# The Wichita Daily Eagle.

VOLUME XXXVIII. WICHITA, KANSAS: THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1904. TEN PAGES. NUMBER 146


## CZAR'S SIDE OF FIGHT

### Emperor Receives a Report from Kuropatkin.

### TELLS OF THE BATTLE

### Kashtalinski was Ordered to Accept Challenge.

### SUSTAINED GREAT LOSSES

### Japs Advance and Finally Put Russians to Rout.

**London, May 5.—The Tokio correspondents of both the Daily Telegraph and the Daily Chronicle assert that Port Arthur is effectually "corked."**

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The emperor today received the following dispatch from General Kuropatkin:

Major General Kashtalinsky reports as follows:

"Early on the morning of April 30 the Japanese began to oppress our left flank, having on the previous evening occupied the Khussan ports after an attack. In consequence I ordered the Twenty-second regiment, which had occupied Khussan, to retire across the Ai river to our position at Potietinsky.

"On the morning of the same day an extraordinarily prolonged and violent bombardment of our whole position at Kiu-Lien-Cheng commenced from Wiju. I foresaw that the Japanese, after the bombardment, in which over 2,000 projectiles were discharged, would take the offensive.

"I received orders from Lieutenant General Zasaulitch to accept battle and retain my position at the forts of Potietinsky.

"My left flank was defended by two battalions of the Thirty-second regiment and the third battery of the Sixth brigade.

"The Japanese took the offensive at 5 o'clock in the morning, dispatching at least one division of infantry, which, advancing in column, sustained enormous losses, but crossed the ford and attacked our position, which was exposed to the fire of thirty-six field guns and siege batteries.

"The Japanese advanced and occupied the position.

"Toward noon I ascertained that the Japanese had routed the battalion of the Twenty-second regiment posted at Chin Gow and were turning my left flank.

"At 1 o'clock in the afternoon my left flank was reinforced by two battalions of the Eleventh regiment and a battery commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Moravsky, which were sent from the reserve by General Zassalitch with orders to hold their ground until the departure of the Ninth and Tenth regiments from Sakliodza. I ordered the Eleventh regiment to occupy a commanding position in the rear, from which they could fire on the enemy from two sides.

"I held Lieutenant Moravsky's battery in reserve and ordered the Twelfth regiment, the Third battery and the quick-firing guns to retire under cover of the Eleventh regiment.

"My chief of staff led the rear guard to its position.

"At 1 o'clock the Japanese approached so close to the position held by the Eleventh regiment that the Third battery could not pass along under the cross fire and, taking up a position a short distance from the Japanese, remained there until the end of the fight, losing its commander, Lieutenant Colonel Moravsky.

"A company with quick-firing guns was brought up from the rear guard and the officer commanding this force, seeing the difficult situation of Moravsky's battery, took up the position on his own initiative. He lost half of his men and all his horses and attempted to remove his guns by hand to the shelter of the hills, under the Japanese cross fire. The quick firing pieces discharged about 25,000 bullets.

"The Twelfth regiment cut its way through and saved its colors.

"The second battery of the Sixth brigade, having attempted to rejoin the reserves by another route, could not ascend the mountain slopes with only half its horses, and, returning to the original position received the Japanese attack.

"The eleventh regiment, which held its ground for two hours, met heavy losses and secured a passage at the point of the bayonet and crossed the ravine with its colors. It lost its colonel commandant. We lost forty officers and about 2,000 non-commissioned officers and men.

"The Japanese losses must have been enormous.

"The Russians retired in good order on Feng Wang Chang.

"The men of the Third division maintained their excellent morale and over 700 wounded proceeded with their regiments to Feng Wang Cheng."

#### GENERAL GRIEF.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—The magnitude of the Russian losses had an almost stunning effect on the authorities and aroused general grief, mitigated only by satisfaction at the bravery displayed by the Russian troops.

