OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1904-TEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

HORSES GET A HAND CHINESE' MENACE FOREIGNERS SENATOR HOAR IS DEAD

Last Night's Events Most Interesting of the Week to Dat

SEVERAL SURPRISES ON

Coach and Four Prove the M aking Event of the Evening

PETER ROCHE TRIES NOVELTY IN 52 LINE

Five Hitch with Cook Horse _..ven from the Box.

PROVES SLIGHTLY TROUBLESOME TO HIM All the Accompaniments of the Real

Thing, Including the Picnic Lunch, Introduced Into the Competition.

The applause at the Horse show is like the firing in a skirmish. There will be a ripple of scattering detonations as some a little sputter of commendatory hand-re- magistrates difficult. ports, then a whole section will burst into it were the magazine when some particular favorite does something particularly fetching in range of that division of the line. Finally, when the winner is announced, if it be an Omaha entry, such a thunder of small arm (and small hand also) noise begins as would send pellmell any desperate charge upon an entrenched position. But the Horse show reports warm the ear of the target of pleasure and not of deadly hate, and the bravest outburst spill no red blood, but only brings the troops in Chi Li. warm color to the faces of the winning owners.

Of the sixty horses entered last night and appearing in the various classes, Man of Many Business Relations Has eighteen were Omaha owned. The prize cup for Omaha entries was of course in the program, but there were only four horses in this class, so that the rest of Omnibus company, limited, was today the evening saw rather more local horse flesh in the ring than has been the case on former nights.

The show of 1905 will find undoubtedly much larger entry by local fanciers. An Omaha man who has had much to do with he promoting of the show said:

Expects Good Results. 'I believe people will be surprised at the has been called the least "horsey" city in the west, and I think not without some reason. There have been a few men who

have gratified their love for fine animals but the greater part of those who are in a position to own blooded horses, up to this time, through the pressure of business, an interest in automobiles or some other reason, have been content to own a pair of hacks good enough to take them the beauty of the horse. They knew this before, of course, but the impression had grown dim through lack of daily object lessons. Fine horses and vehicles are not too common on our streets. I look now to see a great revival of horse owning and in a few years we may very probably have men here who are becoming known all over the west as breeders and exhibitors

on the horse show circuits." The promenade was popular last night. The railings were crowded. The interest in the horses was not quite so strong as or preceding nights, for the entries by this time are all familiar to those who have been regular attendants, and there is not the possibility of the unexpected to keep the mind centered on the arena gates. So the boxes came in for more attention.

By far the most spectacular event of the show to date came in the four-in-hands, when the crowd had the pleasure of cheering five spirited horses dashing along bebouquet of horse show gowns, put together with here and there a shiny hat. The coach, a brake and a drag were all loaded States. with young society folk. A lunch served from the coach was one of the accessories.

SPECIAL FEATURES AT HORSE SHOW Most Interesting Evening So Far in

the Week. Inside the arena it was a night of fea tures, spirit and surprises generally. Many unlooked for things happened at unex pected times. Events not on the card oc curred with sprightliness, if wolthout notice. The presence of what was deemed the largest crowd of the week apparently inspired the horses and showmen. Certainly the ring performance had particular

snap and zest.

A verltable sensation was caused with the road four-in-hands with coaches, drags and brakes, the equipages rumbling in fully occupied by brilliantly gowned women with a few men. The costumes were among the most elaborte at the show. To add to the style of the thing Crow & Murry's coach, which carried off the big prise of 2000, had a cock horse on before teams, and Peter Roche with the Pepbrake tried something never before attempted in a horse show arena in this country, according to Dr. Gray. It was the five-hitch, or with the cock horse driven from the box, dispensing altogether with the rider. It may be said in the passing that the arrangement caused Mr. Peter Roche a whole lot of trouble and the women on the seats behind him no few heart flutters. Roche was weak from his recent accident with Myopia and despite all the skill he showed with the ribbon he could not accomplish everything needful

to the cock horse. But the Crow & Murry coach did the thing brown and then some. The class called for full appointments for picnics. outings or races, with attires of drivers and guards and the proper sounding of the co3ch horn, all points counting. All these the coach had and a few others in the way of drink and lunch neatly tucked away under the "good cheer sign." After the line up order had been given lunch was corks pulled, the women helped down and they and the occupants of the other turnouts given a strictly imprompts luncheon by W. G. Carling of St. Paul. The crowd scarcely believed its eyes. The gay rige, with the brilliant colors in the coats of the guards and the softer hues of th Paris tollettes, made an entrancing picture In the center of the ring near the judges The spectators fully agreed with the judges where the blue ribbon should George Pepper's brake, with the five-

in-hand, took second money and his drag third. The occupants of the coach were, Mr. Murry driving, and for once doffing his antiquated Stetson, but retaining the terrier with the ferocious bark; Mr. and Mrs W. G. Carling of St. Paul, Mrs. MacArdle

(Continued on Second Page.)

