

If You Can Be Happy With a Business That Does Not Grow You Can Be Happy Without Advertising.

DESERT EVENING NEWS.

If You Are Doing Only About Half-Enough Business You Are Probably Doing About Half-Enough Advertising.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR

SALT LAKE BOYS' CLOSE DEATH CALL

Richard Hart's Thrilling Experience in the Boulder Flood Waters.

HIS HEROIC FIGHT FOR LIFE.

With His Brother He Had Been to The World's Fair and Was Returning to His Home.

STORY OF DEATH AND DISASTER.

Young Man is Ill in Colorado With Relatives as the Result of His Awful Battle With the Torrents.



RICHARD HART.

Salt Lake Boy Who Had Terrific Battle for Life.

It appears that the two Salt Lake boys, Richard and Guy Hart, whose home is on Sixth avenue, Waterloo, had a more thrilling experience in Colorado than had forefathers in last evening's "News," particularly the former. Richard is 20 years of age and a student at the University of Utah. With his brother Guy he started for the world's fair a few weeks ago and they were returning home when overtaken in Colorado, as told in the story that follows. The boys are still with relatives in that state, Richard being very sick as the result of his awful fight for life with the maddening torrent that came so near to carrying him to his doom. The story is told in full in the following dispatch to the Denver Times from Boulder under date of the 5th inst.

One of the worst rainstorms in the history of Boulder county occurred in the mountains near Sugar Loaf, six miles from Boulder, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and in a mad torrent resulting from a cloudburst two persons were swept to death and a third had a miraculous escape from death. The dead are:

Mrs. Lina Chambers, York, Neb.

Mary Renkes, aged 12, Boulder.

Richard Hart, aged 20, was carried away in the flood, but saved himself by clinging to bushes on a little island about the size of his body, and from this perilous position he was rescued by a party of tourists.

THE RESCUING PARTY.

In the rescuing party were H. S. Stross, superintendent of the Lake Shore railroad; W. C. Brown, third vice president of the New York Central; Mr. Davenport of the Iowa Central; Morris J. Jones of Boulder, J. H. Lynch, representative of the Rand Drill company at Denver, and J. R. Belcher, superintendent of the Valley Forge mine. They were driving up to the mountains when they were halted by the flood which came down Bummer gulch. In speaking of the matter this morning, Mr. Davenport said that he had often read of narrow escapes and men hanging to life by a thread, but never saw anything more nearly describing these conditions than the position of young Hart. He was on an island not larger than his body, in the midst of a stream which would have been made more treacherous by the fact that it was raining. They had just seen the body of Mrs. Chambers going down the stream with the velocity of the wind and the sound of a rushing torrent. When they saw the boy hanging to life, they immediately secured some planks and managed to throw the plank from the mountain over to the island. Commanding the youth to wind them tightly about him, they succeeded in pulling him to shore. He was completely exhausted. Mr. Davenport said: "You may judge something of the terrific force of the flood when I tell you that boulders of more than three tons in weight were being rolled hundreds of yards."

FLOOD CARRIES THEM AWAY.

When young Hart had sufficiently recovered from exhaustion he told of how the storm burst upon them. Signs of rain had driven them into the tent, and in a few minutes a rumble was heard. "It's only a team passing over the bridge," exclaimed Mrs. Chambers with

a laugh, and, accepting this theory, they all regained their composure.

Just as they had dismissed thoughts of peril an irresistible torrent of water struck the tent. There were screams and struggles, but ere there was time for any plan of action they were all being carried down the swift current at a terrific pace. Powerless to aid, and facing death, young Hart saw the little girl trying to swim and clutching at branches floating on the water near her. Her struggles were useless and Hart, as he strove to reach the bank, caught occasional glimpses of the child's dress as the little girl was tossed about like a cork on the breast of the raging flood. Mrs. Chambers, after one despairing scream, seemed to sink out of sight, and the sudden termination of her cry indicated that it had been stifled by the water filling her mouth and throat. Only once after the beginning of the catastrophe was she seen by Hart. Then she was almost in the middle of the torrent and had lifted up her hands in an attitude of supplication. Then she sank again and was visible no more.

COMPANIONS' AWFUL FATE.

The youth, as he was carried by promontory after promontory, almost forgot his own peril in the appalling sight of the fate his companions were meeting. Buffeted by the waves and caught by whirling eddies, he saw how wholly impossible it was to render any assistance and fully expected their fate would soon be his own.