Not for a moment was there any intention to pay such a terrible price for delaying the enemy's crossing of the Yalu. This fact was known throughout the city and gave rise to renewed reports, attributed to official sources, that General Kuropatkin had officially censured Lieutenant General Zassalitch. If this was so General Kuropatkin's telegraphed criticism of Zassalitch was carefully cut out of the dispatches which have been published, and the general impression now held is that he will remain in Manchuria.

General Kashtalinsky's report has established the fact that the Russians have attained the greatest loss in order to save the two regiments which were occupying Antung.

The Eleventh regiment was given the post of honor at the rear with instructions to hold back the oncoming Japanese. The Twelfth regiment and the third battery's quick firing detachment were directed to retire. By this time the latter movement commenced the Japanese had almost surrounded the Russian position. The Twelfth regiment was compelled to charge with the bayonet, and succeeded in breaking through the enemy's lines. The second battery's quick firing detachment, without horses, could not move the guns and were compelled to abandon them. The men of the second battery put their sholders to the wheels in an effort to push the guns up the mountain side, but the Japanese fire was so hot that they returned to the protection of the Eleventh regiment.

#### GUNS ABANDONED.

Nearer and nearer approached the Japanese and a charge upon the Eleventh regiment and the second battery was imminent, so the guns were abandoned.

Then a priest led the troops and they began the terrible march across the valley.

"Kiu Lien Cheng is history, and we must now deal with impending events," said an officer of the general staff to the Associated Press.

The idea has prevailed that the Russians would not make a stand at Feng Wang Cheng, but the fact that a Japanese occupation of that point would enable a movement to the southwest, thus cutting off the Liao Tung peinsula, which is taken into consideration by the authorities, leads to the expectation that General Kuropatkin will dispatch strong reinforcements there and make a determined stand.

The activity of the Japanese, it is remarked here, is not only north of the Yalu, from which there is constant scouting, but also off the Liao Tung peinsula, though the failuer to seal Port Arthur may interfere with the operations they had expected to carry out on the west coast of that peninsula.

**RUSSIAN LOSSES FEARFUL.**

**Far Greater Than Previous Reports Have Indicated.**

St. Petersburg, May 5 (3:47 a. m.)—The Russian losses at the battle of Kiu-Lien-Cheng were 2,000 men and 40 officers—far greater than previous reports indicated.

This is the official estimate of Major General Kashtalinsky, who directly commanded the division that suffered the brunt of the attack, whose representative was received yesterday by the emperor. Many are inclined to place the Russian losses even higher. General Kashtalinsky mentions also that more than 700 wounded had arrived at Feng Wang Cheng, and these may not be included in his calculations. He made no attempt to estimate the Japanese losses, merely stating that they must have been colossal.

#### HANDICAP AT A MILE.

**Sixteen Thoroughbreds Will Contest at Morris Park Today.**

New York, May 4.—Sixteen thoroughbreds were named by their trainers today to start for the first great prize of the eastern racing season, the Metropolitan handicap at a mile, which will be run over the Withers course at Morris park shortly after 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Water Boy, Hermis, Africander and McChesney, the stars of last year, are missing from the list, and none of them is likely to be added. Still there is Highball, champion of last year's two-year-olds, and Irish Lad, winner of last year's Brooklyn handicap. Beldame, winner of the Carter handicap, is also in the race, but the filly is not considered in the foremost rank, and Highball and Irish Lad seem to be the only great racers who will strive for the $15,000 prize tomorrow.

If the weather is good all records for attendance will probably be broken. The track is certain to be fast in any event, for it is hard, and even heavy rains take days to make it deep.

In the preparations for the big race, Highball has been doing excellent work. His mile trial in 1:41 yesterday with Bullion on his back, won him many friends, and the Schefel and May colt is likely to go to the post the favorite. He carried 115 pounds in his trial and has only 105 to shoulder tomorrow.

Trials of other prominent candidates for the race were Eugenia Burch, 1:42; Irish Lad, 1:41½; Pulsus, 1:45; Lux Casta, 1:42½; Mattie Worth, 1:42; Beldame and Stalwart, 1:44.

