

RUSSIA PICKS MEN

SAID TO HAVE SELECTED PEACE
PLENIPOENTIARIES.

Good Progress Being Made

ST. PETERSBURG ABLE TO REPORT
STEP FORWARD.

Date of Meeting Thought to Have
Been Practically Decided Upon,
But an Early Armistice
Not Likely.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Negotiations for the peace conference have made an important step forward, a proposition of the date of the meeting of the plenipotentiaries having been submitted to Russia and being now under consideration. The exact date proposed has not been ascertained, but there is reason to suppose that it is some time during the first week or ten days of August, which is about the earliest period at which Japanese representatives could be expected to reach Washington, allowing reasonable time for the acceptance of the proposal and the interchange of the nominations of plenipotentiaries.

The emperor's answer is not expected for a day or two, but it is thought that the date will be satisfactory and will give ample time for M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador at Paris, or other Russian negotiators to reach Washington, as there will be little preliminary work for them to do until the Japanese work for them to do until the Japanese terms are submitted.

Whether the proposal regarding the date originated at Tokio or at Washington cannot be learned, but the fact that the negotiations were conducted through Ambassador Meyer may indicate that President Roosevelt has perhaps again stepped to the fore and suggested to the two countries, neither of whom would be willing to take the initiative, a suitable date.

M. Neraloff, under minister of foreign affairs, but spokesman of the foreign office, in an interview in the Gazette declares an armistice pending the meeting of the plenipotentiaries is improbable, and he comments on the possibility of a battle taking place before a conference is held.

The Ruskys Invalid, the army organ supplies an argument for peace in an estimate of the strength of the Japanese armies, which it places at from 550,000 to 600,000 men, including the forces operating in Korea. In the five Japanese armies opposing General Linvitch, exclusive of cavalry and artillery, it is estimated that there are from 430,000 to 450,000 bayonets, which give Field Marshal Oyama a decided numerical superiority over the strength usually allotted to Linvitch's army.

WASHINGTON.—At the request of the president Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador, called at the white house and remained with the president for more than one hour. He came to Washington to see the president and will return to Deer Park soon. His visit was the only outward sign of activity in the negotiations. It is understood that as yet there is no progress in the negotiations. Russia has not yet announced her plenipotentiaries. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador received several cablegrams signed by Count Lamsdorff, from which it is inferred here that the foreign minister's indisposition is disappearing.

So far as Japan's plenipotentiaries are concerned, the president will be able to announce them as soon as he receives the names of the Russian envoys. That Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, may be one of them in case there are three, as already stated, is the belief of more than one ambassador in the corps, but the confirmation of this is, of course, withheld by the Japanese legation.

It is believed that Moroccan affairs was also a subject of conversation between the president and the German ambassador. The Washington government, it is pointed out, is aware that Germany does not wish to contemplate war with France, and the officials here believe, that there is no reason why an agreement should not be reached after friendly, though tedious, negotiations.

KILLED BY YAQUI INDIANS

ATTACK MADE ON RANCHERS OF
SONORA, MEXICO.

Women and Children Among the
Victims of the Raid—Others
in Danger of Being
Massacred.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Tucson, Ariz., says:

At least twelve ranchers have met death at the hands of a band of a hundred Yaqui Indians who have been raiding the country along the San Miguel country, in the Ures district of Sonora, and a party composed largely of American mining men, headed by Joseph DeWitt, has gone out from Pozo station to rescue the unfortunates who are in danger of being massacred by the Indians.

Dr. Frank J. Touissant, who has returned from Ures, brought the news of the trouble. After several families had been murdered by the Indians ranchers made a determined stand at Buenos Ayres ranch where, aided by about thirty employes, they succeeded in repulsing the Indians, although Jesus Ortondo, proprietor of the place, his brother Francisco, Luis Carranza, proprietor of an adjoining ranch, and several other neighbors died from wounds received in the fight.

