

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

The emperor is the head of the Shinto religion and is himself worshipped as being directly descended from the gods, and every Japanese subjects pays him homage as such head, but this does not interfere with the subject's worship of multifarious other deities of the wind, the ocean, fire, food, pestilence of mountains and rivers, and of special objects in nature—more than eight hundred in all. It was very simple to add to all these the gods of the Hindus when Buddhism was introduced from China, through Korea, in the sixth century of the Christian era, but it was not so simple to displace them at the command of the statesmen. So the Buddhist priests still flourish, though shorn of the power and grandeur which were theirs under the rule of the Shoguns.

Kansas City Journal: Very few states have done more than Missouri to people the rest of the country. Uncle Sam's census enumerators in 1900 found Missourians distributed all over the United States, a little more than 100,000 of them were living in Kansas in that year, 69,000 in Illinois, 51,000 in Texas, 47,000 in Oklahoma, 45,000 in Arkansas, 35,000 in California, 34,000 in Iowa, 33,000 in Indiana Territory, 31,000 in Colorado, 26,000 in Nebraska, 17,000 in Oregon, 10,000 in Washington, 10,000 in Indiana and smaller numbers in other localities. In all 615,000 natives of Missouri in that year were living in other parts of the United States. The number, of course, is much larger in 1904.

Miss Alice H. Luce, one of the few American women receiving rare honors from a European university, has recently decided to make her permanent home in Germany, and with this end in view has purchased the famous Willard school for American girls in Berlin. The school has a record, having a number of prominent American girls on its roster during its eighteen years of existence. It was at the Willard school that Mrs. Grover Cleveland spent two years before her marriage. Miss Luce is a graduate of Wellesley college and among other honors has received the degree of doctor of philosophy from Heidelberg university.

The eminent German astronomer, Wilhelm Forster, has just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the date when he received his doctor's degree. He is in his seventy-second year and has been director of the Berlin observatory for forty years. Besides astronomy there are several other fields in which he achieved prominence. He was one of the first to prepare the ground for a more cordial feeling between Germany and France after their war; he led the German experts who came to an agreement with France in regard to the metric system of weights and measures, and he founded several scientific societies, as well as the German society for ethical culture.

When such indulgence is necessary the federal government allows its employees "sick leave" of thirty days each year with full pay. Not long ago Willis Wood, chief of the weather bureau, discovered that three clerks had availed themselves of this privilege regularly every year for five years. Thereupon he promptly reduced their rank on the grounds that their official records show them to be physically unfit for the higher grades in the service. The health of the clerks in Professor Moore's department is expected to improve with wonderful rapidity in consequence of this order.

London Globe: The emoluments of a Spanish matador of the first rank appear to be quite equal to those of an English jockey of equal prominence. The famous matador, Louis Mazzantini, has just retired from the bull ring after a professional career of twenty-three years. He is now only fifty years old. His total profits, without including living expenses, have amounted to £160,000, but he lost £80,000 in unlucky speculations. He looks forward, however, to enjoying his ottom cum dignitate of the £80,000 remaining. Altogether Mazzantini has killed in the ring 3,500 bulls.

London Engineer: During the coming winter Lyons and Marseilles will be greatly accelerated in their express service from Paris to Nice. The distance from Paris to Nice is 675 miles, and the distance will be covered in thirteen hours and fifty minutes. The train will leave Paris and reach Nice at 10:50 at night, and on its journey back will be left at 8:30 a. m. and Paris reached at 10:20, so that for the first time the Riviera will be brought within a day's journey of the capital.

Vice Admiral Albert Maldonado, of the Chilean navy, has arrived in this country to attend the international geographical congress in Washington. Maldonado has had twenty years of active service in the navy and has been at the head of the hydrographic department between the parallels 18 and 35 south latitude for ten years and is at present director of hydrography of the port of Valparaiso. All the plans of hydrography, navigation and geography are made up at that port.

The descendants of Mary Setoun, one of the four maidens of honor to Mary Queen of Scots, have in their possession a curious watch, which was given by that queen to her favorite. The watch, which is in the shape of a miniature skull is about two inches and a half in diameter. It is supposed to have been purchased by Mary herself when on a visit to Blois with her husband, the dauphin of France, as it has the name of a celebrated Blois manufacturer engraved on it.

