

Brief Telegrams

Lord Curzon is said to be one of the most economical dressers in the British peerage.

The Tokio correspondent of the Frankfort Zeitung says that the Vladivostok squadron has returned to Vladivostok.

The drouth has almost destroyed the maize crop in Roumania and the government has prohibited the exportation of maize.

The British museum contains over two million volumes of printed books and manuscripts, which are stored upon forty miles of shelving.

Christening of a Filipino boy, born on July 6, at which President Francis acted as godfather, took place at the Philippine reservation, World's fair.

Judge Parker's invitation to Richard Olney of Massachusetts to visit Rosemont has been accepted, and Mr. Olney is expected within a fortnight.

Boston forestry experts will make an attempt to solve the forest problem of the country and seek to promote the growth of timber in the middle west.

President Roosevelt refuses to consider any overtures for the national settlement of the strike, on the ground that the trouble does not affect the nation.

The father of Eugene Schumann, the assassin of General Bobrikoff, governor general of Finland, has been sent to St. Petersburg under an escort of gendarmes.

Dr. C. H. Tittman, chief of the coast and geodetic survey, is about to start for Alaska to inspect the work of the surveyors of the boundary in behalf of the United States.

In the last few weeks since the planting of trees on the government forest reserve in the Diamond River valley in Nebraska less than 300,000 trees have been planted.

At East Hampton, Mass., Rev. J. D. Stoops resigned the pastorate of the First Congregational church, he having accepted a call to the chair of philosophy in Grinnell college, Iowa.

Corwin Spencer, one of the largest operators in the St. Louis grain market, says he will no longer trade in St. Louis, following the fight over the settlement of the July wheat corner.

Jackson H. Ralston of Washington has signed his final award as umpire of the Italian Venezuelan commission and this completes the labors of all the recent Venezuelan mixed commissions.

After a week of mental anguish, during which he continually wept and prayed, Frank Benedetto, who murdered his wife during a fit of jealousy, committed suicide in his cell in the county jail at Chicago by hanging himself.

The big battleship Ohio, one of the latest and most powerful models of fighting craft built for the United States government, had her official trial trip in Santa Barbara channel. She fell short of the government requirement.

Burlington crop reports for the week show plenty of rain over most of Nebraska, but dry between Franklin and Bloomington, Indianola and McCook, Atlanta and Oxford, and on the Imperial line.

G. K. Thompson has been appointed general western passenger agent of the West Shore railroad, with headquarters at Chicago. For fifteen years Mr. Thompson has been Chicago passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central.

The democratic state convention of Washington nominated ex-Senator George Turner for governor amidst wild enthusiasm.

Robert Garrett of Baltimore county was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Second Maryland congressional district.

Twelve hundred workmen at the Pullman car works have been laid off since June 1 because of lack of business.

Dr. Dowle gives a new solution for the cause of warm weather. He says the humid and oppressive heat is due to the presence in the air of millions of little devils, sent here by the evil one to annoy sinners.

President Oscar Murray of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad sailed for Europe, after a conference with the vice presidents and the heads of departments regarding the present conditions and future plans of the road.

Information have been received at the World's fair state building that Judge and Mrs. Alton B. Parker have accepted the invitation of National Committeeman Norman E. Mack to be his guests on New York day, October 4.

Seven persons were injured in a wreck on the Louisville & Nashville railroad near Slaughterville.

The home rule territorial convention of Hawaii nominated Charles Notley, a half white, for delegate to congress. The platform adopted demands statehood for Hawaii.

Forest fires in the Gila forest reserve, Arizona, which have raged for the past two months, defying all efforts of forest rangers and devastating an area of fifteen square miles of fine timber, have been put out by heavy rains.

STOCKMEN WANT

SEC. WILSON VISITS THEM TO FIND OUT.

IS SENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Speaks of Work of His Department—Discusses Problems That Have to Be Met—As to Taking Part in Butchers' Strike.