#### PLATFORM, NOT MEN.

**Will Vote for Candidates of the Favoring Party.**

St. Louis, May 4.—The national committee and the delegates to the national convention of the United Christian party have appointed a nominating committee of twelve to select candidates for a national ticket at the next presidential election. The convention has adjourned to meet here later, after efforts have been made to secure the indersement of one of the principal political parties of the planks contained in the Christian party platform adopted last Monday. If the platform is indorsed, it is said, there will bge no independent ticket, the United Christian party agreeing to support the nominees of the party indorsing its platform.

#### GOES TO BELGRADE.

**Will Present Credentials to King Peter of Servia.**

Vienna, May 4.—Mr. Jacobson, the United States minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia, will go to Belgrade tomorrow, where he will spend a few days and present his credentials to King Peter.

A Belgrade dispatch says that elaborate arrangements are being made for the king's coronation June 15, the anniversary of the his election to the throne by the Servian parliament. The coronation will take place at Korieritza, the ancient palace for the coronation of Servian kings, where the late King Alexander was annointed but not crowned.

#### NOT A TRAIN MOVING.

**Cloudburst in Texas Has Paralyzed Railroad Traffic.**

Austin, Tex., May 4.—As a result of the cloud-burst in central Texas and this section, not a train is moving north. About five miles of the International and Great Northern tracks have been washed out north of here. Five children were drowned in a creek, five miles from Austin. Fields are under from 4 to 8 inches of water, to the south of here, for fifteen miles. Rivers and creeks are swollen far beyond their banks.

## PROGRAM IS DISRUPTED

### Failure of Delegates to Arrive on Time Embarrasses

### NOTHING ACCOMPLISHED

### Election of Conference Officer the Day's Work.

### RECEPTION IN THE EVENING

### Citizens of Los Angels Greet Delegates Warmly.

Los Angeles, May 4.—The absence of many delegates at the opening session of the thirty-first general conference of the MBethodist Episcopal church, due to belated trains, disrupted to some extent the program that had been mapped out and the first day's work ended at six o'clock this evening with nothing accomplished except the election of a conference secretary. This honor fell to Rev. James B. Hingeley of the Minnesota conference and choice.

The afternoon session met at 3 o'clock and spent three hours in balloting for secretary, and receiving and various resolutions bearing upon questions to be considered by the conference.

This evening at 8 o'clock the reception of the general conference by the citizens and church men of Los Angeles was held at the Pavillion. Addresses of welcome by representatives of the state, city and the church in southern California and responses by eminent leaders in Methodism which kept the delegates occupied until a late hour.

Bishop Ed G. Andrews presided at the afternoon session and Secretary of General Conference Dr. D. Y. Monroe of the Central Pennsylvania conference, who arrived just in time to take charge of his work at the afternoon meeting, called the roll of delegates. After finishing this task Dr. Monroe asked to make a statement to the general conference. He wanted to ask, he said, to be excused from further service as secretary, not because he was in feeble health as had been stated, although he is 71 years old, but for other and different reasons. Dr. Monroe told of his service as secretary, extending over a period of 20 years and asked the conference not to consider him as a candidate for reelection.

#### COMMEND DR. MUNROE.

Dr. James M. Buckley of New York presented a set of resolutions commending the great work performed by Dr. Munroe during his tenure of office as secretary to the general conference and expressing the appreciation of the church. While Dr. Buckley was reading his resolutions a photographer set off a flash light in the gallery and the sudden flash and report so startled the eminent New York churchman that he took occasion to express his condemnation of such methods.

"I want to say," said Dr. Buckley, pausing a moment, after the flash, "that the man who did that may be a good photographer but he is ignorant of human nature. I trust that those in charge of this hall will not again permit such nerve shocking occurrences without due notice to those present."

"I shall ask," said Bishop Andrews, "that the superintendent of the building and the officers of the law protect us from another such shock."

Dr. Buckley's resolutions were adopted unanimously and a copy ordered presented to the retiring secretary.

