassy.

INSURANCE MEN INDICTED.

Indictments for forgery and perjury against Dr. Walter G. Gillette, and for forgery and filing false statements, against Robert A. Grannis, both former vice presidents of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, were returned by the special grand jury in New York investigating insurance affairs. Six indictments were found against Dr. Gillette, while Grannis was indicted for forgery and for making false statements to the insurance department, the latter being a misdemeanor. Both defendants surrendered themselves and were admitted to bail. Dr. Gillette in \$10,000 and Grannis in \$5,000.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

Interest in the wool market is centered in the west. Foreign grades hold firm. Leading quotations: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 34 to 34½; X, 31 to 32; No. 1, 37 to 38; No. 2, 37 to 38; fine unwashed, 25 to 26; quarterblood unwashed, 31½ to 32; three-eighths blood, 32; fine blood, 32 to 33; unwashed delaine, 28 to 29; fine washed delaine, 36 to 37.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

California and Nevada propose to exclude those fire insurance companies which refuse to pay their full losses incurred by the San Francisco fire.

Four thousand miners went to work in the bituminous field of Indiana, June 1. Within a few days 2,000 will be at work in the Clay county field.

Wood Ambrose, a young negro, was shot to death at Prentiss, Miss., by a mob which broke into jail where the negro was confined on the charge of shooting a white man.

The Delaware legislature elected Col. Henry A. Dupont United States senator for the constitutional term beginning March 3, 1905. His election was practically unanimous.

As a precaution against possible yellow fever outbreaks in New Orleans the State and city Boards of Health announce that 60 city blocks are now under a searching system of inspection.

Joseph Le Roy, Richard Hinch and Lewis Holden of Fulton, N. Y., lost their lives in a fire at the Allen excelsior and butter tub works. It is supposed they were overcome by the smoke and flames, which spread so rapidly that their escape was cut off.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, as finally approved by the House of Congress raises Brazil and Turkey to embassies and provides salaries of \$17,500 for the Ambassadors. The Senate amendments were agreed to for the purchase of legation premises in Constantinople.

Mrs. William Ellis Corey, wife of the president of the United States Steel Corporation, filed a petition in the Second district court of Nevada at Reno, Nev., for an absolute decree of divorce.

Charles Louis Tucker of Auburn was electrocuted at the Massachusetts State prison for the murder of Mabel Page, who was stabbed to death at the home of her father in Weston in March, 1904.

At Streibing, near Neveška, 100 Greeks were surrounded by a superior Turkish force. After a desperate fight the Greeks escaped, leaving 20 killed and 18 wounded. The Turks lost three killed and eight wounded.

The Western Federation of Miners' convention adopted a resolution addressed to Judge Smith of Idaho demanding that he release the imprisoned Federation officers at once on reasonable bail, and adjourned without delay.

The new mining town of Ernest on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad, five miles from Indiana, Pa., was the scene of a conflict between a detail of the State constabulary and striking coal miners, in which two strikers were killed and five others wounded.

The London Daily Telegraph states that the Government has decided to abandon building one of the two warships of the Dreadnaught class planned for the current year and thus effect a saving of nearly \$10,000,000 in shipbuilding.

The national executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America closed a two-weeks' meeting at Indianapolis. A per capita assessment of 50 cents per week on the working members of the organization was ordered. It is estimated this will bring in a revenue of \$150,000 each week.