Dr. Touissant attended Carranza, who was brought into Lachumata, a mining town near where the fight took place. Besieged Mexicans took refuge in a ranch house, and fought from the windows and roof. It is thought that fully twenty Indians were killed although the number can only be estimated and as the savages carried off the dead and wounded when they retired.

The nearest armed force is stationed at Ures, and when Dr. Touissant left Hermosillo they had been sent to the scene of the outrages. Five Yaquis taken just outside of Lachumata and thought to have taken part in the massacre, were immediately hanged.

NOW ASKS FOR PARDON.

Red Cloud Citizens Would Go After
Barker Again.

RED CLOUD, Neb.—The Webster county citizens who were so greatly disappointed over the reprieve granted Frank Barker, the double murderer who had been sentenced to hang June 16 are considering a new plan to expedite the execution by trying him for the murder of Alice Barker, the wife of his brother, Dan. In this way, it is claimed, he could be quickly tried and sentenced to hang for the second crime and the execution could be carried out during the term of Governor Mickey, instead of being put off for the two years which the reprieve has to run with the possibility of having a governor opposed to capital punishment, commute the sentence to life imprisonment. A Webster county paper in discussing the case suggests that Governor Mickey be induced to grant a pardon immediately so that the man can be retried for the murder of Alice Barker. The present capital sentence was for the murder of the brother, Dan Barker.

There is said to be some question as to the necessity for the issuance of a pardon in order to make the man amenable to the Webster courts for the murder of the woman. It is claimed by some of the Webster county citizens that the county attorney can file a new information and demand the return of the man to stand trial for the murder of Alice Barker.

CHINA SPUNKING UP.

Exclusion From This Country a
Leading Question.

PEKING.—The question of Chinese exclusion from the United States continues chiefly to occupy the attention of the Chinese. The extent and depth of the feeling astonishes foreigners, and is regarded as an evidence of the growth of a national sentiment of public spirit which five years ago would have been inconceivable. Among many instances cited as evidence of this, it is said that a Chinese comprador has refused a lucrative appointment with an American company. Advertisements of American goods continue to be refused by the native newspaper and letters and telegrams from all parts of China, as well as from abroad are being received urging the central government to take a firm stand.

FAITHFUL HONORED

WOODMEN RE-ELECT MOST OF
THE HEAD OFFICERS

CAMP EXTENDS TERMS

WANTS MOTORS BY LEAVENWORTH
KANSAS PEOPLE

At Present There is Only One Train each
Way, each Day Between the Two
Towns, Ask for Better
Service

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Three years from now, when the head camp meets, old members of the Woodmen association predict something besides the love feast resulting over the election of officers witnessed at the present meeting. Wisconsin will play an important part at the head camp session three years from now and will surely present one and possibly two candidates for the leading offices.

Charles E. Whelan, of Madison, who for many years has occupied the field as a national lecturer and organizer for the society, is mentioned as a legitimate successor to Head Consul Talbot, of Lincoln, who was re-elected at this meeting, together with most of the other head officers.

Nebraskans named on general convention committee are:

Salaries and commission—W. O. Barnes.

Head officers' reports—C. C. McNish.

Resolutions—Dr. L. A. Merriam.

Dr. J. H. Boylan of Eddyville, Neb., a delegate to the Woodmen convention, was called to Morrison, Wis., by the death of his father. Until two years ago Dr. Boylan was a resident of this state.

John Burges of Nebraska was named on the deputies steering committee to fight the lowering of the adoption fee.

Interest was at a high pitch in the wind-up of the competitive drills of the foresters at Camp Hawes, Joliet camp, No. 2872, with a score of 98,997, carried off first honors in the senior class, winning the prize of \$450 Grand Rapids, Mich., No. 2317, scored 98,885 and was second, taking \$350 and Kansas City, No. 1990, scoring 98,585, gathered in \$250. St. Paul, No. 674; Omaha, No. 120; Topeka 546 and Omaha, 1454, finished in the order named.