Nominations for general conference secretary being in order, the following names were put before the conference:

Dr. James B. Hingely of Minnesota; Dr. Stephen L. Benton of the New England conference, Dr. E. M. Mills, Dr. C. C. Townsend of the northern New York conference and Dr. E. W. Lane.

Three ballots were taken before Dr. Hingely was selected, the first ballot giving him 146, the second 246 and the third 351 votes.

#### LIVELY DEBATE.

The subject of the deaconness work was brought before the conference on a motion by Rev. Brushingham of Rock River conference, stirred up a lively debate that occupied more than an hour. Rev. Brushingham's motion was for a committee on deaconness work, composed of 50 members, one half ministers and one half laymen, three to be appointed by each of the fourteen district coinferences and the remainder by the bishops. This was amended by Rev. Dr. Hughes of St. Louis so as to give the bishops power to appoint the entire membership of the committee. The Hughes substitute was carried by a large majority and the committee will be appointed by the bishops. The episcopal address was made a special order for tomorrow morning at 10:40 o'clock.

Tonight at Hazard's pavilion Governor George C. Pardee welcomed the general conference in behalf of the state of California. Mayor M. P. Snyder spoke for the city of Los Angeles and for Pacific coast Methodism. Bishop Hamilton bade welcome to the visitors.

#### MALE AND FEMALE.

**Discrepancy in Births Accounted for by the Census Director.**

Washington, May 4.—The director of the census has prepared a statement explaining the discrepancy between the number of male and number of female American born children in the United States. The returns of the twelfth census show that of the 9,019 Chinese claiming American nativity, 6,657 were males and 353 females. The director expresses the conviction that the preponderance of males is due to the fact that many male natives of China havve fraudulently secured admission as American born. The conclusion is announced as follows:

The results of the complication show that of 6,657 Chinese males reported as born in the United States probably 2,231 were really born here and 4,426 were cases of false returns, and of 2,353 Chinese females reported as born in the United States 2,231 were really born here and 122 were cases of false returns. The true number of Chinese immigrants in the United States was probably 85,401, instead of 80,853 as reported, the difference, 4,548 or five per cent of the immigrants being due to false returns.

**FIFTY THOUSAND MEN**

**Will Be Thrown Out of Work Unless Agreement Is Reached.**

Chicago, May 4—Fifty thousand workmen employed in the building trades in Chicago will be thrown out of employment within 48 hours, according to the statement of officials of the Manufacturers and Dealers' Material association, unless speedy agreement is reached between the Stone, Lime and Cement Workers and their employers. Nearly 1,000 teamsters, hauling street work material were locked out today because the union had called a strike in two cases and work on a number of buildings was stopped because the supply of building material had been exhausted.

When contractors appealed to material men to rush their orders they were told that no more material would be furnished until a settlement of some kind had been reached with the unions. As none of the contractors has more than a meager supply of material on hand, construction of buildings, sidewalks and other work of that character will be at a standstill unless the controversy is speedily settled.

## DEFENDS HIS COURSE

**CLEVELAND EXPLAINS FINANCIAL CONDITIONS IN 1894.**

**Will Always Be Proud of the Services Rendered.**

Philadelphia, May 4.—The Saturday Evening Post of May 7 will contain an article contributed by ex-President Grover Cleveland on "The Cleveland Bond Issues," in which he gives the history of "The Issue of United States Bonds in the Years of 1894, 1895 and 1896 for the Purpose of Replenishing the Stock og Gold in the Public Treasury."

Mr. Cleveland holds that legislation in favor of silver coinage and the effort to maintain the parity of silver and gold were greatly responsible for the reduction of the gold reserve. The repeal of the act of 1890, the ex-president says, did not give any relief because there had been added to the repealing act an "inopportune repetition of the statement concerning the government's intention to maintain the parity of both gold ad silver coins."

"A factor in the situation," he says, "most perplexing and dangerous was the distrust which was growing enormously regarding the wisdom and stability of our scheme of finance. As a result of these conditions there loomed in sight the menace of the destruction of our gold reserve, the repudiation of our gold legislations, the humiliating fall of our nation's finances to a silver basis and the degradation of our government's high standing in the respect of the civilized world.