DENVER, Colo.—Secretary James Wilson of the department of agriculture and Dr. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, arrived in Denver Thursday and met with the special land commission and the representatives of the National Live Stock association for a discussion of the grazing land and forest reserve question.

At the first session Secretary Wilson made an address. There were 200 delegates present.

In his address Secretary Wilson said he had come to Denver as the representative of the president to learn what was agitating the cattlemen, and declared it to be the point of both his department and the administration to bring about more cordial and pleasant relations between the official government and the stock growers of the country.

Mr. Wilson spoke of some of the problems his department has had to deal with; of questions pertaining to the breeding of horses, of the need of water, the rights of stockmen and the necessity of forest reserves. He pointed out that the building of great levees along the Mississippi at New Orleans was the outgrowth of the wiping out of the forests in the country higher up. The destruction of the trees, he said, had removed the only means for holding back the snow in the hills, with the consequences that great deluges resulted, and these had cost the government and people countless thousands in the destruction of property.

The afternoon session of the conference of stockmen and federal land commission was devoted to discussions on grazing on government lands and the necessity for the enactment of laws regulating or governing the same.

A committee on resolutions was appointed, among the members being Mortimer Levering, Indiana; C. E. Adams, Nebraska, and Murdo McKenzie, Texas.

In an interview President Hagenbarth of the National Live Stock association, discussing the report that the western cattlemen now in conference in Denver with government officials would attempt to break the Chicago butchers' strike, is quoted as saying: "We have troubles of our own, and while we would like to see the strike settled, there is nothing for us to do in the matter."

CORTELYOU MEETS PRESIDENT.

Outlines Western Campaign—Will Have Thirty Advisers.

WASHINGTON—Republican National Chairman Cortelyou arrived Thursday from Chicago. He called on President Roosevelt for an hour. The conference related largely to details of the opening of the campaign headquarters in Chicago and the political situation in western states.

Chairman Cortelyou declined to be interviewed for publication regarding the campaign or any of his recent observations. He expressed pleasure that the national executive committee, the personnel of which he announced two days ago in Chicago, had met with such general approval.

Mr. Cortelyou will not announce, perhaps for several days yet, the composition of his campaign advisory committee. That committee will consist of prominent republicans from various parts of the country. Its number is not limited and it may include thirty members.

PACKERS SEE THE END.

Declare Everything at the Yards is Moving Along Swimmingly.

CHICAGO—The meat packers, whose union employes are on strike, claim to be in a better position now than at any time since the struggle began. When asked for the packers' side of the situation Arthur Meeker, general manager for Armour, said:

"The strike may be said to be near an end. At the rate we are securing employes it will be only a matter of a short time now until everything will be in normal condition with us once more. When the butchers and workmen repudiated their agreement and renewed the strike, after signing an agreement to submit all grievances to arbitration, we made a special effort to win the fight and we have been a great deal more successful in our efforts than the most sanguine of the employers had hoped for. The other employes' places have been filled so promptly that very few of the strikers will ever be able to get back their old places, and those who do will come back as individuals."

Stockmen May Intervene. DENVER.—The News says that a movement to intervene in the great packers' strike in the east will result from a meeting of live stock men from all parts of the west which begins here. Stock growers from practically every state west of the Missouri river will be in Denver, and because of a lack of demand for their cattle, they will start a campaign as the independent party to secure an immediate settlement of the strike. The stockmen have been called to meet federal officials and to discuss grazing.

HAS SUNK MORE THAN ONE SHIP

Vladivostok Squadron Returns to Port and Tells of Action.

VLADIVOSTOK.—The Vladivostok cruiser division returned to port at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The cruisers were in perfect condition. They captured, during their cruise, the steamer Arabia and destroyed some schooners, a small Japanese steamer, one German steamer and one British steamer. The last-mentioned two were carrying contraband material, and had nearly reached their destination—Yokohama—but were almost without coal, and it was therefore impossible to send them to Vladivostok.

