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TO SLAUGHTER CHRISTIANS

Chinese Are Rising Against Russians and Whites

BANDS ARE AGGRESSIVE

Brigands Are on the Watch for Plunder.

ALL SORTS OF RUMORS

Stories of Battles, Surrenders and Captures Are Rife.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—The general staff has received a dispatch dated May 12, from Major General Kurevich, as follows:

"A Japanese detachment of about 1,500 infantry and two squadrons of cavalry advanced May 12 toward Poladnan, where it did slight damage to the railway line. A train from Dalny bearing families of employees was obliged to return there. The Japanese withdrew in the evening. The Watandien station was closed about midnight, May 12-13. During the night of May 13 Poladnan was illuminated by the search lights of the Japanese ships in Adams bay.

"On May 13 detachments of Japanese troops were observed in the neighborhood of Poladnan, on the slope of the Erkskuln mountain, and in the valley of Mankoo river, about seven and one-half miles east of Shiyen.

"Chinese bands are aggressive on the main road between Feng Wang Cheng and Salmati. A strong band of Chinese brigands has been sighted near the station at Yantai.

Major General Pflug, telegraphing under date of May 14, says:

"The Japanese have evacuated Kwan Tien Sien, and a column of the enemy about a division strong is marching on Shiyen along the Tayang river. According to information there are considerable forces of the enemy north of Takushan. The Koreans are deserting the telegraph line between Keung-Tsien and Sen-Tsien.

"According to information from the frontier guards and missionaries at Topatseats, twenty-five miles southwest of Hupchentsi, a Chinese rising against Russians and Christians is being prepared."

DISQUIETING NEWS.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—Disquieting news regarding the attitude of the Chinese is contained in dispatches from officers at the front issued by the general staff tonight. In addition to giving further details of the cutting off of Port Arthur and confirming the report of the Japanese advance upon Liao Yang, these dispatches state specifically that the Chinese have commenced hostilities against the Russians and Christians in the world, as it is feared the rising will spread to other parts of the empire.

The hostile attitude of the Chinese is attributed to the action of the Japanese in spreading reports of their successes and magnifying their victories at Port Arthur and on the Yalu. This propaganda has been active recently in all parts of China, but the whole civilized world, as it is feared the rising will spread to other parts of the empire.

FIERCE ATTACK.

Chicago, May 14.—A special cable to the Daily News, from Che Foo says:

Admiral Kataoka's fleet, the third Japanese squadron, began a fierce bombardment of the defenses of Dalny this morning. The land batteries were speedily silenced. Russian troops were again seen in the neighborhood and driven out of their positions by shells. Under the cover of the fire from the ships, troops were landed and a combined attack on the city undertaken. There is every indication that the town is now in the possession of the Japanese.

LIGHT SKIRMISHES.

Antanan, May 14.—The latest news received through the lines report that the Russians have retired from Kao Li Man to the west of Feng Wang Cheng, but their reports have not been confirmed. Light skirmishes between Russians and Japanese outposts are occurring daily. News of the landing of the second army and the cutting of the railroad above Port Arthur have been received with great satisfaction at Japanese headquarters. The captures made by the Japanese during recent days include 2,000 rounds of artillery ammunition, three hundred thousand rounds of rifle ammunition, 2,000 rifles, and more than one hundred ammunition supply carts.

STICKS TO IT.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—In an official dispatch from Mukden under date of May 14, Major General Pflug reports that exhaustive inquiries regarding the alleged capture of the Japanese fired on a Red Cross train bound from Port Arthur May 13 proved that the Red Cross flag was

RUSSIAN CAUSE LOST.

Germany Also Sees Defeat in Store for the Czar.

Berlin, May 15.—The newspapers of all parties have begun trying with one another in praise of Japanese military genius and in prophecies of the continued defeat of the Russians. Several morning journals openly declare that the Russian cause is lost, one intimating that Russia will prefer to make an attempt to recover her prestige in another sphere—evidently meaning southern Asia—rather than to continue the struggle in Manchuria indefinitely.