As with a mouse, down the canyon it gathered a flotsam and jetsam of logs, branches and dead timbers. The velocity of the water carried them with such force that each

Port Arthur's Outer Positions Attacked

Good Reason to Believe That Japanese Have Begun Storming Them—Encounter Between Detachments of Belligerent Warships Northwest of Chefoo—Heavy Firing Heard by Furst Bismarck's Officers.

Chefoo, Aug. 9, 8 p.m.—From a source hitherto reliable, it is said there is good reason to believe that the Japanese are renewing their attack on the remaining outer positions at Port Arthur.

The officers of the cruiser Furst Bismarck, lying at the outer edge of this harbor, express the opinion that the firing heard last night was an encounter between detachments of the belligerent warships, approximately 20 miles northwest of Chefoo. From the cruiser's advantageous position, the flashes preceding the detonations could be seen. However, three steamers which entered the harbor early this morning claim that they did not hear any firing. Two junks also reached Chefoo today, but they had no information of importance.

VICTIMS NUMBER EVEN HUNDRED.

Sixty-Six Dead Identified, Twenty-Eight Missing, and Six Unidentified.

PUEBLO PLUNGED IN GLOOM.

All Night Search Was Kept Up—Some Bodies Found Ten Miles From Scene of Wreck.

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 9.—A cast of deep gloom has settled down upon this city today, the day following the railroad horror, which snuffed out 100 or more lives yesterday. Many business houses are closed out of respect for the dead, and more than 40 private homes are darkened and in mourning. The wreck victims of yesterday will probably not be the only ones or the ones to be pitied most as already cases of total loss of mind as a result of the shock when told of loss of loved ones are reported.

ENDLESS FUNERAL PROCESSION.

All the citizens have joined in one immense funeral procession winding unceasingly from one morgue to the other. Death in one form or another has become so common that delicate women and innocent children are guarded from the touch of tragedy. The scene in the streets is a sad one. Scarcely a person in the city who does not suffer a personal loss knowing some one of the victims as a friend. The eyes of mourning full and sad is universal. The calamity is the heaviest that has ever fallen on the city. The first emotion that seized the city yesterday morning as the news appeared was one of incredulity. It happened so suddenly, so unexpectedly, that it seemed to be a horrible catastrophe.

Entire families have been wiped out, an instance being that of J. Q. Thomas, commercial agent for the Santa Fe railroad, who, together with his wife, and daughter Leona, lost their lives in the raging waters.

NIGHT LONG SEARCH.

All night long the search was kept up and an occasional body was located, but in the darkness work was necessarily slow. The most treacherous of streams, the Fountain river, into which nearly all the dead bodies were washed, this morning had fallen to near its normal condition and the work of recovery will be made easier, although still dangerous from quicksand, when recovered such a factor in delaying work yesterday. This did not deter the searchers, and as soon as daylight came on many men again took up the work and the number was increased as the day wore on. Bodies have been recovered more than 10 miles from the scene of the disaster and rumors that bodies had been found even further distant are heard.

A HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

The death list, as compiled from the best obtainable sources of information at an early hour this morning shows a total of 66 identified dead, total known missing 28 and unidentified bodies six, making an even 100 lives lost. This list will more than likely be increased during the day.

Many of the bodies had been removed from the morgues to their former places of abode and preparations for burial begun. Hundreds of people were still passing through the morgues this morning, some waiting morbidly curiously, others seeking to identify the remaining bodies.

The death loss of Pueblo alone reaches the top figure in its history, being now given as 65 lives, with 40 identifications already made.

AT SCENE OF THE WRECK.

At the scene of the wreck early today everything was practically the same as yesterday. The chair car, turned completely over, has settled in the quicksand until only the wheels are visible and has not been moved to right it or gain an entrance to what is thought to have been a trap in which may be found several bodies.

Mayor Brown issued a proclamation calling a public meeting at 9 o'clock this morning for the purpose of launching an organized movement to patrol the Fountain and Arkansas rivers in the hope of finding more bodies of victims of the wreck. Hundreds of men responded promptly and the work was taken up under the direction of able officers, assisted by more than willing workers.

RAILROAD SITUATION.