In the junior class Denver, 8259, with a score of 84.20, captured first place and \$300; Des Moines 8134 and 82.03 was second, taking \$250, and Los Angeles 7110 with 79.76 points won \$125. Lincoln, Nebr., Madison, Wis., Havelock, Neb., and Crete, Neb., were awarded the smaller prizes.

Merrill, Wis., camp 882 was highest in the pony class, score 92.83, prize \$175; Portsmouth, O., 3883 score 85.78, was second, \$125. Indianapolis, St. Paul, Oklahoma City and Winona camps got places in the order named.

In the battalion drill No. 2, Lincoln (Neb.) 85.53 was first, \$450; battalion 10, Rock Island, Major F. D. Deckay, 74.83, secured \$350; Provisional battalion 27, Les Moines and Marshalltown, Major H. C. Worthington 72.63, third \$250; Bloomington (Ill.) battalion C. J. Waterstreet 79.59, fourth \$150.

Election of head officers was the most important of the day's session of the head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. With a single exception the more conspicuous positions were filled by the re-election of incumbents, the exception being that of head banker, to which office N. McNider, Mason City, Ia., was elected.

At the afternoon session the head camp adopted by an almost unanimous vote the resolution to extend the term of the head officers from two years to three years, thus making the head camp triennial instead of a biennial affair.

Motors For Leavenworth.
LEAVENWORTH, Kas.—Leavenworth county farmers and city residents will present a petition to the management of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad requesting that a motor car service be put on the Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern branch line running between here and Topeka.

EXPECT UGLY FIGHTING

PRESIDENTS AND RAILROADS OF
OPPOSITE SIDES.

Republicans Expect Favorable Out-
comes, While Democrats Hope
to Make Capital-Roads
Ready for Trouble.

WASHINGTON.—Indications are increasing of an ugly fight between the administration and the railroads, and the situation promises to present some irritating problems to the president and his advisors. Not only is the main question of railroad rate legislation still at stake, but there are several minor issues which are likely to be about as comforting as a spring carbuncle.

The politicians are awaiting with some anxiety the outcome of the Santa Fe case, with the added complication of the dispute between the department of justice and Attorneys Harmon and Judson. Republicans assume of course, that the president and Attorney General Moody see their way clear to a satisfactory solution of this difficulty, but it is only reflecting the actual feeling to say that republican political leaders will be very much relieved when the satisfactory statement is made and accepted by the public. Among democratic politicians the belief is pronounced that they will be able to make political capital out of the Santa Fe affair. The complaint addressed to the administration by the Cincinnati shippers' association against the railroads doing business in the southern territory will be pushed by the complainants, it is said. Thus far the department of justice has not stated what steps will be taken in the premises, and it is assumed that the department is looking into the charges. It was said in some well informed quarters that if the department does not act the shippers' association will move on its own account and bring the case into the United States court. The suggestion was made that perhaps that would be a course very acceptable to the administration, as the administration already has its hands pretty full of railroad fights.

But friends of the administration scorn the suggestion and insist that Atty General Moody will not hesitate to move if he finds the complaint well taken, and that the fact of there being several full grown contests with the railroad on hand will not deter the administration from undertaking another when necessary.

The railroads are preparing for trouble. It is learned from railroad sources of information that the railway managements realize they are facing a very serious situation and that they have the fight of their life ahead of them.

COSSACKS SHOW BRUTALITY

Wanton Killing of a Jewish Family
of Five.

LODZ, Russian Poland.—The most serious phase of the fighting between the military and strikers is at an end, but there are still isolated attacks in the suburbs. At Baluty Cossacks attacked a Jewish family of five persons who were driving in a cab to the railway station and killed them all, including the cabman.

At Pabjanice, near Lodz, workmen attacked two policemen and shot and killed one and wounded the other.

There is a general exodus from Lodz. Twelve thousand persons have already left and all the trains are crowded.

During the disturbance thirty-five liquor stores were destroyed by the mobs, which appropriated all the stamps found on the premises. The cash and stamps were added to the funds of the socialist party.