"There was absolutely but one way to avert national calamity and our country's disgrace, and this way was adopted when, on January 17, 1894, the secretary of the treasury issued a notice that bids in gold would be received nutil the first day of February following for $50,000,000 in

The bonds were issued, but gave only temporary relief, and later in the year another bond issue of $50,000,000 was resorted to. This did not have the desired effect, and on January 28, 1895, "the aid of congress was earnestly invoked in a special presidential message. This appeal to congress for legislative aid was absolutely fruitless."

Mr. Cleveland then gives the details of the purchase of 3,500,000 ounces of gold from Morgan and Belmont, in 1895, paid for with 4 per cent bonds, and the final sale of $100,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds in 1896. Mr. Cleveland concludes as follows:

"I have attempted to give a detailed history of the crime charged against an administration that 'issued bonds of the government in time of peace,' without shame and without repentance. I confess my share of guilt and I refuse to shield my accomplices in this crime who, with me, held high places in that administration.

"And though Mr. Morgan and Mr. Belmont and scores of other bankers and financiers who were accessories in those transactions may be steeped in destructive propensities, and may be constantly busy in sinful schemes, I shall always recall with satisfaction and self-congratulation my collusion with them at a time when our country sorely needed their aid."

#### CHINA REMAINS NEUTRAL.

**Assurances to That Effect Are Sent Out from Pekin.**

St. Petersburg, May 4—The Chinese minister who, in consequence of rumors of the possibility that China might not remain neutral, applied to Pekin for information, has received a cablegrom from the government and Viceroy Yuan Shi Kan, which reads as follows:

"In reply to your telegram of April 22 and with the object of putting a stop to unfounded rumors, we request you to deny them, declaring again in the most formal manner that China and the Chinese people will faithfully observe neutrality. You are authorized to say that the Chinese government has given rigorous orders to the local authorities to see that neutrality is strictly maintained and that the most complete order is preserved in the whole territory declared neutral. Moreover, we are able to guarantee that owing to the measures we have taken any renewal of events like those of 1900 are impossible."

**HUNDRED NATIVES KILLED.**

**Hurricane Ravaged Cochin China First of May.**

Saigon, French Indo-China, May 4.—A hurricane ravaged Cochin-China May 1. About a hundred natives were killed and great damage was done. All the telegraph lines in Saigon were destroyed. Many native vessels sustained injuries, but otherwise there was no damage to shipping here, though small craft in minor ports suffered.

## SWEPT THE IOWA FIELD

### W. R. Hearst Will Receive Hawkeye Vote

### INSTRUCTED AS A UNIT

### Orators Were Many and Some Were Hissed'

### DRIVEN FROM THE STAGE

### Anti-Trust Resolution Is Emphasized in Platform.

Des Moines, Ia., May 4.—William R. Hearst swept the field in the Iowa state Democratic convention held here today. He had a majority of over 150 in the convention, and Hearst resolutions were adopted, the Hearst delegations from the contesting counties were seated and Hearst delegates were selected and the convention instructed to vote as a unit and stand by Charles Walsh as member of the national committee. The convention was boisterous, and the orators, of whom there were many on both sides, were hissed, some of them being driven from the stage.

Congressman M. J. Wade, the only Democratic congressman from Iowa; J. B. Sullivan, late candidate for governor; M. F. Healy, who came out of a retirement of six years to do it, and others appealed to their party in vain against instructions.

The Hearst people would listen to no compromise, and Wade and Sullivan do not appear on the delegation. It is headed by J. M. Parsons, of Rock Rapids, the other delegates at large being General James B. Weaver, of Colfax; Judge W. M. Carr, of Manchester, and S. B. Wadsworth, of Council Bluffs.

#### HOW MUCH?

Cries of "Brass collar," "Bought," "How much did it cost?" met the Hearst speakers whenever they attempted to speak, and pandemonium reignad.