The railroad situation has materially improved, traffic being resumed this morning over the Rio Grande tracks. The officials here had no information to communicate, and did not care to give an estimate of the financial loss, saying they had taken no notice of pecuniary affairs in a time like this. Officials returning to the wreck scene early this morning with wrecking crews and tools, will probably visit out all trace of the horrible catastrophe. At 10:30 a train bearing two more dead bodies reached the city. The re-

RELIEF FUND STARTED.

A relief fund was started early today and several hundred dollars have been subscribed for the aid of the needy families and to aid in the recovery of other victims.

Dr. E. C. Stimmel, a prominent dentist of Pueblo, who was reported as lost yesterday, escaped by leaving the trail at Colorado Springs and returned here this morning. He was on the body of A. M. Schmitt, 2532 Stout street, Denver, was found by a ranchman six miles down the Arkansas river from Pueblo this morning. He was identified by a number of railroad passes found on the body.

CORONER'S JURY IMPANELLED.

Coroner A. L. Fugard has empaneled a jury, which began an inquest this afternoon. The jury, together with Dist. Atty. J. H. Low and Coroner Fugard inspected the scene of the wreck. "I propose to ascertain why and how the terrible disaster occurred," said Mr. Low. "In view of the frequent cloudbursts in that vicinity and the known dangerous character of these arroyos, we believe that the utmost precautions should be maintained. The calamity is the heaviest that has ever fallen on the city. The first emotion that seized the city yesterday morning as the news appeared was one of incredulity. It happened so suddenly, so unexpectedly, that it seemed to be a horrible catastrophe."

EX-SENATOR GEORGE VEST PASSES PEACEFULLY AWAY.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Sweet Springs, Mo., says: After lingering for weeks between life and death, former Senator George Vest passed peacefully away this morning at 10 o'clock. He was 78 years of age. He had been so near death for the past three days that the end came without a struggle. He was conscious until about 2 a. m., and during the night he never aroused. He lost the power of speech Saturday morning, but for several days before that he talked very freely. The death was a relief to his family, his wife, Mrs. Vest, the family physician, Senator Vest's son Alexander, his daughter, Mrs. George P. Jackson and her husband, and Mrs. Thompson. The remains will be taken to St. Louis this evening, for interment, in the private car of Mr. A. Allen, vice president and general manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 9.—Gov. Dackery is expected to make a public appearance at the funeral of former Senator George Vest, who died today. This will be the first time that he has appeared in public since he was elected governor. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock this evening at the residence of Mrs. Vest, 1012 North Third street. The body will be taken to St. Louis this evening, for interment, in the private car of Mr. A. Allen, vice president and general manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad.

OUTRAGE IN BUTTE.

Residence of Mrs. Bella Powers Blown Up With Giant Powder.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 9.—The residence of Mrs. Bella Powers, at No. 432 South Wyoming street, was blown to pieces at 3 o'clock this morning. Three unknown men placed a large charge of giant powder in the closet, lighted the fuse and fled. The trio were seen leaving the house by Guy Sweet, an engraver, and a roomer, but as the dwelling is inhabited by several families, he thought it best to wait until the explosion came. Sweet and his wife and Tom Howie and Mr. and Mrs. Swan Johnson, all of whom were in bed, were none the less severely injured. The house was completely demolished. There is no clue to the perpetrators. The fuse, found in the closet, explains to the detectives the dynamiting. No motive for the deed is assigned. None of the people in the house at the time or boarding or rooming there are in any way connected with labor troubles or are known to have enemies.

The police believe the dynamite was meant for Colorado refugees, scores of whom have come to Butte, and that the dynamiters mistook the house.

RUSSIAN CRUISER OFF FINISTERRA.

Plymouth, England, Aug. 9.—The British steamer Manora, from Calcutta, June 29, for London, arrived here today and reported that when 25 miles south of Cape Finisterra, on the northwest coast of Spain, she met a large cruiser flying the Russian naval flag. There were guns mounted on the cruiser, which evidently was one of the former German liners recently purchased by Russia. The cruiser bore down on the Manora and signalled the latter to hoist her ensign. When this was done the cruiser proceeded.

AROUND LIAO YANG.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—Lieut.-Gen. Falkharoff telegraphs that there is no change in the situation around Liao Yang.

A Russian cavalry detachment has made a successful raid towards Newchwang, burning a village and alarming the Japanese outposts.

THE BAER GIRL TELLS HER STORY.