New Society Organized Along Lines Simflar to the Boxers of 1900.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) CARD Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Since May there has been increasing unest among the natives in south Chi Li, He north Honan and west Shan Tung districts. A new anti-foreign society, the Tsai Yuan, has been formed, similar to the Boxers, with many members. The movement is spreading rapidly, even during the present harvesting of good crops. The situation is much the same as in 1900, without the famine incentive. The south Chi Li mission of the Canadian Presbyterian church and the mission of the American board are in the threatened region. The principal centers of agitation are Chang To Fu, in Honan: Shun To Fu and To Wing Fu, in Chi Li, and Tun Go, in Shan Tung. The placards of the new society being circulated are id tical with the placards of the Box-

ers, w the following addition:
"If ev nember will distribute thirty become as numerous as the copies we so Boxers, and ou tober 17, the Chung Yang festival, all foreigners will be destroyed." The membership of the Tsai Yuan inpriests and rich and influential natives. The horse dashes by in the open, then three fact of yamen subordinates being members

The American, British and French minisflerce action, firing at will and using as ters have notified the Wal Wu Pu of the above facts, and the Wai Wu Pu has ordered Vicercy Yuen to suppress the society. This same viceroy suppressed the Boxer movement in Shan Tung in 1900. The foreign ministers have confidence in his ability

Now the situation is not critical at present, but owing to continued Japanese successes, and with pro-Japanese sentiment now preached in all China, the anti-forfrom tiered entrenchments and the boxes trollable. Fortunately there are 8,000 foreign eign movement may easily become uncon-

LONDON HAS NEW LORD MAYOR

Highest Office in the City, LONDON, Sept. 29.-Alderman John Pound, chairman of the London General chosen lord mayor of London for the ensuing year. He was born in Leadenhall street, city, in 1829.

Alderman Pound will succeed Sir James Thompson Ritchie as lord mayor. Mr. Pound is head of the firm of John Pound & Co. and was elected alderman of Aldgate ward in 1892. He is past master of the Leather Sellers' company, past master of effect this horse show will have. Omaha the Fanmakers' company and past master of the Fruiterers' company.

FUNERAL OF PROF. NIELS FINSEN Two Kings and Many Dignituries At-

tend Service, COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29.—The funeral of Prof. Niels Finsen was held at the Frederica church today. Few scientists have American bar-Black, Carpenter, and Blair been recognized in death as was Prof. Finto the theater and have not ventured into sen. Two kings, those of Denmark and horse owning beyond this. But I look for Greece, were present, and almost every a change. The show has shown our people other European ruler was personally represented, while princes and high ministers of stafe and leading scientists came to nay a last tribute to the dead man these famous personages, several more humble mourners were seen - patients whom Finsen had cured. Wreaths, carried by special representatives, came from Emperor William, King Edward and Emperor Nicholas and many others. The coffin was hidden beneath flowers and hundreds of doctors, medical students and patients followed it to the grave.

Major Osterhaus, Brother of Naval Officer, Dies in South Africa. BERLIN, Sept. 29.-Major Osterhaus whose death in a hospital in outhwest Africa from wounds has just been gazetted, was the son of General Peter Osterhaus, who served in the northern army during the civil war in the United States and who is now living at Bonn. General Osterfore a coach, on top of which was a haus had two sons. The other son is an

> The names of Commander Hugo Ostercommanding the United States haus. cruiser Cincinnati, and Ensign Hugo W. Osterhaus of the United States torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence, are in the navy lists.

Von Benlow Speaks of Meeting.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Germany Sept. 29.-Chancellor von Buelow, in an interview printed in the Frankfurter Zeltung today relative to the recent visit of Signor Giolitti, the Italian premier, to the chancellor at Hamburg, is quoted as saying it was altogether personal and that it was not announced in advance in order to avoid premature speculations. As for their having discussed mediation in the far eastern war, such a thing was excluded from consideration by the knowledge that neither Russia nor Japan desired mediation.