This change of tone pervades not only the military criticisms, but the political leaders alike. The National Zeitung, which is regarded as the principal organ of the foreign office, predicts that China will side with Japan as soon as Port Arthur falls, and characterizes the Russian attempt to hold Manchuria as a qually rash in conception and defective in execution.

The suggestion of a St. Petersburg newspaper that it is the duty of civilized nations to threaten China with an army of occupation if she shows indications of taking sides is treated as puerile. The powers have allowed Russia to have her way in Manchuria merely because they were disinclined to re-enter upon Chinese adventures.

Major General Pflug says, opened fire spontaneously and only ceased when the train was beyond range.

NO SERIOUS FIGHTING.

Paris, May 15.—The Journal's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that he has had an interview with an intimate friend of War Minister Sakharoff, who declares that it was impossible that serious fighting could occur within five days, the Japanese being separated by a distance of 100 miles from General Kuroki's main army.

ALONG THREE ROUTES.

Paris, May 15.—The correspondent in St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris gives a high staff officer's resume of the situation in the east as follows:

"The Japanese are advancing toward the Russian positions along three routes. Kuroki's army is marching upon Liao Yang from Feng Wang Cheng. Oku's force has left Baguacu for Yinkow, following the Shiyen road, and Ozaba's army is investing Artzinur.

LACKS VERIFICATION.

Shanghai, May 14.—A report of a severe engagement in the hills around Hsiu Yen last Thursday has been received here. It lacks verification, but according to it the Russians lost 1,500 men killed and wounded and the Japanese occupied the town of Hsiu Yen. The Japanese loss is not given.

CHANCELLOR STRONG SPEAKS

PRESIDENT OF KANSAS UNIVERSITY ADDRESSED MEETING.

Six Hundred Women Greet Miss Gould at a Reception.

Buffalo, May 14.—The thirty-fifth annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. of North America practically ended today. One business session was held and the delegates visited Niagara Falls this afternoon, returning for tonight's meeting. A mass meeting and church services on Sunday will bring the convention to a close.

The selection of the place for holding the international convention of 1907 was left in the hands of the international committee. Invitations for the next convention were received from Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, Denver, Washington, D. C., and Memphis.

A report from the international committee was then read, recommending that the committee be permitted to continue its work, and that the membership of the committee be increased to fifty-four.

TO UNRAVEL MYSTERY.

Diamonds and Jewels, Including Pearl Necklace, Were Taken.

New York, May 14.—Vigorous efforts are being made by the police department, says a World dispatch from Paris, to unravel a mysterious robbery reported by Mrs. Edolva Gray, said to be a resident of New Orleans.

Diamonds and other jewelry, including a pearl necklace, valued in all at \$20,000, were taken, according to Mrs. Gray, from her trunk somewhere between Cherbourg, where she disembarked on a steamer, and a Paris hotel.

Berlin, May 14.—It is stated that the government has just decided to increase the forces in German Southwest Africa to 6,000 men.

PERFORMED HARD DUTY

Methodist Conference Voted to Retire Aged Bishops.

TASK A DELICATE ONE

Love of Church Greater Than Personal Feeling

DR. BUCKLEY EXPLAINS

Breathless Silence As Bishop Foss Asks a Question.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 14.—The Methodist general conference today performed one of its most delicate, as well as its most painful duties, as it retired from all active participation in church work five of its venerable bishops. They are: Bishop Edward G. Andrews, of New York; Bishop John M. Walden, of Cincinnati; Bishop John H. Vincent, of Zurich, Switzerland; Bishop Willard F. Malley, of Boston, and Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, of Philadelphia.

The ballot on the retirement of these high officials was taken at noon today and while the result is closely guarded and will not be made public until the morning, it can be stated with every assurance that these above named will be placed on the superannuated roll. The committee on episcopacy whose duty it was to consider this important matter and make recommendation to the general conference, did not include the name of Bishop Foss among those to be retired. It was thought that this action would result in Bishop Foss' retention as an active general superintendent, but it is learned from reliable sources that the vote in favor of Bishop Foss' retirement was more than two-thirds of the accredited representation to the conference.