Inform Court How Dr. Johnson Performed Criminal Operation for Her.

APPEARS SHAMELESSLY BRAZEN

Chambermaid Saw the Dead Babe and Tells a Shocking Story of Its Condition—Gemmell in Court.

The preliminary hearing of Dr. A. W. Johnson, who with A. J. Gemmell, is charged with performing a criminal operation upon Mary Baer at the Auditorium rooming house on July 8, was commenced before Judge C. B. Diehl this morning in Judge Tanner's court room at the city and county building. When the case against the two men was called Attorney A. J. Webber asked that Dr. Johnson be given a separate hearing, which request was granted and he was placed on trial first.

INTERNATIONAL TYPOS.

Two Hundred Delegates Present At Second Day's Session.

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—World's Fair grounds.—The second day's session of the International Typographical union convened today in convention hall with nearly 200 delegates present. The report of the committee on laws was given out. Of this report the most important article on which the convention passed, was that providing that in cities in which a German union exists members of the International Typographical union shall be employed at German on English work at any place where the demand by the International union.

The membership of committees on finance, appeals, eight-hour question, arbitration, press, allied trade relations, government ownership of type-foundries and telegraph, organization, education, resolutions, and the printers' home was announced.

Following Mr. Driscoll's address the report of the committee on laws was taken up for consideration. After considerable discussion the following proposition, submitted by the committee, as pertaining to the punishment of officers and members of a union who conceal information concerning a strike was adopted by a viva voce vote:

"Any officer or member of a union who shall suppress or conceal from his union or the executive council any official information concerning a strike or a proposed strike, shall upon conviction by the local union, be suspended or expelled, provided that the executive council shall have power to deal with violators of this law where the local union does not act."

The committee on laws reported favorably on the proposition to amend section 130 of the general laws reading: "Members employed under permit in non-union offices shall not engage in a strike ordered by any other party than the union they belong to." The report was adopted.

RUSSIAN REASONS FOR CONTINUAL RETREATING.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—No fresh news of fighting from army movements comes from the front and opinion is divided as to whether the coming battle, news of the beginning of which the public is expecting to hear hourly, will be a general engagement or only another rear-guard action.

All the newspapers today express great relief over the reports from Port Arthur. The army organ says that although Gen. Stossel's report gives no details, it is evident that the Japanese have suffered a very severe reverse. The paper also pays a tribute to the navy's share in the defense of the beleaguered fortress.

The retreat is in accordance with a plan laid down for the first period of the campaign, which is to weaken the force of the enemy by continuing strongly the defensive positions, thus impeding Japanese progress and compelling the enemy to waste large numbers of men and much war material on the advances. The result has been that, in three and one-half months the Japanese have only covered a few score of verst.

A BAD NEGRO.

Shoots His Wife and Mother-in-Law and Commits Suicide.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9.—John P. Johnson, a negro living at Kinloch park, a suburb, shot his wife, Viola, twice today, wounding her severely, and killed his mother-in-law, whose name has not been learned, and then with the same revolver, ended his own life.

The woman, despite her wounds, walked to Kanton avenue, where she received attention, and was sent to the city hospital. Jealousy of the woman is said to have prompted the commission of the crime. Johnson killed his mother-in-law because she tried to protect her daughter.

NO TRACE OF MEN WHO PLANNED HOLDUP OF ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

(Special to the "News.") Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 9.—No trace of the four men who attempted to wreck and rob the Union Pacific Atlantic express at Abay station yesterday morning has been found. Several traps have been unable to identify any of them. Four posers are now scouring the country near the scene of the attempted hold-up, but the outlaws have disappeared as though the earth had opened up and swallowed them. A trail of four horsemen was followed a short distance from Abay but a rainstorm yesterday morning obliterated their tracks and the trail was lost.

Pumpman Riley is recovering rapidly from the effects of his wound and will be all right again in a few days. A report received from the west states that they had a light with traps and they changed shots and that he then threw the

CHICAGO STRIKE.

Dealers With Packers Will Not Be Furnished Ice.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—With an array of more than 300 pickets the ice-wagon drivers and helpers' union today established a blockade of the retail and cold storage meat market business of Chicago. The union determination to extend the strike to the cold storage warehouses came as a distinct surprise to the packers and this was accentuated by the activity of the ice car helpers, who today declared an intention not to handle ice for any dealer who patronizes the strike affected packers.