Report of Grand Trunk. LONDON, Sept. 29 .- Charles Wilson Rivers, presiding at the semi-annual meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk rallway here today, said the abnormal working expenses of the first part of the year were due to the severity of the weather and the depression which existed in the United States, as well as in Canada. The prospects, however, were bright, a bumper corn harvest in the United States and a heavy wheat harvest in Canada prophesied a period of great commercial activity in those countries.

May Involve Assassin's Father. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 29.-1:50 p. m .-It is understood in an authoritative quarter here that strong evidence has been discovered that former Senator Schaumann. father of Eugene Waldemar Schaumann, the assassin of Governor General Bob rikoff, has been found to have been implicated in the crime. If adjudged guilty he will be subject to imprisonment for from two to six years.

Czar Will Go Hunting ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 29.-1:45 p. m. Upon the emperor's return from southern Russia he will go to his hunting lodge at Bielovesh, on the border of Poland. between Vilna and Kieff, for a fortnight's

WALMER CASTLE, Kent, Sept. 29 .- The physicians' bulletin issued today regarding the condition of Lady Curson of Keddleston, says: "Lady Curzon passed a fair night and yesterday's improvement is main

tained." Ashes Fall in Italy. ROME, Sept. 19 .- There has been a plentiful fall of ashes or sand in southern Italy which is attributed to the eruption of from the African desert.

Distinguished Massachusetts Statesman Passed Away Early This Noming.

PEKING, Sept. 29.-(New York Herald LONG PROMINENT IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Was Seventy-Eight Years Old and Had Been a Member of the United States Senate Since 1877.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 30.-George Frisbie Hoar, senior United States senator m Massachusetts, died at his home in this city at 1:35 this morning. The end followed a period of unconsciousness that had continued since early Tuesday and came so gently that only the attending physicians were aware of the exact mo ment of dissolution. The attending physicians despaired of the senator's life six weeks ago, but such was the vitality exeven they were surprised and the public was at times led to cherish a faith in an ultimate recovery. On Sunday last, however, all hope was abandoned after a last unsuccessful attempt to administer medicludes clerks, yamen officials, Buddhist cine and nourishment. Brief lucid intervals were followed by longe rdurations of unconsciousness until Tuesday morning, or four in some high tier will open up with of the society renders adverse action of the when the venerable statesman sank into a state of coma from which all efforts to rouse him proved futile.

George Frisbie Hoar was born August college in 1846 he began the practice of the Columbia and Pend D'Orelile lake were law, gradually drifted into politics and for fully appreciated by the vice presidential over half a century has been a force in candidate and his colleague, Senator Dol-Massachusetts statecraft, representing the liver. Bay State in the United States senate since senator from Massachusetts, written several months ago, "Savayard," a noted platform.

Washington correspondent, said of him: "Senator Hoar is a man of thought, not than a constructive. He has been a conspicuous figure in the national councils for a third of a century; but his name is the great measures of that period, other praise of Senator Heyburn. than as an accomplished debater, an erudite scholar, a learned jurist, a consummate master of his mother tongue. and a sincere lover of his country and his fellow-man.

"The Forty-fourth congress is famous for its statesmen and renowned debaters. There were glants in those days. Who can forget the most brilliant parliamentary engagement of the post-bellum period be tween Benjamin H. Hill and L. Q. C. La-mar against James G. Blaine and James A. Garfield, with amnesty and the 'bloody shirt' for theme? It was the congress that retrenched expenses, that investigated Blaine, that created the electoral commission, that impeached the secretary of war. Though overwhelmingly democratic, the managers of that impeachment. The accused had for counsel the very elite of the -and the trial was second to but one of our state pageants, if we may so name it, and it is only truth to say that the most the closing sentences of George F

"During the life of that congress Mr. cided the disputed presidential election of 1876. He voted with the majority.

"One of the greatest political convocations of history was the republican national convention at Chicago in 1880. Mr. SON OF AN AMERICAN GENERAL Hoar was a member of that body and was chosen to preside over its deliberations. It was a splendid tribute to the man, a testimony to his parliamentary skill, high personal character, and judicial rectitude The wavering balance was rightly adjusted. His was a clear head, his a tranquil breast, In that arena of human ambitions and human passions. The grandeur of Conkling's wonderful eloquence, the splender of Garfield's perfect sentences, moved him not, No doubt he had a choice among those officer in the United States navy. The de- suggested for that first political station of ceased officer was born in the United the world; but it was never apparent in his speech or conduct as president of that brilliant assembly. To have presided over such a body is a testimony of the most exalted citizenship."