The vote on the other bishops referred to is 90 in favor of retirement. The conference also accepted the request of senior Bishop Stephen M. Merrill for retirement.

The action of the conference today created six vacancies in the board of bishops. These, together with two resulting from the deaths of Bishops Nind and Hurst during the last quadrennium make necessary the election of eight bishops by the present conference. It is also said two missionary bishops will be chosen.

IMPRESSIVE STATEMENT.

Dr. Buckley, after reading his report, made a very impressive statement, in which he took occasion to say that a man whose duty it was to present a report of this kind was to be pitied, but he was doing what he had been instructed to do by the committee. He sympathized with the aged bishops and believed that every other delegate in the conference felt as he did.

"But," said Dr. Buckley, "while we love them from our hearts, we love the church better than ourselves. It is for the interest of the church that we take this action."

"The general conference officers," continued Dr. Buckley, "are never superannuated. There is a supply of them out if you want to get rid of them out of some other man. Not so with persons who hold a life estate. Therefore, when a bishop reaches a point when he is too feeble, the wisdom and the best interests of the church demand that he be retired."

"The circumstances now apply and if you do not retire these bishops at this conference, you will not retire them at any future conference. Having failed to take action at this time, you will at future conferences fall back on that plea of the weak and the self-defensive, the time limit."

CRITICAL MOMENT.

At this point Dr. Buckley was interrupted by Bishop Foss, who rose from his seat on the stage and asked whether the conference would grant him permission to put a question privately to Dr. Buckley. There was a murmur from the floor of "Let it be granted." Bishop Foss rose from his chair on the stage and coming to the edge of the platform whispered a moment with Dr. Buckley, who already had replied that he would gladly listen to the question if the conference was willing. The white haired bishop and Dr. Buckley stood and whispered together while the great assembly watched in absolute silence. It was a critical moment.

Bishop Foss turned, walked slowly back and resumed his seat. Buckley turned and faced the conference.

"I feel," he said, "that it is entirely within the bounds of propriety that I should state to the conference the question Bishop Foss asked me and the answer I gave. He asked me whether a legal vote on his retirement had been taken in the committee after he had appeared before that body and spoken in response to its invitation. I replied in the affirmative. After Bishop Foss had departed from the committee a legal vote was taken and by a majority of 187 members decided to continue his name."

Dr. Buckley's statement was taken to mean that the committee on Episcopacy had voted for the retirement of Bishop Foss. When the ballots had been collected by the tellers and put into the hands of the secretary, Bishop McCabe declared the conference adjourned for the day. A majority of the delegates with their families and friends accepted an invitation to visit Riverside this afternoon as guests of the Salt Lake railroad.

POSSIBILITY OF PEACE.

There Is a Chance to End the War It Is Asserted.

New York, May 14.—On excellent authority it is asserted by the Times correspondent at Berlin, the report is again in circulation that there is a strong possibility of peace in the far east. What makes the news doubly interesting is the belief that the Russian emperor is now being urged by the war party to end the struggle.

The basis of settlement suggested is the independence of Korea under the protectorate of Japan, Manchuria to remain Chinese territory. The integrity of Manchuria has been guaranteed by a treaty between China and Japan. If a settlement should be made it is said to be the desire of Russia that it be brought about independently of England.

number of killed as 100 on each side, are considered to be far short of showing the magnitude of the affair.

The scene of the destruction is in a valley surrounded by mountains. The inhabitants are marauding tribes which have constantly agitated against Turkey. The sultan, therefore, wished to exterminate this disorderly element, but while not countenancing the Armenian means by which the Berlin treaty has been secured, he has not been in any way less energetic in his methods in crushing agitation.

It is believed in official circles that the international Armenian committee will use the new outrages as a lever to induce the civilized powers to unite in decisive action against Turkey.

