

# RUSSIA AND JAPAN ARE AT CUTS NOW

## Alarming Reports Current of the Hurried Mobilization of the Japanese Fleet.

Many Chinese Killed on Both Sides in a Battle With Boxers Near Pekin—Landing of a Large Russian Force at Taku Stopped Through Japan's Protest—Russian Minister at Pekin Urges China to Ask Russian Assistance to Restore Order—Preponderation of Russian Influence in China Will Bring War With Japan—Chinese Commander and Prince Ching Tuan Disagree—Murder of English Missionaries—Another American War Vessel Sent from Manila.

Shanghai, June 6.—The soldiers dispatched to attack the "Boxers" have fought an engagement quite close to Pekin. Many were killed on both sides. In consequence of the representations of Japan the landing of a large Russian force at Taku is alleged to have been stopped.

It is believed here that should Russia persist in sending a preponderant military force to the front a collision with Japan will inevitably result.

Alarming reports are current here of the hurried completion of the mobilization of the Japanese fleet.

The Russian minister at Pekin, M. Giers, has made another attempt to induce the Chinese foreign office to formally request Russian assistance to suppress the Boxers, but the offer has not yet been accepted.

Violent discussions are reported to exist between the Chinese commander-in-chief of the forces, Jung-Lu, and Prince Ching-Tuan, who, in accordance with the wishes of the dowager empress, is strongly supporting the cause of the Boxers.

The noble who murdered the English missionaries Robinson and Norman, and dismembered the bodies, the station at Yen Pin, three miles from Pekin, has been burned.

The British minister, Sir Claude Macdonald, is reported to be quite ill.

## ANOTHER AMERICAN WAR VESSEL SENT.

Washington, June 6.—Minister Conger today said that the situation at Pekin was worse, and this statement, taken in connection with Admiral Kempf's telegram of yesterday, announcing that an engagement had taken place between the state department to furnish the naval forces nearest the

## HAWORTH MURDER TRIAL.

Developments Were Not of a Sensational Nature.

Ministry Leading Up to the Alleged Commission—Witnesses Who Found the Gun Examined.

SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."—Minister, Davis County, June 6.—The developments in the Haworth murder trial today were not of a sensational nature, although leading up to the conclusion of the defendant's alleged confession.

James H. Hill, of Layton, was the witness. He testified to finding cartridges and overcoat, offered in evidence, in a furrow nearly three miles west of the Farmers' Union store. E. A. Franks was with the witness at the time.

Mr. Hill, of Layton, testified that on June 12 while cleaning out an irrigation ditch at his farm, he found about 200 cartridges, these being offered in evidence.

Stoker, of Roy, Weber county, was looking after his sheep on the foothills near Riverdale at the time of the murder. He heard of the shooting on the morning of the 25th, and hastened the tragedy with the theft of a gun from his camp. He could not trace of this weapon until the morning following, when Sheriff Beiler told him that the witness had recovered it. The witness identified the gun and stated that certain shots shown him had been fired from it. He was able to identify them by the peculiar indentation made by the right hand hammer of the gun coming in contact with a shell.

Stoker also identified the gun.

Carroll Thornley, of Layton, testified that in September last he was shown about three miles from Riverdale, near near Ramsey's farm, where he saw Haworth next to a horse. He saw Haworth next to a horse on the morning of the 25th, and found the Stoker gun, which had been thrown into the stack. It was loaded with No. 12 shells. The next morning he found a pistol, Glen Stoker and Marvin Thornley corroborated the testimony of this witness.

James Sandall, a son of the deceased, testified a horse as one belonging to Haworth, brother, since near Ramsey's farm, where he saw Haworth next to a horse on the morning of the 25th, and found the Stoker gun, which had been thrown into the stack. It was loaded with No. 12 shells. The next morning he found a pistol, Glen Stoker and Marvin Thornley corroborated the testimony of this witness.

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## GREAT FIRE AT SUSANVILLE, CAL.

Forty Buildings Burned Early This Morning.

## NO HOSE TO FIGHT FLAMES

Several Dwellings, a Methodist Church, and Many Business Houses Destroyed.