The resolutions were adopted. They contained a paragraph regarding evils of taxation, etc., and lay great stress on trusts, and point to W. R. Hearst as the champion of the anti-trust idea. The anti-trust paragraph is as follows:

"Second—That we recognize in the predatory trusts the greatest danger that has ever threatened the life of the nation and the welfare of the people, and denounce their scheme of leyying tribute upon all producers and consumers as a modern system of brigandage which, while masquerading under the cloak of law, in fact makes of law a mockery and justice a farce. In utter disregard of the natural and constitutional rights of the farmer, the merchants and the great army of wage earners, the trusts have ruthlessly seized upon every branch of production and distribution until every avenue of human endeavor is compelled to bow at the behests of these conscienceless criminals and pay tribute or cease to exist.

"Third—That we denounce the vicious tariff system fostered and perpetuated by the Republican party under which the trusts have been born, bred, fattened and the specie multiplied until they have every industrial interest by the throat, and we demand the repeal of every tariff which denies 'equal opportunities for all.'"

#### FIRETRAP HOTELS.

**Association Listens to a Paper on That Subject.**

Denver, May 4.—At the meeting of the Rocky Mountain Hotel Men's association today Mr. John B. Laughlin, a member of the executive board, read a paper on "Fire Trap Hotels." He said in part:

"Statistics showing the wholesale (and too frequently unnecessary) loss of lives from hotel conflagrations in the past 25 years are so appalling that they almost stagger human credence.

"We cannot, nay must not, close our eyes to the fact that an immense proportion of these horrible calamities are caused by gross negligence with an almost utter disregard of even the ordinary methods of proper protection to hotel guests, aside from those which the laws afford, and should compel hotel owners to comply with the laws in rendering them as safe as it is possible to make them."

#### KILLED THE DEPUTY.

**It Is Believed the Convict Threw the Body into the River.**

Ogden, Utah, May 4.—No trace has been discovered of Charles Lennox, the escaped prisoner, and Deputy Sheriff Miller of Silver Bow county, Montana, who disappeared from an incoming passenger train yesterday. Sheriff Quinn of Silver Bow county and police officers are engaged in a close watch of the surrounding country. The officers believe that the murderer killed the deputy sheriff after leaving the train, threw the body into the Ogden river and then escaped.

Lennox is wanted in Montana on the charge of murder. He was captured in Nevada.

Butte, Mont., May 4.—Charles Lennox, for whom Sheriff Quinn of Silver Bow county is searching in Utah, killed Charles Williams, a railroad conductor, at Silver Bow Junction, in May, 1902. He was found guilty and condemned to death. In August, 1903, he broke jail, with six others, including his accomplice, James Martin. Martin was recaptured and hanged here last February.

#### THIBETANS OPEN FIRE.

**Bullets Strike the Ground and Cause No Casualties.**

London, May 4.—a report brought by a mounted infantry dispatch rider is to the effect, says a Times dispatch from Gyangtse Fort, Thibet, that the further side of the Karo Pass, on the direct road to Lhassa, is strongly held by the Thibetans some of whim were drawn from the late garrison of Gyngtse fort.

The British reconnoitering party, after crossing the summit of the pass and descending a short way, saw the road barred by a wall and suddenly a heavy fire from Jingals and European rifles was opened, bullets striking the ground, but causing no casualties.

The number of Thibetans is estimated at 1,500 and their position may threaten the British line of communication with Khangma.

No reply was made to the Thibetans except two or three shots to keep down the enemy's fire during the retirement.

This action on the part of the Thibetans finally disposes of the possibility of any useful purpose being served by the visit of the amban from whom Colonel Younghusband has received no further communication. It suggests, indeed, that the only object of the visit is to gain further time for the defense of the Lhassa road and probably for the arrival of expected help from the north.