The cruisers steamed up and down in front of the Japanese capital, but saw nothing of the enemy's warships. Although the Russian vessels had only three doors through which to get home—the straits of Corea, La Perouse strait and Tanguan strait—which apparently could easily have been barred by Vice Admiral Kamimura's vessels, had luck pursued the Japanese admiral, and the Russian cruisers had no difficulty in eluding him.

FUSION IN KANSAS.

Populists Accept Offer of Democrats to Divide Offices.

TOPEKA, Kan.—After midnight this morning the populist state convention, which had spent the night discussing the proposal to fuse with the democrats in the state campaign, decided to accept the democratic offer of a division of the ticket. The middle-of-the-road faction of the populists at once announced dissent, withdrew from the hall, organized another convention and adjourned until 10 a. m., when it is expected they will nominate a straight ticket. The fusion forces nominated David M. Dale for governor.

Roosevelt Sends an Inspector.

CHICAGO.—Inspector Carroll, the special representative of the United States department of commerce and labor, who obtained the evidence for the government on which an injunction was issued about two years ago by Judge Peter S. Grosscup of the federal district court, enjoining the larger packing companies from combining in making the prices, either as buyers of live stock or sellers of meat, was in the stock yards here this afternoon investigating conditions. The inspector's presence is by direction of the department of commerce and labor, actuated, it is stated, by direct orders from President Roosevelt, who is anxious to obtain exact information.

Wheat Makes Sharp Advance.

CHICAGO.—Under the influence of a buying furor which had been growing for some days, prices for wheat made sharp advances here Tuesday, September 24 at one time being 2 1/2 c. above Saturday's closing quotations. The excitement was based largely on alarming reports of rust damage to the spring wheat crop in the northwest. In addition to pessimistic domestic advices, the condition of much of the continental crop was said to be had as a result of drouth. September option opened with a gain of 3/4 c. to 1 1/4 c. at 92 1/4 c. @ 92 1/2 c., sold up to 94 1/4 c. and closed at 94 1/4 @ 94 1/2 c.

Another Rush for Land.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D.—Nearly 1,000 persons arrived Thursday to await the beginning of registration for the reservation opening. Among the first to arrive are 350 Iowa men, most of whom registered in the Rosebud opening, but failed to draw a farm. The first big rush is expected on Saturday, when a special excursion train will arrive from the east. Arrangements have been perfected to make the same rates for the visitors to the lake as to Grand Forks and this no doubt will swell the crowds.

Violate Lottery Laws.

BOSTON.—John Marshall Barry and Francis C. Webster, officers of an organization known as the North American Trust, were arrested on Thursday by United States officers on a charge of conspiring to defraud the public. They are also accused of conducting a business in violation of the anti-lottery laws. The concern has branch offices in a number of cities. In June Massachusetts officers instituted proceedings against the concern, and the supreme court appointed Burton P. Gray as receiver.

Meat Inspector Goes Insane.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia.—Driven insane by news of the butchers' strike, Alfred Day, meat inspector for the packing house here, committed suicide here by hanging. Day's hallucination was that the strike had extended to Cedar Rapids, and that his life was endangered because he did not go out with the strikers.

European Squadron at Sea.

TRIESTE, Austria.—The American battleship and European squadrons under the respective commands of Rear Admiral Baker and Rear Admiral Jewell sailed Sunday for Flume.

Successor to Van Pelt.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The far-reaching character of the machinery of the ministry of the interior and the urgent necessity for dealing with many pending matters of importance render it imperative that the emperor select a successor to M. Von Peltve immediately and it is considered certain that he will do so in a few days. Influences hostile to M. Witte, in spite of his acknowledged great ability and the general belief that he is the man for the position seem to render his appointment increasingly impossible.

REPULSE OF JAPS

AS TO THE LATEST ASSAULT ON RUSSIAN STRONGHOLD.

NEWS BROUGHT BY A STEAMER

Russians Declare That Port Arthur Will Never Fall—They Expect, However, Great Destruction of Property in That Stronghold.