SIGNED A CONTRACT.

Rock Island and Frisco System Gets Into New Orleans.

New York, May 14.—After a year of negotiations George J. Gould, on behalf of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroad and the Texas and Pacific railroad, and E. V. Youkum, on behalf of the Rock Island Frisco system, have signed a contract by which the Rock Island and Frisco system will gain access to New Orleans by tracks over the Gould system and the Illinois Central. The contract is to run ninety-nine years. This assures harmony between the interests which for a time last winter were on the point of disruption. Use of the low grade Gould line will be granted to the Rock Island-Frisco system from a point opposite Memphis to a point opposite Baton Rouge. By this contract the Frisco will be relieved from hauling about 32 miles of road through territory already plentifully supplied with tracks.

DUAL TRACK MEET.

Princeton Defeated Columbia About Two to One.

Princeton, N. J., May 14.—Princeton defeated Columbia in the dual track meet here today 61½ to 34½. Princeton showed superiority in field events, while Columbia's strength was in the dashes.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 14.—The jury in the case of former Mayor A. A. Ames on trial for bribery, was discharged today after having given forty hours' consideration to the evidence without reaching an agreement.

BULLETIN OF THE Wichita Daily Eagle.

SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1904.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

Pages—

1. Chinese Bands Are Hostile. Aged Bishops Are Retired. Prize Fight to a Draw. Hearst Will Not Bolt.
2. Illinois Republicans in Deadlock.
3. Mrs. Logan Succeds Miss Barton. Mutation of Corpses Charged.
4. Many Have Signed Gas Contracts.
5. Spring Carnival News.
6. Local News of the Railroads.
7. Paragraphs of City News.
8. Friends Win from Emporia. Music and Drama.
9. Society Notes of the Week.
10. Gold Exits in Wichita. Week's Weddings Were Many. Remedy for Potato Rot. Daniel Doty Was Convicted.
11. Fairmount's Plans for Fall. 'Gene Ware on His Picture Additional Local News.
12. Wichita's Schools and Colleges.
13. Standing of Baseball Clubs.
14. Local Hog Market Steady. Wheat Market Firmer.
15. Oklahoma, the New State. How Cereals Lost \$12,000,000.
16. Real Estate News of the Week. Wichita's Tire Setting Machine Co. The City Regulator. The Eagle's Forum.
17. Eagle's Sunday Editorial Page.
18. The Great Buffalo Hunt. Travels of Miss Whitney. Kansas Men in Politics. Curiosities of Oklahoma News. Eagle's Studio of Music. World's Men and Things. Slaps and Stems at the Town.
19. Wichita News from Persia.
20. Storiote by Miss Warren.
21. Science for the Layman.
22. Cicero's Daughter, Tullia.
23. Willie Westinghouse and Percy.
24. Hunting Diamonds in the South. Stories of Kansas Life.
25. Marion Harland's Pointers.

BATTLE WAS SCIENTIFIC

Kid McCoy and Jack O'Brien Fight to a Draw.

HARD TO PICK WINNER

The Kid Was in Distress in Last Two Rounds.

O'BRIEN'S BLOWS FEEBLE

Left No Marks While McCoy's Drew Blood.

Philadelphia, May 14.—Kid McCoy and Jack O'Brien fought tonight one of the most scientific six-round bouts ever seen in this city, at the Second Regiment Armory. At the close of the bout it would have been a difficult task to pick the winner. McCoy had the better of the third and fourth rounds, while O'Brien had the kid in trouble at the close of the fifth and sixth rounds. McCoy was visibly in distress at the end of the sixth round. He repeatedly ran away from O'Brien and only attempted to counter when O'Brien led. There were no marks on McCoy, while O'Brien's left eye was bleeding. O'Brien's blows lacked force, and this fact alone probably saved McCoy from being knocked out. O'Brien landed the greatest number of blows, but McCoy's punches had more steam behind them.