Italy now boasts the highest meteorological observatory in the world, on the summit of Mont Blanc, and to this there is now to be added the second highest. This is to be on the Guffetti peak of Monte Rosa, at a height of 13,800 feet. That of Mont Blanc is 14,454 feet high. Many of the instruments with which the new observatory is being equipped were used during the duke of Abruzzi's polar expedition. Professor Alessandri is in charge.

Dr. A. Conan Doyle, the author, is a stalwart cricketer, and, they say, can provide an exciting time with bat as well as with pen. He has recently been covering himself with honor on the crease, playing on the Marylebone eleven in an international match in England against the Haverford college cricket team. He held top score and was "not out."

King Alfonso, of Spain, has undertaken to organize an international regatta at Bilbao similar to the Kiel regatta. The king will present a cup and has promised personally to endeavor to secure foreign entries.

Patriarch Fish, a Seminole Indian, is said to be the oldest living union soldier and pensioner. He is 119 years old and draws a pension of \$12 a month. He was a member of company K of the Indian home guards.

YOUNG MAN HAS A NARROW ESCAPE

Falls in a Well and Pulls in Team of Horses on Top of Him.

WAS NOT BADLY HURT

A Scraper He Was Using Fell in Well in Such a Way as to Keep Weight of Horses From Him.

Beemer, Neb., Sept. 28.—Arthur Nellor, son of George Nellor, a prominent business man, met with a terrible accident while engaged in filling up an old well on the Farran farm, one mile north of Beemer. The young man was working with a scraper and accidentally fell into the well. The horses fell in on him, taking the scraper with them, which was undoubtedly the means of saving his life, as he fell under it in such a way as to protect him partly from the weight of one horse, which went to the bottom, the other going down only about seven feet. The accident happened about 2 o'clock and the young man was not released until 8 o'clock. The extent of his injuries is not fully known, although it is not thought he is dangerously injured. The horses were both dead when taken from the well.

BURNS SELF TO DEATH.

Suicide of an Aged Woman in a Lincoln Institution.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 28.—Taking advantage of the temporary absence of her husband from the room, Mrs. Oestrach, an aged inmate of the home, ignited her clothing with a sulphur match and was smothered to death by flames. Oestrach was gone scarcely five minutes. When he returned he heard a noise and found his wife enveloped in flames. There was no fire or light in the room, and the floor a burned match was found.

PETRIFFIED MAN FOUND.

Hardened Body of Man, Believed to Be Genuine, Dug Up Near Waterloo.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 28.—An alleged petrified man has been dug up on the Dayton Compton farm, three miles south of Waterloo, in the Iron Bluffs district. Murray Schwartz, Andrew Ruan and W. Shaw of the county surveyor's force, found the body while digging for a section corner post. They believe it is the remains of a man buried about four feet below the surface in a low place, where water often stands. The features are those of a white man in their judgment and the body is perfect, except for the injuries received in digging it up. They noticed a place where the remains of a man buried about four feet below the surface in a low place, where water often stands. They estimate the weight of the petrified man at from 600 to 700 pounds.

WAS A FATAL FALL.

Albion Man Sustains Broken Neck Through Accident.

Albion, Neb., Sept. 28.—William Keeshan, sr., an aged resident of this city, fell from a rack which he had been using to haul hay and broke his neck. He climbed on the empty rack and before he got hold of the lines to start his team the rack toppled a little and he lost his balance and fell to the ground. Several onlookers saw the accident and the jury decided he met his death by accident.

MET VIOLENT DEATH.

Thrown From a Load of Straw and Instantly Killed.

Kearney, Neb., Sept. 28.—Claude, the 14-year-old son of Fred Fester, living near Butler, north of here, was instantly killed. He and his brothers were hauling a load of straw when the team became frightened and ran away, upsetting the wagon. The boys were thrown to the ground and Claude's neck was broken.

DROWNED IN WATER TANK.

Little 3-Year-Old Child Meets a Peculiar Death.

Lyons, Neb., Sept. 27.—Alfred, the little 3-year-old child of Ernest and Ida Witte, met a peculiarly sad death by drowning in the water tank on the farm. He was two miles east of Lyons and is well known here, having lived in this county for many years. The father is almost frantic over the loss of his child.