CHE FOO.—The steamer Wuchow, which has just arrived here from New Chwang, brings further details of the latest Japanese assault on Port Arthur. When nearing Che Foo the Wuchow came upon a junk carrying seven men, four women and a boy, who left Port Arthur yesterday. They reported that the fighting north of the city of Port Arthur occurred at Wolf Hill, and was sanguinary, resulting in the repulse of the Japanese. This hill is situated near the railroad, and eight trains were kept busy bringing the wounded soldiers into the city. The wounded men from east forts reached Port Arthur in all kinds of vehicles, many, however, coming afoot, dragging shattered limbs.

The Russians unflinching in declaring that the fortress will never fall, but they expect that scarcely a building will be left in the city, where there now is scarcely a whole pane of glass. The Wuchow confirms the statement that the fighting abated during the night of July 28, but had not completely subsided when the refugees left.

The Russian fleet, from its anchorage, shelled the advancing Japanese, after returning from what seems to have been a reconnoitering maneuver.

The Chinese arriving here tonight say that the Japanese actually captured two lightly garrisoned forts on the east shore, but abandoned them when their comrades were repulsed from the other positions. The Russians, however, insist that this is untrue.

The forts at Port Arthur bristle with guns, including many of 8-inch caliber, but the naval artillermen are alleged to have inflicted the heaviest loss on the Japanese.

The present unusual exodus from Port Arthur is due to the granting of permission to leave the besieged city, which heretofore the Russian officials have withheld. In most instances the refugees are people of the better class who are compelled to pay exorbitant prices for junks, which are scarce.

The Japanese, while repulsed, have by no means been beaten, and a renewal of the fighting was expected when the junk departed yesterday from Port Arthur.

A second junk which left at the same time, carrying the officials of the Danish East Asiatic company and their families, has not yet arrived at Che Foo.

COUNT KELLER KILLED.

Japanese Shell Ends the Life of Russian General Near Liao Yang.

MUKDEN.—It is reported that Lieutenant General Count Keller has been killed east of Liao Yang.

LONDON.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg confirms the report of the death of General Keller, saying he was killed by a fragment of a Japanese shell at the time he was opposing the Japanese advance along the railway near Hai Cheng.

Lieutenant General Count Keller, at the opening of the war, was in command of the Second Siberian Army division. He was 54 years old, and resigned the governorship of Ekaterinostaff in order to go to the front.

General Keller took part in the three campaigns of the Russo-Turkish war. In 1887 he commanded the Imperial Rifle regiment and later was director of the corps of imperial pages, by which Keller came in contact with the members of the imperial family, with whom he was in great favor. General Keller was considered to be the possessor of cool judgment and to be a fine strategist. Though a strict disciplinarian, Keeller was a kind and careful officer and popular with his men. He wore a short gray beard, had keen blue eyes and dressed in khaki.

GRAFTING IN AMERICAN NAVY.

Board Investigates Report That Petty Officers Are Selling Rating.

NEW YORK.—A naval board is investigating reports that certain petty officers on the receiving ship Hancock, stationed at the Brooklyn navy yard, have been selling ratings or promotions to sailors for cash. The reports were started by bluejackets who talked freely of the matter ashore.

When the commissioned officers on the ship and in the yard heard of these reports they reported to the navy department, and a board was detailed to investigate the rumors.

A new bluejacket recently appeared on the Hancock. It was said that he had been transferred from the Washington navy yard. On the Hancock, it is alleged, he had a talk with a petty officer about his rating and paid \$25 for an advancement.

Winner Is in Washington.

LINCOLN.—William McCormack, who was first in the Rosebud drawing, is not now a resident of Lancaster county, as telegrams first reported. He is employed in the treasury department at Washington, and until recently his people lived in Clay Center, Neb. They now live in Missouri. McCormack formerly attended business college here. It was reported that he was a barber, employed in the Pioneer shop, but this report grew out of the fact that a soldier who registered works there.