Both men weighed in at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The beam was placed at 158 pounds and both were well within the limit. Neither fighter announced his weight.

It was 10:20 o'clock when McCoy entered the ring. He was followed a moment later by O'Brien. McCoy's seconds were his brother, Homer Selby, Harry Foley, Charley Mitchell and Billy Elmer. O'Brien's seconds were Low Bailey, Billy McCarnsey, Jim Brady, Frank Strauss and Joe Reilly.

There were not over 2,000 persons in the big armory when the men entered the ring. The men shook hands at 10:40.

ROUND ONE.

O'Brien forced O'Brien around the ring, but the latter drove with a left to the face and repeated it a moment later with another. The men came to a clinch. O'Brien landed a left on the face and a right on the stomach. They rushed to a clinch. McCoy landed a light left to the head. O'Brien landed O'Brien's stomach and they clinched. They fiddled for a second and McCoy then landed a left to the face. O'Brien crossed McCoy with his right and then landed a left and right to the face as the gong sounded. O'Brien had done all the leading in this round, but his blows lacked force.

ROUND TWO.

O'Brien was right after McCoy, but missed a left lead to the face. They rushed together and both landed lefts. O'Brien slipped to his knees, but was up in a second. O'Brien again slipped to the floor and as he came up they clinched. O'Brien missed a left and McCoy brought up his left to the head. O'Brien landed a left to the kid's head and brought his right over to the jaw. McCoy landed a right on O'Brien's stomach as the men came together. They fiddled a minute and were clinched as the bell rang. There was no damage done in this round. The foot work of both men was marvelous.

ROUND THREE.

O'Brien swung the right to the jaw as the men broke away. They clinched and McCoy forced O'Brien's head back with the force of his glove. He was hit. McCoy landed on the wind with his right, but missed with right a second later. They rushed to a clinch in McCoy's corner. O'Brien drove a hard left to the kid's face, but the latter only smiled. O'Brien rushed into a straight left and they clinched. As they broke away the gong sounded. McCoy appeared to be the fresher of the two.

ROUND FOUR.

They rushed together. Both men were nothing hard. O'Brien landed a left to the face and McCoy a left to the stomach and right to the jaw. McCoy landed a left to face. O'Brien landed hard right and left to the face and McCoy clinched. McCoy missed with a left and O'Brien rushed to a clinch. McCoy landed two hard lefts on O'Brien's wind and the Philadelphia fan lost some of his steam. O'Brien missed another left and McCoy landed his left full in the face. O'Brien was tired from his exertions. They fiddled a moment and then rushed to a clinch. McCoy led, but fell short and the men rushed to a clinch as the gong sounded. This was McCoy's round.

ROUND FIVE.

McCoy missed a left lead and the men clinched. The kid ducked a vicious left and the face and McCoy a left to the stomach and right to the jaw. McCoy landed a left to McCoy's chin and he received another one in the same place a moment later. The kid was smiling. McCoy missed a right to the jaw and O'Brien landed a light left on the head. They rushed to a clinch. McCoy tried a right to the stomach and missed. He tried a left to the jaw a moment later, but missed. They again clinched. Jack pushed a left to the chin. He landed a right to the wind a second later. They danced around the ring and were sparring as the gong sounded.

ROUND SIX.

They fiddled a moment and McCoy led with a left, but fell short. He tried a left and right again, but missed. O'Brien got a left to McCoy's stomach and they clinched. McCoy missed a left to the face, but sent his left to the wind a second later. O'Brien led with a right to the face, but missed. O'Brien shook McCoy with a left to the face. The kid came with a right left to the stomach. O'Brien drove a hard left to the kid's face. The kid continually held on and seemed to be in distress. O'Brien sent

EATEN BY CANNIBALS.

They Were Handled Over to British and Shot.

Vancouver, B. C., May 14.—Mail advices on the Australian steamer Mowera today are that five men were killed and eaten by cannibals of the Admiralty Islands in the South Sea. The British war ship Condor was sent to the scene and set fire to the villages where the cannibals resided. The Condor threatened to annihilate the village if it did not hand over the cannibals. This was done and the cannibals were shot.