The Corinthian Canal.

Comfort: "Speaking of canals," said the engineer who has been talking about Panama, "a very interesting canal, and one not much heard of, is that connecting the gulf of Corinth and the gulf of Aegina in Greece. It's some older than any we have in the western hemisphere, also. For Pericles, tyrant of Corinth, proposed to cut through the Isthmus as long as six hundred years before Christ. Superstition stopped him, however, Julius Caesar and Calligula took it up again when Rome had held of Greece, but it was too much for them. Then came Nero, and he went at it with vigor, but the work stopped when he died. Others kept pouncing away at it for the next several hundred years, but it was not until 1821 that real work of the Nero energy was put upon it. Then Gen. Turr, aide-de-camp to Victor Emanuel of Italy, organized a company and worked on till the money gave out in 1830, the chief obstacle being some kind of a flint which dynamite couldn't break.

"About \$10,000,000 was spent up to 1890, and then Mr. Syngros took hold, organized a new company with \$900,000 working capital, and finished the job in 1893. It is only about four miles long, but it is sixty-nine feet wide at the bottom, about eighty feet wide at waterline and 26 feet and 3 inches deep in water, and it is cut nearly all the way through solid rock, rising at some points for 363 feet above the canal. It is like a canyon, and ships do not take kindly to it, the entrance being bad, a strong wind blowing through it as through a great air shaft, and there is at times a strong reverse current. It is an interesting trip through the canal, and it saves 123 miles of very rough water and twenty hours of time; but so far skippers prefer to go around the peninsula rather than through the canal, though with some changes which will be made, it is believed the canal will become of general use as soon as a few ships begin to use it and remove the prejudice now existing against it."

SHAW AT OMAHA.

Boyd's Theater Is Packed by Audience Assembled to Hear Iowa Cabinet Member.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 28.—Secretary Leslie M. Shaw of the United States treasury spent a greater part of the day in Omaha and last evening addressed a large gathering at Boyd's theater. He was met at the Union station by Governor Mickey, Senator Millard and others prominent in republican politics and escorted to the Omaha club, where he was the guest of Howard H. Bladridge at luncheon. Following the luncheon there was an informal reception. Secretary Shaw and a few guests were entertained at the home of Gordon W. Wattles.

YIELD ABOVE LAST YEAR.

Nebraska Corn and Oats Also Show Larger Acreage.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 28.—Agricultural bulletins just issued show what is being done this year by the farmer working in conjunction with Mother Nature in the production of corn, wheat and oats, in Nebraska. In both corn and oats, Nebraska makes a splendid showing, both by taking this year's crops by the year, and by comparison with last year. In wheat, there is a falling off in acreage.

The corn acreage increased from 5,694,048 last year to 6,174,040 acres this year. This acreage produced an average yield of 34.23 bushels, making a total corn crop of 211,230,393 bushels. The corn averages of higher quality than last year.

The oats crop has a slightly larger acreage, and a better yield by 7,000,000 bushels than last year. This year it amounted to 2,096,011 acres, averaging 33.11 bushels to the acre, making a total of 69,410,312 bushels.

Winter wheat was short in acreage about 300,000, as compared with last year, and rust struck the eastern portion of the state at the wrong time. But a showing is made of 1,661,110 acres, averaging 13.65 bushels, and aggregating 22,654,440 bushels.

Adding to the winter wheat output that of the spring wheat, an estimated total wheat crop for the state of 30,000,000 bushels is made.

ARRESTED FOR BOOTLEGGING.

Frank Orr and Charles Maney Charged With Selling Liquor to Indians.

Homer, Neb., Sept. 24.—Special Deputy United States Marshal George Cain, appointed for the special purpose of enforcing government laws on the Winnebago reservation, began his work by arresting two men for bootlegging, Frank Orr and Charles Maney. Orr has been away during the summer. Neither of the men resisted arrest and they were taken to the county jail at Dakota City.