Senator Hoar has always been a republican, though notably differing with his has not profited by public life, having stated only recently that during his life Washington he had the whole time been getting a little poorer, year by year. It autobiography. He has been an overseer of Harvard university, president of the Harvard Alumni association, a member of numerous historical and similar societies. a trustee of Clark university and the Peabody museum, and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, hesides being active in other similar interests.

METHODIST WOMEN MEET Annual Convention of Women's Home Missionary Society Opens at Denver.

DENVER, Sept. 29 .- The twenty-third annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church opened here today and its sea. sions will continue for a week. There are nearly 500 delegates in attendance. Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk of New York, president of the society, made an address congratulating the members on the results of the year's work. The annual report of Mrs. George H. Thompson of Cincinnati, the treasurer, showed the financial condition of the society

to be excellent. Mrs. P. C. Wilson of Chattanooga, Tenn. general secretary of literature, in her report spoke frankly on the lack of zeal that had characterized the work in many departments of the society. She urged a campaign of education and made important recommendations. The appointment of a conference secretary on literature and the holding of literary exhibits were suggested.

PRISONER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE Man Accused of Embezzlement Swal-

lows Fragments of Mirror and Sulphur Match Heads.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- A special from St. Louis says: Joseph E. Edwards, former nanager of a plow company's branch at New Orleans, who was brought here from Denver enroute to New Orleans to face charges of embezzling \$15,000, attempted to commit suicide after leaving Denver. Phough handcuffed, he managed to break hand mirror and swallow some of the glass and when discovered was eating the sulphur end of matches. Edwards was out Mount Vesuvius or to the strong winds of danger when St. Louis was reached. He was taken to New Orleans.

AK-SAR-BEN CALENDAR

Friday, September 30.

At the Street Fair-

- 3 and 8-Leonzo, comedy juggler. 3:30 and 8:30-Pascatel, high
- aerial contortionist. 4 and 9-Herr Schmidt, strongest
- man on earth, supporting cycle whirl on his shoulders. 4:30 and 9:30-Marvelous Melville. the human fly, in high aerial novelty work, closing with
- At the Auditorium-
- Horse Show; opens 8 p. m. At the Theaters-

sensational leap for life.

Boyd, "The County Chairman." Krug, "The Factory Foundling." Orpheum, Vaudeville.

hibited by their distinguished patient that FAIRBANKS NOW IN SPOKANE Adresses Large Crowd on Republican Attitude Toward the Philip-

pines.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 29 .- From Helena to Spokane, Wash., Senator Fairbanks traveled today, crossing the northern point of Idaho enroute. The day was more marked for its devotion to the sight-seeing than for speech-making and the beauties 1826, and was therefore over 78 years of the Bitter Root and Cabinet ranges, as age. Upon his graduation from Harvard | well as the swiftly-flowing Clarks Fork of

In Idaho the train was stopped at Sand 1877. In a pen sketch of the distinguished Point and Ratladrum for speeches and at both places the talking was from the rear Sand Point being a lumber point, Senator Fairbanks devoted himself largely to the duty on lumber, contending of action, a speculative statesman rather that the republican policies are necessary to proper protection of that industry. He made no reference to Senator Dubois' chalassociated conspicuously with none of places in Idaho, but at Sand Point spoke in

The Spokane committee met the Fairbanks train at Sand Point. It consisted of kane, including Mayor Boyd and State Senator Crow, the former a classmate of to the welfare of the people at large. Senator Dolliver spoke on the general urged the election of the republican state

The theater was crowded from start to finish and both senators had the most house appointed George F. Hoar one of the careful attention. Their points were enthusiastically applauded and the meeting was considered a success from every point

of an hour at this point Senator Fairbanks concluded his four days' speaking tour of connected with it, the one beautiful classic arrived at 8:30 a. m. and was met at the in that abundance of eloquent speech, is railroad station by a committee of prominent citizens and escorted to an immer speech summing up for the accusers. It tent near the depot by the Young Men's has survived all else of that imposing spec- Republican club and a brass band. The tent in which the meeting is held is used as a theater and the orators spoke from a Hoar was one of the commission that de- platform used by the troupe. The early hour at which the meeting was held did not have the effect of preventing a large attendance or of diminishing the ardor of those who were there. The meeting was thoroughly appreclative and there were cheers of greeting as Senators Fairbanks and Dolliver were taken to the meeting place. This being the residence of Congressman Dixon, he presided at the meet-

Senator Fairbanks made an argument for the retention of the republican party in power, saying that it had shown its capacity by the record already made and urging that its record in the past is the best guarantee for the future. He contended that all its policies had been demonstrated to the interest of all classes of our people, hence the unwisdom of a change, which could but lead to experiments along lines that had already proved disastrous.

