ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1904-TWELVE PAGES.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

Japanese Force Reported to Be to the Northwestward of Mukden.

THREATENS REAR OF RUSSIAN POSITION

Belief Kouropatkin Must Either P or Face Great Disaster.

THREE ARMIES CONVERGING AGAINS'. & Combined Force Outnumbers Him in Ra

of Two to One.

ZASSALITCH IS RELIEVED OF COMMAND

Pays the Penulty for Being Defeated in Engagement at the Yalu-Count Keller to Be His Successor.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) LONDON, May 17 .- (New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.) -General Kouropatkin's position must be one of great danger, is the inference drawn from the news that a Japanese force has appeared thirty miles to the northeast of Mukden. Mukden is considered the strategic center of southern Manchurla, since upon it all roads converge. The Japanese, by gaining a position well to the Russian flank and rear, threaten the Russian force at Liao Yang with envelopment and their RUSSIANS WAITING FOR ATTACK appearance at this point, in the view of the Daily Mail experts, must compel in- Indications Point to Making a Stand stant retreat from Liao Yang, unless General Kouropatkin is prepared to meet the fate that overtook Marshal MacMahon at Sedan, and to be shut in by a converging movement of the Japanese from the southeast and northeast,

Everything from the Russian point of view depends upon whether he knows of this movement and has already taken steps to remove all his baggage and the bulk of his forces from Liao Yang.

There is some difference of opinion among military writers here as to the constitution of the Japanese force which is reported near Mukden. The military correspondent of the Daily Telegraph believes this force to consist of the Fifth and Sixth divisions of General Kuroki's army, which, after pursuing the Russians to Feng Wang Cheng, appears to have turned up northward and to have occupied a pass which gives comparatively easy access down the up everywhere and disappearing with irri- Chinese police and everything is quiet. slopes from the mountains either to Mukden or to Lizo Yang. There have been vague but consecutive reports of these statement is generally heard that Russia DISEASE MAY HELP RUSSIANS two divisions from a very early period and today is fighting not only for its prestige though the Japanese have been carefully in the far east, but for its position among Intimation that Kousepatkin Will that makes it all the the nations of the world, and it must win more likely that the movement is important and considerable in point of strength.

### Strength Not Known.

While stating that there is no information as to the force of the Japanese near Mukden, or where they came from, the Daily Mail says: "It must not be forgotten that the three divisions which landed in Cores early in the war have since disappeared completely from view. These were the First, landed at Chinnampho in March; the Fourth, which was garrisoning at Seoul on March 10, and the Sixth, reported by the Russians to have landed at Wang Ju in March. These divisions which are quite 60,000 men strong, may have pushed up north from the Yalu and directed their movement on Mukden, or again, this mysterious army may be part of Generol Kuroki's force,

"General Kuroki's army, which is com posed of the Imperial Guards, the Second and Twelfth divisions, appeared to be to the north of Feng Wang Cheng, while the Fifth, Tenth and Eleventh divisions were probably landed at Pitzewo and Taku Shan and are marching against the Russian front and right at Liao Yang. in that case nine divisions, from 180,000 to 200,000 men strong, are converging upon General Kouropatkin, who is understood to have about 100,000 men in the field,"

ST. PETERSBURG, May 17 .- It is announced tonight that Lieutenant General Zassalitch has been relieved of the command of the Second Siberian army division and that Lieutenant General Count Keller, former governor of of Ekaterinoslav, has been appointed to succeed him.

Since the battle of the Yalu it has been predicted that General Zassalitch would not long retain his command, but there has been no disposition to act hastily. The emperor's advisors could not forget that while Zassalitch did not carry out the plan of operations which had been previously determined upon, he had displayed stubborn resistance which showed to the enemy and to the world that the Russians had not lost the courageous spirit of past generations.

What will become of Zassalitch, whether he will remain in the far east or be assigned to a less important region, cannot be learned tonight, but it is emphatically stated that there is no intention to disgrace him, and if he returns from the far east it will be on sick leave and at his own request. It is generally believed that he will find it convenient to make such an

Lieutenant eGneral Count Keller recently resigned the governorship of Ekaterinoslav in order to go to the front. He is a far abler soldier than an administrator, and is younger than General Zassalitch, being only 54 years of age. He participated in three campaigns during the Turkish war. In 1887 he commanded the Imperial Rifle regiment and later was director of the corps of Imperial pages, by which he was thrown into frequent contact with the members of the imperial family. whom he is popular. He is considered to be a distinguished strategist and the possessor of cool judgment.