The case which was brought against Schell Hill and Schell by Ashford Bros. to recover on a \$120 note, did not come up in the justice court of John T. Spencer at Dakota City today, and Father Schell is inclined to regard this as a victory for him. The question at issue in the case was whether Father Schell had the right to handle Indian money. When the \$120 note, due him, was received by George Rice for payment, he informed Ashford Bros. that Father Schell had received his pay check. The firm consequently garnished Father Schell and sued him and the Indian jointly for the money.

Itemized Account Refused.

Before this, Father Schell demanded an itemized account of the debt the money represented, as he does in all cases, but it was refused. The case was brought in justice court here, but Father Schell secured a transfer to Justice Spencer's court. The plaintiffs, it was said, did not transfer the case, and consequently Father Schell is technically the victor. For he still has the money and has declared himself ready to fight the case in court.

The priest is entirely alone in his fight for an abolition of the abuses of the Indian funds, and the gang that has profited illegally at the expense of the Indians for so many years, realizes that the most agreeable solution of the difficulty in which they find themselves would be to have Father Schell sent away. They are confident that in that event no one would disturb them further in their looting of the Indians.

So it is that scores of letters have been sent to Bishop Scannell, stating that Father Schell is disrupting the Catholic parish at Homer by antagonizing members of the church. It is also reported that the bishop will discontinue his visit to the reservation, and announced whether he will yield to the demand for Father Schell's removal or not.

OLD MAN SUICIDES.

Carl Hann, 80 Years Old Shoots Himself.

Grand Island, Neb., Sept. 24.—Carl Hann, nearly 80 years of age and one of the oldest settlers of this vicinity, committed suicide by sending a 44-caliber bullet through his brain. He was found by his step-daughter, Mrs. August Niess, with whom he had been living for the last three years since the death of his wife. He was sitting in a rocking chair, one arm hanging down beside the chair and the revolver on the floor beneath. He was the owner of two good farms and was well-to-do. He has been a heavy drinker and for the last three days has been on a spree.

CRUSHED AND DROWNED.

Member of Thrashing Crew Is Killed Near Hartington.

Hartington, Neb., Sept. 23.—Bert Smith, a young man working with Frank Cook's thrashing outfit, met death by the engine of the separator breaking through a 40-foot bridge over Bear Bow creek, ten miles east of here. The engine broke the entire middle span of the bridge, and Engineer Smith was caught under the engine as it fell in two feet of water, and was drowned before he could be extricated by the crew. It was over two hours before the body could be removed. Smith was a young man 28 years old and unmarried. His parents reside in the north part of this county.

Steel for Interurban.

Dakota City, Neb., Sept. 24.—It is reported that fourteen carloads of steel have arrived at South Sioux City, to be used in constructing the Sioux City, Homer and Southern railway from Sioux City to Homer, which road, according to the franchise granted by the county, must be completed and in operation between the two points by September 30.

A POLAR EXPEDITION.

Captain Bernier and the Canadian Party Leave for a Three Years' Stay in the North.

Sydney, C. B., Sept. 23.—The steamer Arctic, commanded by Captain Bernier, with the Canadian expedition under Major Moodie, sailed today for Hudson bay and the north. The party will remain three years. Captain Bernier expects to make an attempt to reach the north pole after completing the present trip.

ATTACHE OF BRITISH EMBASSY IS FINED

Held in Contempt of Court and for Speeding His Automobile.

CASE TO BE INVESTIGATED

Serious Results Are Possible for Under Law Persons Attached to Embassy Are Relieved From Legal Responsibility.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 28.—Hugh Burnes, third secretary of the British embassy, was fined \$50 in police court at Lee for contempt of court and for speeding his automobile in Stockbridge Sunday.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Notice of the action of the police court at Lee, Mass., in fining Hugh Burnes, the third secretary of the British embassy, was received at the state department in a telegram from Mr. Raikes, first secretary of the embassy, who is at Lenox. The department immediately transmitted this telegram in substance to the governor of Massachusetts that he might do whatever might be necessary to secure the diplomatic immunity of Mr. Burnes.