Reno, Nev., June 6.—A special to the Gazette from Susanville, Cal., says: Fire started at Stark's blacksmith shop, south side of Main street, between Lassen and Roop streets, cleaning out three blocks, except the brick store of Nathan & Schmidt, and stone store of Alexander & Knoch.

It was discovered at 3:15 this morning, but had such a start that it spread with great rapidity. Water supply is good, but no hose or other facilities for fighting fire are to be had. The business houses destroyed included C. E. Emerson's hardware store, Mrs. Bangham, millinery, T. A. Massey's bicycle shop, C. W. Barbeck, ice cream parlors, E. Froebel, harness shop, the Cottage hotel, M. Asher & Bro., merchandise store; W. E. Wildman's saloon, John C. Cohn, store; Alexander & Knoch, two warehouses; Mrs. Smith, a hotel; F. Morgan, paint shop; Lassen Mail printing office, and Mrs. Hyer's boarding house.

Several dwellings, the M. E. church and other buildings were lost. Forty buildings were burned. The loss cannot be estimated at present.

## Officers for Alaska.

Washington, June 6.—The President sent to the Senate today the following nominations for the new judicial offices in Alaska, under the new law: John G. Brady, to be governor of Alaska.

## HEALTH BOARD ENJOINED.

Temporary Order Prohibiting Interference With Chinese Physicians.

## Chinese Object to Being Transferred from San Francisco to Mission Rock—Fighting in the Courts.

San Francisco, Cal., June 6.—Dr. O'Brien of the board of health reports that no new cases of plague have been reported within the past 24 hours. The removal of Chinese from the quarantined district to Mission Rock will not be undertaken until the injunction proceedings now pending in the United States court have been decided.

Judge Morrow of the United States circuit court, on the complaint made in the name of Jew Ho, has granted an order temporarily restraining the board of health and chief of police from prohibiting surgeons employed by the Chinese to care for their sick and to examine their dead, entering the quarantine lines. The health board was also ordered to appear in court on Thursday, with their witnesses, to show cause why they should not be permanently enjoined from interfering with the physicians employed by the Chinese.

The board must also show cause for the denial of the application of the Chinese for an order commanding the city to provide for the maintenance of those imprisoned by the quarantine or to grant the quarantined their liberty.

## WOMEN'S CLUBS TODAY.

Interest Was Lively on Several Questions Presented.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 6.—The second day of the Woman convention opened with rain, and many delegates remained at the hotels to discuss the issues of the hour. The ticket made out last night with Mrs. Lowe for president and Mrs. Denison for vice president, came as a surprise to many after Mrs. Lowe's refusal. There seems to be an impression that the ticket will carry.

## DR. INGRAM'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. W. F. Ingram of Kayville was the next witness called. He had been summoned during the afternoon of the day following the murder to sew up the gashes in the dead man's face. In the course of his examination witness stated that he removed several number 4 and 5 shot from the throat of the deceased. Dr. Ingram was of the opinion that the shots ranged downward inasmuch as the wound was in the mouth, but that the little leaden shots were located in the throat.

## J. E. ELLISON ON THE STAND.

James E. Ellison was the next witness. Mr. Ellison is a clerk in the store where Sandall was killed. He accompanied Wm. D. Nalder and some young men to the Fisher farm, where the gun and pistol were found. He identified the pistol shown in court as the property of the Farmers' Union Store, and was found by Nightwatchman Sandall, and found in a straw stack after the murder. He also identified the overcoat and four sack as being those brought into the store by Detective Franks as well as the twenty-two shells left by Mr. Stephenson, likewise the money purse left at the store as the property of Sandall.

## CONGRESS ENTERS ITS LAST DAY.

Members of Both Branches Look Worn and Tired.

## AGREEMENT ON MANY BILLS

Deadlock on the Armor Plate Provision—Business Transacted Today.

Washington, June 6.—Congress has entered upon what undoubtedly is the last day of the present session. The members of both branches looked tired and wan as they reassembled this morning after their arduous work of yesterday. The House meeting at 8 o'clock and the Senate at 10. While the sessions lasted practically all night the exciting scenes and incidents of former days were missing.