While he was speaking a nearby locomotive insisted in blowing off steam, whereupon Mr. Fairbanks said it was like the party in recent years. He is one man who democratic orators-capable of making a great deal of noise, but of doing little else. When the party left here it was still fifteen miles from the state line on the west but the schedule called for no more speakwas only last year that he completed his ing until Sand Point, Idaho, should be reached late in the afternoon.

PARKER WORKING FOR HARMONY Leaders of All Democratic Factions

Confer with Candidate. NEW YORK, Sept. 29.-Indicative of an effort on the part of Judge Parker to unite both factions and bring together individua's whose personal differences might interfere with harmonious work for the national ticket, his callers during the three days of his present trip to New York have included representatives of every wing of the democratic party.

In this connection conspicuous those who visited the candidate today were Dr. John H. Girdner, who has been the host of William Jennings Bryan whenever he came to New York, and Alexander Troop of New Haven, who served as chairman of the Connecticut state committee and conducted an enthusiastic campaign for Colonel Bryan four years ago.

The incident that has created the most notable comment was the meeting between Senators Gorman and Rayner of Maryland, accompanied by an announcement from their close personal assistants that whatever differences heretofore existed between the Maryland leaders have been dissipated, at least so far as the present campaign is concerned.

Former Representative Ben T. Cable of Illinois, who called on the judge, is another whose coming is said to mean a unit of effort from opposing organizations of the Illinois democracy. Senator W. A. Clark of Montana made

an appointment to see Judge Parker tomorrow. Few callers were admitted to Judge Parker's apartments tonight,

NO DECISION IN WISCONSIN

Status of Republican Factions Will Not Be Known for Twenty-Four Hours.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 29 .- The decision was not rendered in the La Follette case today and the politicians of both factions. are compelled to wait with what patience they can summon for another twenty-four hours at least, Judge Cassoday is still unable to attend court. It is possible that some action may be

taken in the case tomorrow or Saturday.

CANNON AT CAPITAL CITY

Climax of Speaker's Nebraska Tour Comes with Lincoln Meeting.

DRIVES HOME SOME PROTECTION TRUTHS

Seward Also Gives the Visitors s Great Welcome, Congressman Watson Making Principal

Address.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 19.-(Special Telegram.)-Lincoln went wild tonight over Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the house. The occasion was his closing speech in a campaign tour of Nebraska in company with Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana. The large Auditorium was too small to hold the crowd, which after filling all the seats and all the standing room, ex-

tended clear out into the street, all eager to hear the distinguished visitors talk. The two congressmen in their private car arrived over the Burlington from Seward at 5:50 o'clock and were met at the station by a number of citizens. Both, however, were tired from their extended trip and did not leave the car until time to go to the Auditorium.

Speaker Cannon and Congressman Watson began their tour of the congressional districts of the state at Falls City last Friday and in every congressional district save the Second they have made a plea for the return to congress of its present representatives. Everywhere they have been royally received, and everywhere they have stadt for six weeks. been greeted by good crowds.

Upon reaching Lincoln Mr. Cannon said: "Nebraska is all right. If the vote was taken tomorrow every republican congressman would be returned. But the republicans of Nebraska must see that it stays right."

Given Great Reception.

Members of the Veterans' Republican club, over 100 strong, carrying clubs and banners with the inscription, "Speak softly, lenge to discuss polygamy at the stopping but carry a big club," acted as escort to the hall and upon the entrance of Speaker Cannon and Congressman Watson the large audience arose enmasse and gave a demonstration that lasted several minutes. It a number of leading republicans of Spo- was a demonstration such as Nebraskans have not seen since the days of long ago. Congressman Burkett, who met the train Senator Fairbanks at college. In his at Seward, presided at the meeting and in speech tonight Senator Fairbanks made an a short speech complimentary to the exposition of the republican policy in the speaker introduced Mr. Cannon. When the Philippines, his leading topic. He also speaker rose men and women in the audiscussed the tariff and urged a contin- dience jumped to their feet, cheered and uance of the republican policy as necessary | waved flags and hats and handkerchiefs, and it was several minutes before he could proceed. He discussed the tariff, the trusts issues of the campaign. Both senators reciprocity and the Parker letter of accept-

At the conclusion of Mr. Cannon's speech the audience demanded a talk from Congressman Watson and they got it. Mr. Watson was at his best, and as he told of Parker's declaration to rescind the Roosevelt pension order and accepted the invitation of the democrats to fight the cam-MISSOULA, Mont., Sept. 29.-With a stop paign on that issue the audience cheered him to the ccho. He tried to stop several times, but the audience refused its permisvivid memory of that trial, the finest thing the state of Montans. His special train sion until he had talked for almost an

Speaker Cannon said:

Principal Issue of Campaign.