It is believed at the department that the matter may be far more serious than the local officers at Lee seem to regard it. In the first place, by constitutional and statutory law, the persons attached to an embassy are expressly relieved from any legal responsibility, and the exemption even extends to domestic servants. Section 4063, revised statutes, declares that any writ prosecuted in any court of the United States or of a state or by any judge or justice intended to cause the arrest and imprisonment of any public minister or his servants shall be void. The succeeding section, 4064, of the revised statutes, provides that every person by whom any such arrest is obtained or prosecuted, whether as party or attorney, and every officer concerned in its execution, "shall be deemed a violator of the law of nations and a disturber of the public repose, and shall be imprisoned for not more than three years and fined at the discretion of the court."

It will remain for the governor of Massachusetts to take final action in this case, which will require prompt redress.

The last similar incident occurred in 1882 at the picnic resort of Bay Ridge, near Baltimore, when Dr. George, an attaché of the Swiss legation in Washington, was arrested by a deputy sheriff on a charge of being a pickpocket and was searched and otherwise treated in a humiliating manner by the local authorities. The state department secured his release at an early moment through the governor of Maryland, who extended to him the dismissal of the offending deputy and extended an apology for the incident. Though the Swiss minister might have pressed further punishment he accepted what had been done as sufficient, but the matter was deemed of such importance that our government still the Swiss federal council had formally examined the case and expressed itself satisfied.

Dr. Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, has received a telegram telling of the arrest. He is now in London, and it is stated that the matter had been referred to the state department. The ambassador took no action in the matter, nor does he expect that it will be necessary for him to do so. He expressed confidence that the state department will take whatever action is proper.

POPE FEELS INSULTED

Joined by the Meeting of the Free Thinkers Recently Held in the City of Rome.

Rome, Sept. 28.—The pope, in a letter to Cardinal Respighi, the vicar general of the pontifical state, has expressed his "new cause of bitterness has especially to many anxieties which especially in our times accompany the government of the Universal church. We have learned with infinite sorrow that it is asserted that the cultivators of free thought have met in Rome, while the painful echo of their speeches is unfortunately confirmed by their grim designs. Intelligence is the noblest gift the creator has granted us, but it becomes sacrilegious when subtracted from dependency on the almighty, or rejects the direction and comfort of divine truth."

The pope says the insult was rendered the more grave by the free thinkers' meeting in Rome, the city which had been destined as a depository of free thought, have met in Rome, while the painful echo of their speeches is unfortunately confirmed by their grim designs. Intelligence is the noblest gift the creator has granted us, but it becomes sacrilegious when subtracted from dependency on the almighty, or rejects the direction and comfort of divine truth."

MANY IRREGULARITIES.

Investigation of Indian Affairs in the Southwest.

Kansas City, Sept. 28.—Charles J. Kappler, chief clerk of the United States senate committee on Indian affairs, has just completed a week's trip through Indian Territory with Senator Stewart chairman of the committee. Mr. Kappler said that the trip had opened their eyes to many irregularities in the affairs of the Indians that they would never have known of without personal investigation.

"We found that the Dawes commission had done good work," he said. "The Indians in the Creek nation, though, are selling their lands for a song, and spending their money rapidly. They will be paupered in five years. The Indians in the Chickasaw nation are leasing their lands at a ridiculously low figure. There are only 1,000,000 acres in the nation, and we found one white man in control of 120,000 acres. It is the fact that it had taken him nine months to get the land, and that it would take congress nine years to get it away from him. The district court, however, has ruled that these lands must be leased for a reasonable consideration, and this may enable us to get the lands back into the hands of the Indians again."

\$26,000,000 IN GOLD.

Immense Output of the Yellow Metal for the Alaskan Season Just Closing.

Seattle, Sept. 28.—The Alaska season for 1904 is closed so far as shipments to the north are concerned. All the north coast lines are preparing for a rush of outcomers from all points in Alaska.

The gold production of the entire northern district for the present year is estimated as follows:

Klondike, \$11,000,000;	Nome, \$10,000,000;	Tanana, \$2,000,000;	Other districts, \$3,000,000.
Total, \$26,000,000.			

DECISION IN COAL CASES

Controversy Between Anthracite Miners and Employers Is Settled in Favor of Men.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 28.—Judge George Gray, to whom was referred the controversy of the anthracite miners on the check weighman question, which had previously been adjudicated by Carroll D. Wright in favor of the miners, has also decided the issue in the same way.

The opinion is a lengthy one, making a thorough review of all the issues presented by both sides, and is substantially along the lines taken by Mr. Wright.