Adding to the complication came a declaration today from the business agent of the market wagon drivers' union that his men would have nothing to do with meat which the ice wagon drivers refused to deliver ice.

Vice President Rath, of the packing house teamsters' union, today gave out a list of dealers to whom he declared the union ice wagon drivers would under union orders refuse to deliver ice.

FUNSTON ACCEPTS INVITATION.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9.—A telegram has been received at the Philippine reservation on the world's fair grounds from Brig.-Gen. Frederick Funston, accepting the invitation to be present at the celebration of Philippine day, Aug. 13.

FROM GEN. STOESEL.

Japs Opened Fire Along Their Whole Front.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—The following dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff, dated Aug. 9, has been received by the czar:

"Gen. Stossel reports as follows: 'At five in the morning of July 27, the enemy having advanced a strong force, their artillery opened fire along their whole front followed by a series of attacks, one of which, directed against Yuzupia mountain, was especially vigorous.'"

"At about 8 in the evening the enemy were everywhere repulsed with enormous losses. I remained in the advanced position we have held for two days against an army very much stronger than ours."

"At four in the morning of July 30 about five divisions of Japanese took the offensive against our position on the Kold hills. In view of the enormous superiority of the enemy's forces and the weakness of the position, our troops were ordered to retire to the next position without fighting. The movement was effected in complete order under the protection of artillery which by accurate fire at short range completely stopped the Japanese advance."

"Our losses have not yet been ascertained, but they were not great. The losses of the Japanese were very considerable. In the engagements of July 29 and 30 the Japanese had about 70,000 men and a considerable number of siege guns."

"The morale of the Russian troops is excellent and their health good."

INTERNATIONAL TYPOS.

Two Hundred Delegates Present At Second Day's Session.

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—World's Fair grounds.—The second day's session of the International Typographical union convened today in convention hall with nearly 200 delegates present. The report of the committee on laws was given out. Of this report the most important article on which the convention passed, was that providing that in cities in which a German union exists members of the International Typographical union shall be employed at German on English work at any place where the demand by the International union.

The membership of committees on finance, appeals, eight-hour question, arbitration, press, allied trade relations, government ownership of type-foundries and telegraph, organization, education, resolutions, and the printers' home was announced.

Following Mr. Driscoll's address the report of the committee on laws was taken up for consideration. After considerable discussion the following proposition, submitted by the committee, as pertaining to the punishment of officers and members of a union who conceal information concerning a strike was adopted by a viva voce vote:

"Any officer or member of a union who shall suppress or conceal from his union or the executive council any official information concerning a strike or a proposed strike, shall upon conviction by the local union, be suspended or expelled, provided that the executive council shall have power to deal with violators of this law where the local union does not act."

The committee on laws reported favorably on the proposition to amend section 130 of the general laws reading: "Members employed under permit in non-union offices shall not engage in a strike ordered by any other party than the union they belong to." The report was adopted.

All the newspapers today express great relief over the reports from Port Arthur. The army organ says that although Gen. Stossel's report gives no details, it is evident that the Japanese have suffered a very severe reverse. The paper also pays a tribute to the navy's share in the defense of the beleaguered fortress.

The retreat is in accordance with a plan laid down for the first period of the campaign, which is to weaken the force of the enemy by continuing strongly the defensive positions, thus impeding Japanese progress and compelling the enemy to waste large numbers of men and much war material on the advances. The result has been that, in three and one-half months the Japanese have only covered a few score of verst.

A BAD NEGRO.

Shoots His Wife and Mother-in-Law and Commits Suicide.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9.—John P. Johnson, a negro living at Kinloch park, a suburb, shot his wife, Viola, twice today, wounding her severely, and killed his mother-in-law, whose name has not been learned, and then with the same revolver, ended his own life.

The woman, despite her wounds, walked to Kanton avenue, where she received attention, and was sent to the city hospital. Jealousy of the woman is said to have prompted the commission of the crime. Johnson killed his mother-in-law because she tried to protect her daughter.

NO TRACE OF MEN WHO PLANNED HOLDUP OF ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

(Special to the "News.") Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 9.—No trace of the four men who attempted to wreck and rob the Union Pacific Atlantic express at Abay station yesterday morning has been found. Several traps have been unable to identify any of them. Four posers are now scouring the country near the scene of the attempted hold-up, but the outlaws have disappeared as though the earth had opened up and swallowed them. A trail of four horsemen was followed a short distance from Abay but a rainstorm yesterday morning obliterated their tracks and the trail was lost.