I come to take counsel with the good people of this community touching the proper policies for the republic for the coming it fruits ye shall know them. Do men gather grapes off thorns or figs off thistles?'

In this campaign, while there are many issues that our friends, the enemy, hint at, there is but one great issue between the parties, and that protection, obtained by a majority of the people under Lincoln and continued practically for forty-four years, is the proper policy still and the one upon which our great nation has been built. Our friends, the enemy, say that protection is robbery and unconstitutional.

The republican party meets questions as they arise and tries to solve them in harmony with the opinion of the majority and as they ought to be solved. We present Theodore Roosevelt upon the record of the republican party as our exhaldate. Touching his candidacy and his record we are at issue with the democracy, who denounce him, his policies and his record.

Now, I will go back a little. When we came into power under Lincoln we needed money. Our government was threatened. Half our people had stepped out and taken everything with them. Our treasury was empty, and under the power of our party and its representatives we wrote upon the statute books a taxing law called a tariff.

Two and a half millions of men went into the great war. But those who stayed at home and provided the necessaries for those at the front took advantage of the tariff law and began to diversify their industries. This diversity in labor and enterprise led to enormous results in producing opportunities for people to labor, thus creating a home market that if further fostered would lead to a larger production of everything that the farmer could raise to supply it.

Before that time our nation was fifth or sixth among those of the sarth in more

everything that the farmer could raise to supply it.

Before that time our nation was fifth or sixth among those of the earth in manufactures, though we were first in agriculture. We then manufactured eighteen hundred millions of dollars worth of products all told—that is, \$1,800,000,000. We fought the war, preserved the union and the flag, eating up and shooting away as a cost of that struggle \$7,09,000,000 worth of property. It has all been substantially paid. Today, or I will say in the year 1900, the time of our last census, we are what in manufactures in the world? First, and still first in agriculture. In 1896 and 1900 the democratic platforms said the same, and this year in their platform just adopted they say that protection is robbery, and undoubtedly that question will be the only one really in this campelen. really in this campaign

Growth of Manufacture

Growth of Manufacturs.

You will remember that I said the manufactured product of this nation in the year 1869 was \$1.800,000.000. In the year 1800 it was \$13.000,000,000. You can hardly comprehend the enormity of that sum, but it is more than seven times what it was in 1800, when the tariff law was first enacted. Our industries grew and grew and grew until the number of mouths to be fed were engaged in and directly connected with our great industrial progress was enormalistant is, the great market to created. Now, where do we sell our great productically \$2 per cent of it right at home; a per cent went abroad. And any revision of the tariff made by our enemies is for the purpose of affecting, and must affect, that as per cent that is marketed abroad, so far as intention for economic benefit is concerned, while in reality it would affect the larger percentage by reducing it. And when you reduce that you reduce prosperity. Our manufactured product now is greater than that of Great Britain, Germany and France combined and equals one-third of the world's product.

ity. Our manufactured product new is greater than that of Great Britain, Germany and France combined and equals one-third of the world's product.

Another fact. Some of you know it and all of you would know it if you had time to sit down and figure it out; but I am going to tell those of you who do not know it. Beginning with the adoption of the constitution in 1789, 114 years ago, down to the time William McKinley took the oath of office, and adding up all that we sold in the world and all that the world sold us, the balance in our favor was about \$70,000,000. Recollect that \$70,000,000. Now, from the time William McKinley took the oath of office, March 4, 1897, to June of this year, we sold in the world \$10,000,000,000 worth of our products, while we only bought of the world \$6,000,000,000 worth. The world therefore fell in our debt during that period, under those two administrations \$4,000,000,000, as agrainst \$70,000,000 for the 106 years before that time; and our friends, the enemy, are still not happy.

In 1892 we were at the high tide of prosperity and our democratic friends nominated Grover Cleveland upon a viatform that denounced protection as unconstitutional. that denounced protection as unconstitu

tional.

Under Cleveland we barely kept house. There is such a thing as having burely enough to get along with, barely enough clothing, barely enough fuel to keep from

(Continued on Third Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Pair Friday and Cooler in East Portion. Saturday Fair and Warmer.

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SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION

Russians Do Not Expect Kouropatkin to Make a Determined Stand at Mukden.