The controversy related to interpretation of one of the regulations laid down by the anthracite commission which settled the great strike. One of the complaints of the men was that they were not treated fairly in weighing their coal. They are paid for according to weights taken out, and they claimed the companies habitually manipulated these so as to underpay the men. It was decided that they should have the right to employ check weighmen, to see all weighing done and keep a tally on them. These check weighmen were to be paid by the miners. The companies raised the question whether all miners should be assessed to make this payment, or only those who were members of the union. The companies declined to collect assessments from any but the union men. The men appealed, and the decision requires that all alike, union or nonunion, shall pay their proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the check weighmen.

GIFT TO SCIENCE DENIED

Relatives Cremate the Body of a Doctor Who Had Willed Away His Brain.

New York, Sept. 28.—The desire expressed by Dr. George Conant, who died last week that his brain be delivered to the department of physiology of Cornell university in the interest of scientific research, will never be fulfilled. The body of the physician has been cremated by order of his relatives, who objected to the fulfillment of his reported wish regarding the disposition of his brain.

Dr. Conant discovered some years ago that he had diabetes. For this disease no "sure cure" has been discovered. The secretions of the kidneys contain more and more of grape sugar, and the patient wastes away. In Dr. Conant's case, the deposit of lime salts in the arteries, which usually accompanies old age, showed itself to such an extent that his arteries were hardened as they are in some very old men who have died of paralysis or apoplexy. Dr. Conant gave his medical friends his own expert observations on his ailment.

A Disease of the Brain.

Medical men have come to believe of late years that the origin of diabetes is in the brain. They have observed that a derangement of the fourth ventricle of the brain is accompanied by a derangement of the glycolytic function of the liver, that is, the work of that organ is disposing of the sugar chemically produced in the process of digestion. An accurate demonstration as to whether this theory is true or false will be of great value.

Dr. Burt Wilder of Cornell university, is recognized as a leader in investigations relating to the brain. Years ago he organized a "brain society," each of whose members agreed to leave by will his brain to the society for scientific purposes. One of the most important objects of this society is the study of the brains of distinguished persons.

Dr. Wilder is also qualified above most specialists to examine diseased or abnormal brain tissue. It was with this in mind that Dr. Conant desired him to examine his own brain, with a view to recording exact scientific observations on the relation of the fourth ventricle to diabetes.

Dr. Otto Maier of No. 212 East Eleventh street, was a neighbor and close friend of Dr. Conant, and was summoned when Dr. Conant died. He said last night that he had frequently been consulted by Dr. Conant. "He was a brave man," said Dr. Maier. "Conant never seemed to let his knowledge that he had an incurable disease interfere with his work. He studied as if he hoped to live forever."

FOUR KILLED IN WRECK

Besides Those Fatally Injured a Dozen More Sustained Bad Injuries—Ran Into Washout.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 28.—In a wreck on the Burlington early today near Elmwood, which was caused by a washout, one coach was overturned and John Bock, a laborer, was killed, three other passengers were fatally injured, and a dozen others less gravely hurt.

The fatally injured are: Rev. J. Kenniston, Elmwood; Frank Reedling, Galesburg; M. Lentz, Galesburg.

The wreck took place at the junction of a small stream and the Kickapoo creek. A terrific rain storm last night had washed out the roadbed for a short distance, leaving the rails suspended in the air. The train struck the unsupported rails at high speed. The engine, baggage car and two coaches were wrecked. The chair car remained on the track.

MOURNING IN NASHVILLE.

Death List in Southern Railway Wreck Placed Now at 58.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 28.—This is a day of mourning in Knoxville, nine funerals of people killed in the Southern railway wreck near Newmarket being held. The death list completed today by the Southern railway officials aggregates fifty-eight killed and the number injured is placed at 162. The wreckage has been cleared away and trains are again running. Several bodies are still unidentified.

A Wreck in Michigan.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 28.—Cows on the track caused the derailment today at Linwood of a through Michigan Central passenger train from Mackinac. The locomotive and five coaches left the track. Engineer Thomas Rae was fatally injured, Fireman Horace Shaw and Mail Clerk E. Miller also hurt. None of the passengers was injured.