LABORERS ARE STRANDED.

Scheme to Secure a Profit on Railway Rates.

Seattle, Wash., May 14.—Two hundred laborers from Kansas City arrived at Vancouver, B. C., yesterday and one hundred more reached there tonight, over the Canadian Pacific, all the victims of what appears to be a fake employment agency investment scheme perpetrated from Kansas City. One hundred also from the southeast have been sent over the Burlington in the past few days, victims of the same scheme. They were hired by the Alaska and Yukon construction company, room 20, No. 15 West Ninth street, Kansas City, and promised extremely high wages to go to Alaska for work in building the Alaskan Central and Yukon railway from Valdez. As a matter of fact no railway is being built from Valdez.

The stranded men at Vancouver have appealed to the American consul and he is investigating the scheme. The agents spread the men in large lots securing low railroad rates thereby and charging the men full fare, the difference being the profit.

PLACED UNDER ARREST.

NATIVE OF RUSSIA, BUT CITIZEN OF WISCONSIN, ARRESTED.

If He Returned Without Consent He Is Liable.

Chelabinsk, Russia, May 14.—Morris Kleiman, a native of Russia, but a citizen of Wisconsin, has been placed under arrest here, charged with violation of article 25 of the penal code.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—Article 25 of the penal code, under which Kleiman is held at Chelabinsk, provides that "whoever absents himself from the fatherland and enters the service of or swears allegiance to a foreign state without the government's consent, is liable for infringement of his legal obligation to deprivation of civil rights and perpetual banishment from the confines of the empire, or in the event of his return without permission to transportation to Siberia."

The second portion of this article is only applicable when a person has been convicted in a competent court. It was at first reported here that Kleiman was held as a spy and the attention of the government is now investigating the matter. There is no question of summary action. Russia has no naturalization treaty with the United States, and the state department, while it has remonstrated on several occasions, has recognized that where a naturalized Russian returns voluntarily to the jurisdiction of the emperor he is subject to the laws of Russia. If it develops that Kleiman expatriated himself with the consent of Russia of course he is not subject to the penalties provided for by article 25. In any case, unless there is something more behind the arrest the government probably will release the man. It is understood that Kleiman represented an American agricultural company. His passport is said to have been issued in Washington in 1901, although there is nothing definite on this point.

CABLES THE KAISER.

In Return the German Emperor Sends a Response.

St. Louis, Mo., May 14.—The magnificence and completeness of the German educational exhibit in the palace of education has resulted in an interchange of cables of felicitation between President Francis and Emperor William. The exhibit occupies over 3,000 square feet and is the largest display of any nation in the palace of education. After its formal opening President Francis sent the following cablegram:

"To His Imperial Majesty, William II: I tender hearty congratulations on the completeness, the superior quality, and the promptness of the German installation at the universal exposition. Permit me also to felicitate you upon your commissioner general and his associates, whose efficiency, devotion to their work, and pride therein are admirable. FRANCIS, President."

The following response was received from Emperor William through great at Frankfurt-on-the-Main:

"President Francis: It gives me great satisfaction by your kind telegram of today that the German section of the international exhibits was finished in time, and that my commissioner general and all his staff have shown themselves alive to the great importance of their tasks. Accept my best wishes for the success of your great world's fair, which I am sure will contribute to the strengthening of international peace through the facilities it offers to the competing nations for mutual study."

"WILLIAM, I. R."

ATTEMPT TO WRECK.

Found Two Ties Bound Over the Rails and Removed Them.

Chillicothe, Mo., May 14.—An attempt was made near Reasport today to wreck Wabash passenger train No. 1, the cannonball, which left St. Louis last night, bound for Omaha and the northwest. James Dunn, rural free delivery carrier, went to Reasport station to get the mail from the cannonball. The train was a few minutes late and he walked up the track, lantern in hand, a few hundred yards from the station he found two railroad ties bound over the rails. He removed the obstacles and started back to the station. Before he had gone half the distance he was attacked by two men, who beat him almost into insensibility and stabbed him. His wounds are serious.