NEWS IN NEBRASKA

THE STATE AT LARGE.

ROSEWATER FILES PROTEST.

Work is rapidly progressing on West Point's new passenger depot. The four-weeks-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carroll of Nora was found dead in bed.

Lancaster county has inaugurated a van movement for the collection of delinquent personal taxes.

Fremont gardeners report potatoes rotting badly on account of the wet weather. The quality is good and the yield fair. Sweet corn is rather backward.

Miss Catherine Woods, who taught in Plattsmouth for two years, has been appointed secretary to Prof. J. W. Crabtree, new president of the Peru Normal.

James W. Scott, a farmer living a few miles north of Humboldt, lost two valuable milk cows as the result of a stroke of lightning, both animals being instantly killed.

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Threshing of wheat is now the order of the day in Johnson county. The crop is very poor, many fields hardly being worth the cutting. Some few fields will yield from twelve to eighteen bushels per acre, but ten bushels per acre is a more common thing.

Major Church Howe, United States consul general at Antwerp, Belgium, arrived home in Nemaha county recently, looking hale and hearty. The major is glad to return home and greet his old Nemaha county friends once more. He likes his work and life at Antwerp.

Henry Schneider, proprietor of a meat market at Danbury, was found dead in bed. The top of his head had been shot off from the discharge of a shot gun. It is the general belief that the man committed suicide. He obtained a divorce from his wife at the June term of court.

Armour's packing house at Lincoln has been closed down and will not be reopened. M. M. Earle, who has been the resident manager, will open up a business in the same locality on his own responsibility. The Armour firm employed fifty-two men, who will be thrown out of work.

The \$40,000 school bonds which were voted in Hastings July 5 for the construction of a new high school were sold at public auction. The bonds were bought by Noble, Moss & Co., of Detroit, Mich., through the Exchange National bank of Hastings at a premium of \$1,950.

Bernhart H. Schwein has filed his petition in the district court of Dodge county praying to have his name changed to Schrine. He wants the change because the old one doesn't sound good in English and also because he is a student in theology, soon to be ordained as a clergyman.

John D. Pope of Friend left for his new home in Chicago. On the eve of his departure about five hundred of the leading citizens of Friend and the surrounding country gathered on the lawn of Mr. A. B. Sanders in order to bid farewell to their esteemed citizen and friend, and present him with a token of their appreciation.

At Falls City on circus day D. S. Huffnall of Rulo came to town to see the show and at the same time attend to some business. Being township treasurer of Rulo he drew \$465 of public money and returned home on the afternoon train. The train was crowded. A short time after leaving the train he looked for his money. It was gone. It is thought his pocket was picked.

The wheat yield in Pawnee county is said to be very satisfactory.

The corner stone for the home office building of the Royal Highlanders was successfully laid at Aurora.

An accident occurred upon the streets of Cedar Rapids, by which William Sterling of that place lost his life. He was engaged in moving a large frame building, using block and four horses for motive power. While he was driving the horses a double-tree broke and the end of the four horse evener being released, came back and struck him in the region of the stomach, resulting in his death four hours later.

Thomas Roane, a colored soldier from the Twenty-fifth infantry, who had gone insane after service in the Philippines, passed through Plattsmouth from Fort Crook to Washington, D. C., accompanied by two members of the hospital corps. The unfortunate man's hands were fastened together and his feet were shackled, and to prevent him from talking incessantly in Spanish and English at the top of his voice it was necessary to keep a cloth drawn through and over his mouth.

The city of Osceola used to have a weather service, but on account of neglect it got into disrepute and was abandoned. But through the good work of Congressman Hinshaw, the section director and Judge Saunders a weather service has been established again.

The remains of John Weden were found decayed in his home at Bartley. He had been in poor health for some time. At the coroner's inquest it was found that he died from natural causes. He was an old soldier, very eccentric and lived alone in his own home.