The Senate held a short executive session at 11:40, after which conference reports on the sundry civil appropriation, the naval academy and the general deficiency bills were presented and adopted. The sundry civil bill was a complete agreement except on one item relating to Nevada claims. The naval academy was deadlocked on the armor plate provision. There was a complete agreement on the deficiency bills. The military academy bill was passed and sent to the President. At 3:30 o'clock this morning the Senate went into executive session, after which a recess was taken until 10 o'clock.

The House, during the early hours of the morning, was without a quorum until 3:30 o'clock. A recess was then taken until 8 o'clock this morning.

## HOUSE.

A handful of members were on hand when the House re-assembled at 8 o'clock this morning after a recess of only a few hours. As the attendance was slim a recess was taken until 9:30. Additional members had come in when the House re-assembled. The joint resolution expressing gratification over the unveiling of the Lafayette statue at Paris was agreed to.

Mr. Cannon then submitted the conference report on the sundry civil bill, showing the item covering the claims of Nevada to be the only one in dispute. Among the important items struck out were those for the memorial bridge across the Potomac river and a light-house vessel for the Pacific coast; for a branch soldiers' home in Idaho; legislation for the South Pass of the Mississippi river; providing for the settlement of Spanish war claims arising from military use and occupation.

The Mississippi, Missouri and Columbia river items were retained. The Mississippi item for the lower river, being reduced to \$2,500,000. The provision as to State claims was compromised by an amendment that certain federal claims against these States would not be prosecuted.

The forest reserve provision was amended that lien and selections shall hereafter be made from surveyed lands.

Mr. Cannon explained that the Senate had added about \$5,000,000 to the original \$60,000,000 bill and that by this report the Senate yielded about \$1,000,000, and the House \$4,000,000. Considerable debate followed on the various items.

The sundry civil conference report was agreed to and on the one item still open, appropriated \$400,000 for claims of Nevada. Mr. Newlands (Nev.) moved that the House confer with the Senate on the bill. Mr. Cannon, in a sharp debate on State claims, Mr. Moody (Iowa) urged that payment of the Nevada claim would set a precedent for other like claims aggregating about \$5,000,000, and would establish a dangerous precedent. The claim was for soldiers' pay given to Nevada's soldiers during the civil war. California, if this claim were paid, would have a valid claim for \$4,000,000 and Oregon for nearly half a million.

Mr. Newlands' motion to confer in the Senate amendment was lost. The House further insisted on the amendment and the bill was sent back to conference.

## SENATE.

At 10 a.m. today the Senate reconvened to prepare for final adjournment. Mr. Carter secured the passage of a bill providing for an increase to \$375,000 of the limit of the cost of public buildings at Helena, Mont.

A recess was then taken to await the presentation of conference reports. When the Senate re-convened at 10:30, Mr. Allison reported from the committee on appropriations the House concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment at 3 p.m. today. The committee had made no amendment. It was permitted temporarily to lie on the table.

Mr. Hale presented a conference report on the naval appropriation bill. It was a disagreement upon all questions that have been in dispute for three or four days. Mr. Hale explained that the armor plate question was the great stumbling block to agreement. No price had been agreed upon by the conferees because the House conferees believed the price should be left to the discretion of the secretary of the navy. Mr. Hale said Mr. Penrose had a proposition to offer which he would today. The conferees had been agreed upon and rejected to read it.

The platform began by reaffirming the allegiance of Indiana to the principles of liberty enunciated by Jefferson. After the customary declaration of allegiance to the Constitution and tribute to its framers, the platform continued:

"We reaffirm and pledge our allegiance to the principles of 1789, and commend its distinguished exponent, William J. Bryan, to the people of the United States as an able statesman, a sincere patriot and an honest man who can be trusted to stand at all times for the people and against their foes at home and abroad. And we instruct the delegates selected by this convention to cast their votes for him at the Democratic convention."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

John W. Kern was nominated for governor on the first ballot.

## MORE FILIPINO TREACHERY.

Many Natives Given Office by Americans are Guilty.

## REPORTED TO AGUINALDO.

Native Telegraphers Did the Same—Major March's Battalion Collapses Through Hardships.