W. R. HEARST WON'T BOLT

New York Editor Will Support St. Louis Nominee

RIDICULED A STORY

Is in No Scheme to Form a New Party.

PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY

That Is His Motto but Ever Within the Party

Washington, May 14.—William R. Hearst will support the nominee of the St. Louis Democratic convention, whoever he may be. He today authorized the Washington Post to make this statement unequivocally. He ridiculed a story sent from Albany that he and Mr. Bryan, Arthur Brisbane, Weaver of Iowa and others were planning a huge bolt and the formation of a new party. He said he had been making his fight for the nomination in the name of progressive democracy, but his fight had been within party lines and would continue to be so. Whatever the result, he intended personally and through his newspapers to support the regular ticket.

"I am for the St. Louis nominee," said Mr. Hearst to the Post.

Having uttered that plain spoken sentence, he added with a smile:

"I should, of course, like any other man, be honored and gratified should the Democrats see fit to nominate me. But I do not have to be bribed by office to be a Democrat. I have supported the Democratic ticket in the last five campaigns. I supported Cleveland three times and Bryan twice. I intend to support the nominee of the party at St. Louis, whoever he may be."

GOINS AN ADJECTIVE.

"I have not been able," he said, "to do all the foolish things that have been said about me. I have not even kept up with all that has been said. But of all the fool things, that is 'fool' than all the rest," and Mr. Hearst indulged in a hearty laugh at the new adjective he had coined.

"I have been making my fight for the nomination in the name of progressive democracy," he said, "I have been making my fight within party lines."

An inquiry was made about the significance of several contesting Hearst delegations over the country.

"Every state convention of both parties has contesting delegates," said Mr. Hearst. "Contests do not mean that bolting will follow. Some of my friends have instituted contests for delegates. In certain cases contests have been instituted by my friends, in entire sincerity on their parts, which I would not have sanctioned had the matter come to my knowledge in time. But these contests can be settled in the usual way, as they are settled in every national convention. Please make it plain that I stand for the verdict of loyal Democrats, men who have been loyal to the party and have not been Democrats at pleasure. I am for men who have been Democrats consistently for twenty years."

"But suppose the class you suggest as disloyal should be in control at St. Louis?"

TRUSTS THE MASSES.

"I think there is no danger of that. It is safe to trust the Democratic masses," was the answer.

"But they would be the people who sent these men to the convention in a majority," which remark he assented.

Nevertheless he expressed the belief that loyal Democrats would be in control at St. Louis, and reiterated his intention to support the nominee of that convention. In fact, his utterances were so direct and emphatic on that point that no man was left to doubt Mr. Hearst's loyalty and his intention to prosecute his campaign for the nomination within the party lines, and not only to abide by the result, whatever it might be, but to work for the ticket nominated.

INTO CHINESE CONSULATES.

Complaints Against the Officials Are Being Investigated.

Washington, May 14.—The long promised investigation of Chinese consulates has been begun in earnest. Assistant secretary of state, Pierce, has been in China for several months looking into many long standing complaints against the conduct of consular business in that part of the world. He was heard from at Shanghai, but he has not advertised his movements in advance, and it is not known at which consulate he will next appear.

Washington, May 14.—Archbishop Edmond of San Francisco, and Bishop O'Donnell of Los Angeles, have called on the president today to pay their respects and to thank him for a recent appointment which they were interested.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, May 14.—Forecast: Kansas—Fair Sunday, warmer in east portion; Monday showers. Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair, warmer Sunday; Tuesday fair.

THREE INCHES OF SNOW.

Blinding Storm Raged Through Michigan Copper Country. Houghton, Mich., May 14.—A blinding snow storm raged today throughout the copper country and three inches of snow fell in Calumet.