Pumpman Riley is recovering rapidly from the effects of his wound and will be all right again in a few days. A report received from the west states that they had a light with traps and they changed shots and that he then threw the

UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN

There is Absolute Accord Between Them in Respect to Rights of Neutral Commerce.

HAY'S DECLARATION INDORSED.

British Minister at St. Petersburg Instructed to Make a Formal Protest.

WAIT ON AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

It is Hoped That it Will Take Steps to Obtain an International Declaration Defining Neutrals' Rights.

London, Aug. 9.—The Associated Press learns that absolute accord exists between the United States and Great Britain in respect to rights of neutral commerce, and when the declaration of Secy. Hay was published yesterday the state department was informed that it was in entire accord with the attitude of Great Britain. In order that Russia might understand the similarity of the British and American views Lord Lansdowne directed the British ambassador at St. Petersburg to protest against the Russian definition of contraband along the same lines as the declaration transmitted through Ambassador McCormick. Great Britain would like the United States to take steps to obtain an international declaration defining the rights of neutrals, but it is not thought that the foreign office here that Secy. Hay would do so, it being understood that there are proposals to retain complete liberty of action.

IN COMPLETE ACCORD.

For all practical purposes accord exists between the two governments by the communication, especially on the part of Great Britain to the United States of the action of the respective governments in specific incidents.

SPECIAL ADMIRALTY PRIZE COURT.

With reference to the constitution of a special admiralty prize court at the Russian capital to reconsider the case of the British steamer Knight Commander announced in the Associated Press dispatches from St. Petersburg last night, the British officials are confident that it will reverse the decision of the prize court at Vladivostok. They maintain that the Russian decision that the steamer to be a lawful prize is not justified by international law and that whatever the vessel carried, Admiral Jensen had no right to sink her.

WON'T ACCEPT SETTLEMENT.

Great Britain will not accept a settlement merely by the payment of a monetary indemnity, but insists that the British government must have the right to demand the return of the vessel and the cargo. This Russia can not admit at this moment in view of the finding of the Vladivostok court, but if the new court declares that the British government is right, then the question will be capable of easier adjustment. The foreign office here denies that there will be any reference of the Knight Commander question to The Hague arbitration court, and says it is a matter for direct negotiation between the two governments, and that in view of the earnest desire of both to reach a peaceful agreement it is believed that a satisfactory settlement will be achieved.

JAPANESE ARE IN POSSESSION OF WOLF'S HILL.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—A dispatch received from Lieut.-Gen. Stossel, commander of the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, confirms previous reports that the Japanese have taken possession of Wolf's hill. The general says that on July 30 the Russians withdrew from their positions on Wolf's hill before the numerical superiority of the Japanese. Gen. Stossel estimates the number of Japanese attacking Port Arthur at 70,000.

Gen. Stossel locates Yuzupia mountain as situated in the mountainous region of Port Arthur, and says that the Japanese attack on that position was only a demonstration, the real assault of the Japanese being made on the Russian positions on Wolf's hill, which he points out are only six miles northward and near the railroad station.

The general staff expects that this position, situated on a high crest of hills, offering a great advantage owing to their proximity to the fortress. The staff is unable to account for the presence of five divisions on the Kwan Tung peninsula.

JAP LABORERS STRIKE.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 9.—Five hundred Japanese laborers sent to Santa Rosa, lower California, to work Rothschild's mines, have struck because they consider the timbering unsafe. They will stay out until more timbering is in. The Japanese consul has gone there.

TRIMMERS AND CUTTERS.

Those Employed by Chicago Clothing Manufacturers Go on Strike.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Trimmers, cutters, bushmen and examiners employed by 14 clothing manufacturers, Chicago members of the National Clothing's exchange, struck today. It was estimated that 600 men quit work. An official of a large clothing house said that if the strike continues, within a short time 10,000 tailors will be out of employment because of a lack of supply with which to work. The action of the union followed an announcement that hereafter the employers intended to run on the "open shop" plan.

Sheriff's Conviction.

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—Between 100 and 150 members of the Inter-State Sheriff's association, from various parts of the country, are attending a three days' convention, which began today. Short business sessions are in order.