Manila, June 6.—A dispatch from Candon, dated June 4th, says Maj. P. C. March's men of the Thirty-third regiment, returned to Candon that day by steamer from Aparri. The majority of the men were ready for the hospital. The rare thin and weak, having traveled 250 miles in the mountains, during which they suffered greatly from hunger. Of the fifty horses which started with the battalion thirteen survived. The remainder died on the march or fell into the canons. The battalion practically has collapsed as the result of fevers and exhaustion. Eighty-seven of the men were conveyed from Aparri to Tuguegarao in bull carts, and those who fell by the way were carried on litters with the column.

## BRYAN IS THE GREATEST.

Missouri Democrats Describe Him As an Exponent of Democracy.

Indiana Democrats Greet Bryan's Name With Cheers, and Instruct Delegates to Nominates Him.

Kansas City, Mo., June 6.—When the Democratic State convention was called to order this morning the credentials committee, which had blocked the work of the gathering all day yesterday, was ready to report and the prospects for rushing through the deliberations were bright. The committee had been in session till after midnight and found again the police machines both here and in St. Louis. The report was read by J. J. Butler, of St. Louis, chairman of the committee.

The credentials committee's report was adopted without debate. The platform was read and adopted with a whoop. It declares:

"We reaffirm and endorse the Democratic national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and declare our continued fealty to the utterances therein enunciated upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the established ratio of 16 to 1, and we denounce as unwise and dangerous in the extreme the single gold standard bank act of the present session of Congress, which places the control of paper circulating medium in the hands of the national bank corporations."

"We denounce as one of the most trying evils of the day the present tendency toward monopoly and the destruction of competition, particularly the industrial combinations known as trusts. We arraign the Republican party as guilty of the grossest hypocrisy in the treatment of this question, that, being in ascendancy in Congress, it has steadfastly refused to pass any of the legislation which has been proposed to curb the power of the trusts; has failed to withdraw tariff protection from trust-made goods; has constituted the leaders of trusts as the leaders of its party in the nation and accepted from them contributions of millions of dollars to its gigantic corruption fund, which fact in itself is a menace to the stability of our free institutions."

The platform reiterates adherence to the Monroe doctrine and "deprecates the departure from its principles which have been made by the Republican administration in its war for conquest against the Cubans at the earliest possible moment; favors the construction of the Nicaragua canal and the rebuilding of the railroads of the country; tends 'earnest sympathy to the people of the Boer republics,' and continues:

"With renewed faith in the ability, patriotism and courage of the Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, believing him to be the greatest exponent of the principles for which the Democratic party stands, and satisfied that the power would not dabble, nor wealth blind him to the duties which he owes to the people, we express it as the wish of this convention that the delegates from Missouri to the national Democratic convention shall cast their votes for him as the nominee of the Democratic party for President of the United States."

The report of the committee on permanent organization, making temporary officers permanent, was adopted. The nomination of State officers was taken up, and Chairman Cowherd, in an eloquent speech, nominated Congressman A. M. Dockery for governor.

## INDIANA FOR BRYAN.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 6.—The Democratic State convention was called to order at 8:45 a.m. by Chairman Martin of the State central committee. Wm. J. Bryan was introduced as temporary chairman. Samuel M. Ralston, Chairman of the Indiana State committee, introduced the platform. In the course of his speech Mr. Ralston said: "No man has been more eloquent for the people than William J. Bryan."

A prolonged demonstration resulted, in which every delegate spring to his feet and waved his hands. The cheering for Bryan continued three minutes.

The report of the committee on permanent organization, naming Mr. Ralston as permanent chairman, was adopted. After the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials and a resolution of respect to the memory of the deceased, Governor Claude M. Bland, Chairman of the committee on the platform, announced that a platform had been agreed upon and introduced to read it.

The platform began by reaffirming the allegiance of Indiana to the principles of liberty enunciated by Jefferson. After the customary declaration of allegiance to the Constitution and tribute to its framers, the platform continued:

"We reaffirm and pledge our allegiance to the principles of 1789, and commend its distinguished exponent, William J. Bryan, to the people of the United States as an able statesman, a sincere patriot and an honest man who can be trusted to stand at all times for the people and against their foes at home and abroad. And we instruct the delegates selected by this convention to cast their votes for him at the Democratic convention."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

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## WHAT WILL LORD ROBERTS DO NOW?