## RESUMPTION OF WORK

**SANTA FE OFFICIALS SAY THAT SHOPS ARE RUNNING.**

**President Ripley Comments on the Strike Situation.**

Topeka, Kan., May 4—Santa Fe officials announce this morning a resumption of shop work all along the line from Topeka to the Pacific coast. They state that in most cases the shops are running with a full complement of men.

In many places union machinists have gone out, but their positions will all be filled by the close of the week, intimate the officials. Third Vice-President Buckalow, of the Machinists' association, says that the trouble has just begun, and that not another union man would return to work. He further says many will go out in sympathy.

Here in Topeka the shops seem to be running up to their old-time capacity today, but in the machine shops the force is undoubtedly smaller. Neither the railroad company nor the strikers are asking for concessions, and no reports of violence are made.

#### RIPLEY'S REMARKS.

Los Angeles, May 4.—The Express today publishes the following statement from President E. P. Ripley, of the Santa Fe system, on the subject of the strike of the machinists on the Santa Fe lines:

"The company will have no difficulty in filling the places of the men who quit work. We have no quarrel with unionism among our men. We deal with unionism in the case of conductors, engineers, firemen and trainmen, but these unions have never made outrageous demands to which we were asked to submit by the machinists, and which would have transferred to the Machinists' union the management of our shops. Of the men who left our employ, probably at least one-half did not want to strike, and were not in sympathy with the demands made on us by the union, but felt obliged to go out with the others; for this class I am very sorry, and realize the difficult position in which they were placed. It may as well be understod, however, that no semi-public corporation, owing duties to the public as the railroads and street cars, the telegraph, telephone, etc., can for one instant accept the principle of the 'closed up' or surrender its power to maintain order by discipline. There never was order among large bodies of men without discipline, and there never will be."

#### TO BE VIGOROUS CANVASS.

**Stock Growers Have Appointed Committee to Act.**

Denver, Colo., May 4.—The convention composed of delegates of the cattle growers of the states west of the Missouri river today completed the organization of the Cattle Growers' Interstate Executive committee, and adjourned. Among the board of managers elected were M. M. Sherman and Senator Miller, of Kansas, and H. P. Ward and Dr. J. S. Fulton, of Indian Territory.

An assessment of one-fourth of one cent on every head of stock owned by those who join was ordered. This will furnish a fund of $100,000, it is said.

H. H. Robinson, of Denver, was elected treasurer. Committees will be appointed by the board of managers, which will begin a vigorous canvass of the railroad stock yards and packers of the country. A corps of assistants will be employed to gather data of the methods employed by the meat trust. The evidence will be laid before the Interstate Commerce Commission and a committee will later call upon Attorney General Knox to institute proceedings against the meat combine.

Conferences will be held with heads of the railroads handling the livestock transportation regarding improved transportation and lower rates.

The plans of the board of managers include the formation of local organizations in the various states represented in the conference for the agitation of the appointment of a board of railroad commissioners in each state.

#### DOMESTIC TROUBLE THE CAUSE.

**Shot and Killed His Wife, His Son and Himself.**

Omaha, May 4—Frank Smith, a stock yards employe at South Omaha, shot and killed his wife and 18-months old son, and then fired a bullet through his own bed. Domestic trouble is assigned as the cause. After shooting his wife Smith went to the cradle where his child lay asleep and fired a bullet through its head.

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1904.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY


Pages—

1. Russian Losses Heavy. Methodist Conference Opens. Iowa Democrats for Hearst. Patterson Roasts Democrats.
2. Rain Cheers the New Country. Pope of Rome Suits McCabe.
3. Hog Market Nickel Higher. Wheat Closed Firm.
5. Letter Carriers' State Meeting. Grain Company Locates Here.
6. W. M. Wallace Dies at Hospital. Local News of the Railroads.
7. City News in Brief Paragraphs.
8. Gloom Is Dispelled. Letter from W. E. Curtis.
9. Storiette—Jake's Squaw.
10. Prima Donna Visits Wichita.