The workmen in all the factories will strike soon.

Some prominent citizens telegraphed General Schusbtow asking for protection against the brutality of the soldiers especially the Cossacks who in one instance killed and robbed the servant of a millionaire named Rosenblatt, who was carrying \$5,000 to the bank. The general promised to punish the offenders, but said he required witnesses to testify against the Cossacks.

Japanese Float the Bayan

TOKIO.—The Japanese commander at Port Arthur reports that the Russian armored cruiser Bayan has been successfully floated.

BOY MADE WRECK

LATEST THEORY ADVANCED ON
LAKE SHORE DISASTER.

Turned Switch Wrong Way

NOTHING TO INDICATE HE MEANT
TO HARM TRAIN.

List of Fatalities Now Known in
Nineteen, an Number
Old Schedule to
Be Restored.

—President Newman of the New York Central and Lake Shore railroads said that the twenty hour schedule of the Twentieth century limited on the New York Central and Lake Shore will be restored at once in place of the eighteen hour schedule on which the train has been running for only a few days.

President Newman said: "Since the sad accident which has happened on the Lake Shore, I have had a consultation with the operating officials, who have explained that the accident was caused by a misplaced switch and was not due to the speed of the train, and they assure me that the present schedule can be safely and easily maintained. While I agree with the operating officials that there is no physical reason why the schedule should not be continued, nevertheless in my judgment the time of the Twentieth century limited should be restored to twenty hours, and it will be done at once."

CLEVELAND.—It is probable that investigation will develop that a boy fourteen years old meddled with the switch at the Mentor station and caused the wreck of the Twentieth century flyer. William Usher, ticket agent of the Nickel Plate, and James Barnes of Willoughby, were on the scene of the wreck twenty minutes after the wreck happened. On the way they met a boy carrying a lantern. They questioned him and he said that he had been down to shut a switch. The men went to the scene of the wreck and found the switch open, but locked. The men are of the opinion that the boy thought that there was a freight ahead of the Twentieth century and opened the switch to let it through and take a siding and that he intended to open the switch instead of close it.

H. S. Storrs, general superintendent of the Lake Shore, said that the matter would be investigated, although he is inclined to doubt the story that a boy had possession of a key and could turn the switch. The list of fatalities in the wreck of the Twentieth century flyer is one of the largest in the history of the Lake Shore road, numbering nineteen persons. All the victims were prominent in the business and professional world in New York, Chicago, Cleveland and other cities.

The official list of dead and injured as compiled by the officials of the Lake Shore company is as follows:

JOHN R. BENNETT, attorney,
No. 31 Nassau street, New York.

JOHN A. BRADLEY, of the law firm of Rowley, Rogers, Bradley & Rockwell, Akron, O.

T. R. MORGAN, second vice president of the Wellman, Seavers-Morgan company, Cleveland.

C. H. WELLMAN, of the Wellman, Seavers-Morgan company, Cleveland, died in hospital.

A. L. ROGERS, of New York, city, representative of the Platt iron works of Dayton, O., died in hospital.

S. C. BECKWITH, No. 115 One hundred and Seventy-fourth street, New York.

A. H. HEAD, London, England, representative of the Otis Steel company of Cleveland, died in hospital.

H. H. WRIGHT, traveling man, Chicago, died in hospital.

D. E. ARTHUR, traveling man Milwaukee, died in hospital.

J. H. GIBSON, Chicago, traveling man, died in hospital, Cleveland.

H. C. MECHLING, New York, with the Wheeling Corrugated Iron company.

L. M. ELRICK, manager of Keith's theater, Cleveland, killed in wreck.

E. E. NAGLE, Chicago, proprietor of a railway supply house, killed in wreck.

TWO AS YET UNIDENTIFIED DEAD, supposed to be L. R. Johnson, of the military firm of Comey & Johnson, Cleveland, and Henry Trinz, the barber on the train.