Nebraska Man Lost at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS.—After giving the police twenty-four hours of hard work, Frank K. Janowski, aged 75, who disappeared from the Union station after coming from Ashton, Neb., was located.

Platte County Wheat Poor.

COLUMBUS.—Reports from reliable threshers in this county place the yield of wheat at from twelve to fifteen bushels per acre, and the quality is said to be somewhat poorer than was generally expected. The wheat is light and blighted.

Appears Before State Board of Equalization.

LINCOLN.—Edward Rosewater of Omaha appeared before the state board of equalization and spoke of property valuations in the state. He laid down the general proposition that the railroads have been assessed at from 25 to 30 per cent below their actual value.

After making an address to the board, Mr. Rosewater filed the following protest: "To the Honorable State Board of Equalization.

"Gentlemen: In behalf of the taxpayers of Nebraska I would respectfully represent to your honorable body—

"First, That the railroads in the state of Nebraska represent fully, if not more, one-fifth of the taxable wealth of the state.

"Second, That the assessment of railroad property for taxation during the year 1904 approximates \$235,000,000, or from \$65,000,000 to \$80,000,000 less than their true value, based either on their capitalization or upon their earnings.

"Third, That it would be a gross violation of the uniformity clause of the constitution to assess real and personal property at a higher ratio than the property of railroads.

"Fourth, The assessment of railroads for 1904 having been fixed at from 25 to 30 per cent, below their actual value, I would respectfully petition and urge your honorable body to equalize the assessment of all real and personal property returned by the county assessor as near as possible to the ratio of assessment made by the board in the valuation of railroads."

MRS. LILLIE FILES PETITION.

States Reasons Why Rehearing Should Be Granted.

LINCOLN, Neb.—On amended petition for the rehearing in the supreme court of the case of Mrs. Lena Margaret Lillie has been filed. Mrs. Lillie is still in jail at David City under an extension of the suspension of sentence of life imprisonment in the penitentiary for the alleged murder of her husband, Harvey Lillie.

The petition contains 119 points of alleged error. Some of the chief points are that Charles S. Carlisle and Joseph Hilger were not qualified to sit as jurors in the original trial in the lower court; that the supreme court erred in holding correct the experiments conducted by detectives during the original trial; that it erred in not admitting new testimony regarding the finding of a bloody shirt near the scene of the crime; that it erred in not reversing and remanding the case because the prosecution failed to find and produce the weapon with which the murder was committed, and that it erred in not remanding because the lower court refused an instruction to the jury concerning the previous good character of Mrs. Lillie.

The petition is signed by Mrs. Lillie's attorneys, Matt Miller, Judge Hamer and others.

Wanted in Omaha.

Governor Mickey issued a requisition on the governor of Missouri for the return to the state of H. St. Claire, alias M. C. Warren, wanted at Omaha for forging the name of the Rees Printing company to a \$50 check on the Nebraska National bank. In the complaint attached to the requisition papers it is alleged that St. Claire forged the check and then presented it over the desk of the Merchants' hotel in payment of a \$22.75 bill, taking \$27.25 in cash to balance the amount. The man is under arrest at St. Joseph.

Harvest Hands Going North.

NORFOLK.—The rush of harvest hands to the wheat fields of the Dakotas has begun. Through Norfolk a score of these men a day, and perhaps many more, are passing. They are not mere tramps. They are men willing to work, but they are beating their way on the railroads because it is cheaper than to pay fare.

Elder Dixon Meets Success.

JOHNSON, Neb.—Elder Dixon, pastor of the Christian church of this place, on last Sunday launched a "grove meeting" three miles north of town. When the meeting was four days old the elder had secured nine additions to his church membership.

Chautauqua at Auburn.

AUBURN.—The board of management of the Auburn chautauqua has about completed arrangements for the assembly, to begin on August 13. Special trains will be run on "political day," August 18.

Lightning struck the stable of Joel Townsend, near North Loup, and killed three horses.

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