Boer Commander, With All His Guns, Withdrew in Order.

## LOOK TO BULLER FOR NEWS.

But that Officer Agrees to a Three Days' Armistice, and Quietude Reigns.

London, June 6.—Until the situation in the neighborhood of Pretoria is enlightened, the officials here, as well as others, will find difficulty in prognosticating Lord Roberts' immediate program.

It appears evident that the Boer commander-in-chief, Gen. Botha, with all his guns, withdrew in good order, probably along the Delagoa Bay railroad, with the view of joining President Kruger. So the Transvaal forces remain practically intact, with all safe, and in a position to continue the direction of affairs.

The more optimistic are in the fact that President Kruger's wife and Gen. Botha's wife were left at Pretoria an indication that the president does not count on a long resistance. In any case, it will probably take Lord Roberts at least a week to organize a campaign of pursuit.

The military authorities anticipate that the next important news will come from Gen. Buller's direction. Plenty of time has elapsed to complete the turning move at Laing's Nek.

A belated dispatch from Mafeking, dated May 31st, announces the British occupation of Mafeking, where 200 Boers surrendered.

A special dispatch from Lourenco Marques, dated Tuesday, June 6th, says:

"Gen. Buller and Christian Botha met at Laing's Nek at Buller's request, when a three days' armistice was agreed upon."

The dispatch adds that the British have evacuated Utrecht.

## THE COMMITTEE'S REPLY.

Mr. Clark, Montana's Ex-Senator, Held Up to Criticism.

His Reference to the Senate Committee's Report Calls Forth a Response.

Washington, June 6.—Senator Chandler, from the committee on privileges and elections, today presented a supplemental report on the case of Senator Clark of Montana, replying to the strictures upon the committee made by Senator Clark in his speech and also to the minority report in the case made by Senators Harris and Pettus. With reference to Mr. Clark's statement, the committee says:

"The distinct criticisms made by Mr. Clark on May 15th, of the report of the committee, are not serious in their character, and it is fortunate that they were made, because they may be taken as being among the criticisms which the party most at interest can claim can justify be made. The correctness of all other statements made by the committee are criticised by Senator Clark may be taken to be admitted by him."

## BATTLESHIPS SENT OUT.

No Clue to the Intended Service of American Warships.

Vessels Have Plenty of Coal, Large Supplies of Ammunition, and Reserve Crews.

Philadelphia, June 6.—Under orders from the navy department the battleships Massachusetts and Indiana, at the League Island navy yard, are being prepared for sea. The orders give no clue as to what service the vessels may be called into, the notice to Commandant Casey being simply to get the ships ready and dispatch them as soon as possible to Hampton Roads, where they are to await further orders. The warships were this morning piloted out of the reserve basin around to the Delaware river front, where preparations for departure were finished. Both vessels were practically ready to go to sea when orders came, having been thoroughly overhauled at the Brooklyn navy yard before their arrival here.

The two vessels are loaded with enough coal to make a trip across the Atlantic, and they contain large supplies of ammunition. There are 120 men in the reserve crew of each ship, the balance of the complement of 400 sailors and 30 marines having been distributed among various naval stations after the vessels reached here from Brooklyn.

The full crews were filled out with the 355 men who came here on the frigate Hartford, from Hampton Roads, and the other details ordered here from New York and Boston. The Hartford's men include four hundred longshoremen, who have just been brought around from San Francisco. The details were also taken from among the sixty landmen and apprentices on the receiving ship at League Island.

## Idaho Democrats.

Lewiston, Ida., June 6.—The Democratic convention met today at 10 a. m. Since adjournment yesterday it has developed that Gov. Steunenberg is not a candidate for the Kansas City convention and did not seek specific endorsement for his Coeur d'Alene action. The committee on order of business and resolutions were appointed and the convention recessed.

James Hamilton Lewis will probably receive the support of the Idaho delegation for the Vice presidential nomination.