There continues a dearth of news from

he armies in the far east. Reports from Russian sources tell of terrible ravages by disease in the Japanese armies. The Liao river is said to have been

fammed abreast of Liao Yang, in order that the flooded country may protect the eft flank of the Japanese army threatening Mukden. In St. Petersburg it seems to be the expectation that General Kouropatkin will not make a stubborn fight for the possession of Mukden.

Vladivostok has heard that the Port Arthur garrison is confident of being able to hold out at least three months longer. Another stroke of ill fortune has befallen the Russian navy in an accident to the cruiser Oleg, which was ordered to be ready about this time for sea with other ships of the Baltic squadron. Repairs to the Oleg will probably detain it at Cron-

RUSSIAN PAPER IS SARGASTIC Novosti Sees but Little Good in So Called International Law,

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 29.-The No. vosti, in a bitterly sarcastic editorial, refers to the conference of the Institute of International Law, which closed at Edinburgh yesterday, and to the proposal from the United States to reassemble The Hagne tribunal. The paper declares that in ternational law is a polite myth, under cove of which the strongest nation takes what wants without regard for its opponent's rights and feelings, and says there is not tenet in the so-called code which has not been broken whenever it suited the convenience of some nation able to defy it. The only nations ever appealing to the international code, the editorial asserts, are too weak to stand up for their demands, and they have always found that the law was administered by the strong arm of the most powerful nation always fixing the interpretation before the court. The Russ makes an intricate calculation

of Japan's fighting strength, from which t concludes that the Japanese have a reserve of 1,190,000 men upon which to draw to fill up their battalions decimated in the ield. It says the critics have been all along deceived, both by the difference in the Japanese army on a war and on a peace footing, and by the statistics of the able-bodied men fitted to respond to a call for military service. Russia, the Russ says, must reckon upon a foe over 1,000,000 strong when organizing its forces to meet the Japanese in the far east.

While considerable public interest has Roosevelt is sounding the powers as to the advisability of calling another peace conference at The Hague no intimation of such purpose has yet been officially conveyed to Russia, neither through Ambassador Cassini or Ambassador McCormick. In official circles the proposition is not considered to be exactly opportune. The Russian government naturally is greatly interested in the tribunal, which owes its existence to Emperor Nicholas' initiative, and unde ordinary circumstances would welcome anything to forward its aims, but, it is pointed out that during the war it would hardly be received with favor. The neutral powers would of course desire to limit the activity of the belligerents. Russia admits that there are many questions growing out of the war in the far east which it would profit all the powers to definitely settle and it is in favor of a conference at the

KANSAS - COLORADO LAWSUIT

Proposal to Settle Matter by Annexing Portion of Sunflower State to Centennial State.

PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 29 -An effort at soultion of the Kansas-Colorado water suit is in progress and if the efforts of bin were twice repulsed. those most interested in the case are suc cesaful a strip of the western portion of Kansas about 100 miles wide will be annexed to the state of Colorado and the litigation now before the supreme court at Washington will be thrown out. Agitation along this line has already started and prominent politicians in both Kansas and Colorado are exerting every effort to get the passage of a bill through the legislature of both states, whereby the western portion of Kansas can be taken into Colorado. This, it is thought by those who have given the irrigation question much study, will solve the difficulty and both states will be benefited to a great extent. The strip of country in western Kansas which it is proposed to annex to Colorado is that most affected by the water suit. It tance to the residents. To the east of Dodge City practically no water is taken from the Arkansas river for irrigating purposes and the suit against Colorado was from Lomja. brought for the purpose of securing a sufficient amount of water in that portion of the state extending westward from Dodge City to the Colorado state line.

MANY DELEGATES ARE PRESENT

Several Countries Represented / as Couvention of Brotherhood of St Andrew.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.-The nine teenth annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew begun in this city to day. Prominent clergymen and delegates from all sections of America are in attend-Delegates are also from England, from five to ten years and abolishes the Scotland, Canada and other foreign coun

The convention was called to order by E. C. Denton of Rochester, N. Y., acting prestdent of the brotherhood, As soon as organization had been per-

tries.

fected reports from the general council. the treasurer and the standing committees were read.

Greetings were received by the convention from England through George A. King. first vice president of the brotherhood in England, and Rev. John H. Ellson, vicar

ARE UNEASY

Lack of Definite News Causes Many Rumors to Be Given Credence.

ALL IS OF AN UNFAVORABLE NATURE

Bands of Hunghuses Ready to Raid the Rear of Kouropatkin's Army.

CHINESE SPIES KEEP JAPS INFORMED

Da Pass, Along Russian Left Flank, Captured by the Brown Men.