## PATTERSON SCORCHES

### Bolts the Democratic Ticket in City of Denver.

### UTILITY CORPORATIONS

### Says Candidate for Mayor Is Their Agent.

### NAME IS INFAMOUS

### Shafroths Course in Congress Should Be Source of Pride

Denver, Colo., May 4.—Senator Thomas M. Patterson addressed an audience of 5,000 people in Coliseum hall tonight, on "Local Issues from a Democratic Standpoint." The speech was an assault upon the local Democratic ticket, which will be voted upon at the city election on May 17. Senator Patterson has repudiated the ticket, charging that the mayoralty candidate, Robert W. Speer, is the agent of the local utility corporations, and that the ticket itself from top to bottom is not Democratic, but "Speer." The senator inveighed against election frauds, which, he declared, have made the name of Denver "infamous," and for which he charged Robert W. Speer to be responsible as "the local Democratic boss."

Senator Patterson personally paid the expense of tonight's meeting. Referring to the surrender by former Congressman John F. Shafroth of his seat in congress, when it was shown that several thousand fraudulent votes had been cast for him, Senator Patterson said that the local Democratic "bosses" were criticising "Honest John" for his course, saying that he should have remained in the contest to the end. The senator viewed the action of Mr. Shafroth as one for which Denver should be proud, for he thereby prevented the awful exposure of corruption, which, the senator said, existed in Denver Democratic politics.

#### THREE PERSONS KILLED.

**Riots in Buenos Ayres Result in the Wounding of 100 People.**

New York, May 4.—Three persons were killed and probably 100 wounded in the riots last Sunday, says a World dispatch from Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

The trouble grew out of an encounter between the police and the federation workmen who were parading the streets on Labor day. Some of the workmen molested women who were on their way to a tram car.

When the police intervened one of the workmen fired a revolver at the police, who shot in the air. A fight ensued, resulting in one policeman and two rioters being killed. Many rioters were wounded.

The municipal ambulance picked up 25 of the latter, but it is known that there were about 100 hit. The parade, which was conducted by the Socialist party, proceeded without further interruption.

#### THOUSANDS OF SHOTS.

**During the Bombardment Much Ammunition Was Wasted.**

Port Arthur, May 4.—There have been no development since the attack on Port Arthur of May 3.

During the bombardment the big guns of the Russian ships and batteries fired 2,500 shots, while the machine guns of the gunboat Gilliak fired 3,000 shots.

The Novi Krai says it learns that the Russophobe Chinese, headed by Viceroy Yuan Shi Kai and General Ma, are carrying on an active anti-Russian campaign, and that traveling orators are spreading false reports of the strength of the Japanese and the magnitude of their victories and are telling malignant stories of Russian designs throughout the Chinese towns and villages, with the object of inciting the masses against Russia.

#### BAKERS WERE KIDNAPED.

**St. Louis Men Started for Their Work and Disappeared.**

Chicago, May 4.—Twenty-seven bakers, imported from St. Louis to fill the places of strikers, are alleged to have been kidnaped by members of the Chicago Bakers' union.

The men arrived in Chicago and started in a body for the plant of the Schulze Baking company, where they had been promised employment. When with a half block of the shop they were surrounded by several hundred union bakers' sympathizers. The strikers warned the newcomers not to accept work at the bakeshop. Some of the non-union men insisted, however, and a fight started. A riot call was sent in, but when the police arrived the crowd had disappeared. Only two of the St. Louis men had succeeded in reaching the Schulze plant and the twenty-seven others had been spirited away.

#### WAR IS IMPROBABLE.

**Brazil and Peru Are Both Reinforcing Their Armies.**

Rio Janeiro, May 4.—The Associated Press correspondent is assured by government officials who are in a position to speak by authority that while both the Brazilian and Peruvian armies are being reinforced on the frontier between the two countries, war is improbable. The differences over the boundary line are the subject of diplomatic negotiations and will probably result in arbitration. There is no excitement here, as the people are utterly indifferent on the matter.

**THE WEATHER.**

Washington, May 4.—Forecast: Kansas—Showers Thursday; Friday fair, warmer in west portion. Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair Thursday and Friday.