Freshmen Duck Sophomores.

Iowa City, Ia., Sept. 28.—The freshmen and sophomores had their annual fight this morning. The freshmen won and ducked the sophomores in a horse trough.

Cheapening the Necessaries of Life.

Peoria, Sept. 28.—When was quoted at \$1.28 1/2 on the basis of finished goods on the board of trade today, a drop of 1/2 cents. It is said the drop in quotations was made to meet the prices set by the independent houses.

JAP ADVANCE IN FORCE IS BEGUN

Kuropatkin Reports an Engagement in Which There Were Many Casualties.

CANNOT FIGHT IN WINTER

Doubts Begin to Be Expressed by Russians Whether They Can Continue the Campaign After the Real Cold Sets in.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—A dispatch has been received from General Kuropatkin announcing the Japanese are preparing an extensive turning movement east of Mukden. A large force advancing from Liao Yang by way of Tai Chi to Tsiang Tsiang. Skirmishes have occurred in the valley of the Hun river and at Inpu, between Bentsiaputze and the railroad. There were many casualties at Inpu.

General Sakharoff, in a dispatch dated yesterday, telegraphs that the Japanese advance guard during the last few days attempted to occupy Kououtou pass, commanding the road to Fushun, but were repulsed by the Russian advance. On the south front all is quiet, though shots are exchanged freely and skirmishes occur between the advance posts.

Cause of Oyama's Delays.

The cause of the extreme deliberation in the Japanese advance on Mukden was explained by a dispatch received from Kuropatkin this afternoon, which indicates that Oyama has not yet concentrated his forces. Fresh troops are constantly arriving at Bentsiaputze, while others, which recently reached Liao Yang, are marching up the Taitsie river to Sian Chan. These reinforcements presumably come from Japan. As soon as the fourth Japanese army, at Sian Chan, is sufficiently strong, it is now expected that the Japanese intend to resort to their favorite flanking tactics and move in a formidable array against Kuropatkin's left and compel the evacuation of Sintsintin. They are evidently reconnoitering the ground over which the Sian Chan army will march up and cross the river.

Kuroki Will Cross River.

Meanwhile Kuroki is trying to seize and cross the Hun river, far east of Mukden. Thence he will move down the river and co-operate with the fourth army from Sian Chan, while Oku and Nodzu will engage Kuropatkin's attention south of Mukden. The attacks on Da pass and San Lung Ku September 20 were the first symptoms of this vast flanking movement. Kuropatkin now reports that Japanese scouts have been encountered near the Hun river, half way to Mukden, trying to seize Keoutou pass, ten miles north-east of Bentsiaputze, in order to clear the way to Fushun, and that Oku's and Nodzu's outposts have been engaged in skirmishing with the cossacks near the between Bentsiaputze and the railroad.

After reviewing the troops at Odessa, the emperor will go to Kishineff and bid farewell to the Fourteenth division, famous for its passage up the Danube under General Dragomiroff.

Winter Campaign May Be Impossible.

Mukden, Sept. 28.—Doubts are beginning to be felt as to whether it will be possible to continue the campaign through the winter, which begins in November. The Chinese have been unable to harvest their crops and there will probably be much distress, as it is very difficult to bring up stores from China for the native population.

ADVANCE IS AT HAND.

Japanese Have Great Reinforcements, and Are Ready to Move.

Mukden, Sept. 24.—(Delayed.)—The Japanese do not appear to be moving, but it is believed they will begin a general advance within a day or two. They are continually receiving reinforcements. Russian scouts who penetrated beyond Bentsiaputze saw large encampments of Japanese, and a strong column is reported to be forming north-west of Liao Yang. Thousands of Japanese are daily crossing the Taitsie river over three bridges which have been built above the railroad.

Reform in Department of Interior.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—Interior Minister Prince Sviatopolk-Mirskiy's reception here today upon his arrival from Vilna was in the nature of an ovation. A great deal is expected of him by the public and the newspapers. Sweeping changes in the ministry of the interior are anticipated, and little of the Von Plehwe regime is expected to survive.

HOAR IS NEAR DEATH.

Relapse Which Began Friday Has Left the Senator's Case Nearly Hopeless.

Worcester, Mass., Sept