KOUROPATKIN TAKING TO THE PLAIN

Togo is Taking Every Precaution to Prevent the Escape of Aur of the Russian Ships Now at Port Arthur.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 29 -- (New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.)-A feeling of uneasiness aroused here owing to the lack of definite news from Port Arthur and General Kouropatkin is growing rapidly. What adds to the tension is the fact that all reports coming

n are of an unfavorable nature. Thus it is reported that enormous bands of Hunghuses, well equipped, are only awaiting the moment when General Kouropatkin, is engaged, to work havoc in his rear, while the Chinese have developed an organized night and day spy service in favor of the Japanese. These spy services extend even into Port Arthur, whence every movement of the ships is forthwith reported to the Japanese. The latter have o perfected their blockade that not even

ships that can possibly be placed at his disposal, Admiral Togo has taken measures to prevent Admiral Wiren's fleet from escaping even to neutral ports. It is stated tonight that the Japanese have countermined Port Arthur and an-

tunk can pass. Reinforced by all the

nihilated 100 Russians. Such are some of the disquieting rumors which now depress the public and the

bourse was very weak today. Reports which have been published in some papers to the effect that General Kouropatkin had been instructed to give battle at Mukden are untrue. A further contest here is unlikely.

Japanese Capture Pass.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 29 .- 5:20 p. m .-News has been received here from Mukden to the effect that the Japanese have at been aroused by the reports that President last begun the offensive. They have captured Da Pass and are pressing on Gen eral Kouropatkin's left flank. The War office is unable to confirm this officially, because Kouropatkin's dispatches are following the emperor, but the Associated Press is informed by the general staff that all indications point to the news being correct. It is believed the Russians abandoned Da Pass without serious resistance. Several other passes of the Da range.

> southeast of Mukden), are also in the hands of Japanese. Kouropatkin is evidently drawing in orces to the less mountainous country westward, where he may decide to give battle. In the meanwhile sharp fighting is regarded as imminent southeast of Mukden, whence the Japanese are expected to deliver

eastward of Bentsiaputse (twenty miles

their main attack, the flank movement of the west being of secondary importance. Da Pass, or Ta Pass, meaning great pass is situated about forty-five miles southeast of Mukden and about the same distance northeast of Liao Yang. It is about twen-

ty-five miles south of the Hun river. The Japanese attacked Da pass, which was occupied by the troops of Generals Mistchenko and Samsonoff on September

24, but according to dispatches from Har-

Grippenberg Command Sciected. The emperor will return here from Odessa tonight. There will be considerable delay in giving out official telegrams during his absence. The emperor stopped his train at Vilna in order to receive in audience General Grippenberg, who is to command the second Manchurian army, who went there to hand over the charge of the

military district. General Grippenberg's chief of staff, General Rouzesky, served with distinction dur ing the Turkish war and was wounded at Plevna. General Schwanka, chief of staff of the Sixth corps in Poland, has been appointed quartermaster general of the second army, which will be composed or six corps, including the Eighth Odessa corps and the Sixth Siberian corps. The is the arid region of the state, and the ir- latter is now with General Kouropatkin rigation problem is of the greatest impor- The remaining corps are not yet designated, though it is understood they will include one corps from Kieff, one from Caucasus and one from the Sixth course

> Epidemic Among Japanese. TIE PASS, Sept. 29.—The Japanese armies around Liso Yang are reported to be dock mated by epidemics, due to decaying

The Japanese are said to have damned the Liao river above Liao Yang, flooded the country in order to protect their left

Winter clothing is being received by the Japanese from America.

Japan Increases Military Strength TOKIO, Sept. 28.-10 a. m.-The emergency ordinance amending the army conscription law was gazetted today. It ex-

tends the service of the second reservists

distinction between the first and second reserve conscripts. Reservists will be retired at the age of 37. A contemplated increase in the army in-

volves a new scheme of divisional organization, the plan of which has not yet been disclosed. At the Foreign office this evening it was stated that the new conscription regula-

British Ship is Stopped,

fighting force by about 200,000 men.

tions will augment the available Japanese

CHE FOO, Sept. 29 .- The British steamer of Windsor and chaptain to the archbishop Yiksang, trading in China seas, arrived tof Canterbury and King Edward VII; from day and reports that it was stopped by a Canada by James A. Catts, president of Japanese torpede heat yer outside of the brotherhood in Canada; from Japan by the harbor of Che F. iter its papers E. E. Wood and from Sections by Arthur had been examined the Yiksang was allowed to proceed.