The following telegram from General Kouropatkin to the emperor, dated May

Towards noon seventeen steamers fire upon the town, while five vessels approached the shore. At 1:30 p. m. three large steamers appeared off the cape and at 3:20 p. m. the enemy landed at Huang the direction of Kal Ping."

Expect Fighting Soon. MUKDEN, Monday, May 16.-The fighting

(Continued on Second Page.)

Japa Hold All, of Line Tung Penin-Russian Army Leaves, Turning the Place sula Except the Town of Port Arthur, Over to Mative Police Force.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

New Chwang is complete.

soon at or near the former place.

guard and its line of communication.

miles to the northeast of Mukden, and

the military experts there declare that Gen-

and is being forced into a position of the

at Line Yang.

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The Bee.)-From Laio Yang comes a tele-

with the music of the bands of the com-

Reinforcements are constantly arriving.

points to the commander making a deter-

Captured Chuncuses admit they are in the

sounded, from which inference is drawn

that the entrance is blocked in spite of

the emphatic assurances to the contrary.

The Japanese are moving northward

very slowly at a rate of about five miles

their artillery, of which they are bringing

Chunchuses, incited by the Japanese emis-

our army. It is essential that the most

drastic measures should be taken imme-

syldent that their movement on a large

scale is wholly arranged by our adversary

and it shows that the Japanese thoroughly

understand the maxim that the end justifies

AWAIT REPORT OF COMMITTEE

California Democrats Will Selec

Platform Before Delegates.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., May 17 .- The chie

eature of interest at the state democratic

convention today will be the report of the

ommittee on resolutions. It is probable

that two representatives will be presented,

one by the majority of the committee

which is understood to favor an unin-

structed delegation, and another by the

minority, favoring the endorsement of W

R. Hearst for president. There is a posst

bility that the debate on the resolutions

will be prolonged, so that a vote will not

be reached until tomorrow. Should this be

the case today's session will be devoted to

oratory, as the selection of delegates to the

The vote taken late yesterday on

after the adoption of a platform.

fore the convention.

prevatt.

national convention will not begin until

election of a temporary chairman showed

that the opposition factions were nearly

evenly divided and neither side seems pre-

pared to force a vote on the main issue be

The indications before the convention was

called together were that the fight for in-

structions is still anybody's. During the

night great pressure was brought to bear

on the San Francisco delegation by the

Hearst leaders, and it is thought with some

success. Whether enough have been broken

away to insure his indorsement cannot be

determined before the vote is taken. The

Hearst leaders seem more confident today.

Those who approve an instructed delegation

assert that the San Francisco delegation

stands pat. They suggest that a compro

mise can be reached by the passage of

resolutions laudatory of Hearst, but do not

concede that the delegation shall be in-

structed for him or that the unit rule shall

JAPANESE STILL WORK ON MINES

Russian Guns Interrupt Progress, bu

Islanders Are Persistent.

TOKIO, May 17 .- Admiral Kataoko re-

ports that on the 15th the operation of

removing the mines in Kerr bay was con-

tinued by the torpedo boats under protec-

tion of a bombardment by the fleet. There

is no change in the enemy's defense, ex-

bay of the mines. Nevertheless, the Japa-

them will be continued.

nese destroyed eight mines, but there are

CHE FOO, May 17-11:10 p. m.-There

were no developments here today

The Invalid, a military organ, says:

of retirement be given.

tating persistence.

burned.

a large force.

gravest kind.

panies.

NEW YORK, May 17 .- (New York Herald WILL MAKE FIRST STAND AT HAI CHENG Service-Special Telegram to The Bee)-All dispatches from the theater of war If Defeated the Army of Caar

indicate that the Japanese are in full pos-Will Make No Stop at session of the entire lower portion of the Mukden, but Go to Lino Tung peninsula, with the exception, Thueling. of course, of Port Arthur. New landings have been made in the

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) cinity of Kai Ping, and the evacuation apanese troops are marching on Liao umored intention to withdraw to Muk-The Bee.)-The Japanese appeared off Kai Chow yesterday morning. This town is twenty miles to the southeast of this place. s carried out by General Kouropatkin, They had a large fleet of transports and nendous battle will be fought very warships and immediately opened a terrific bombardment against the shore defenses, In the opinion of the Herald's French covering the landing of troops at Kai Chow. military expert, General Lineveitch's movement in upper Corea is far more important than has yet been indicated, the belief being that the Russian leader is about to

make a sudden descent on the principal Today the Japanese are advancing rapidly and outflanking Tashischao and New Corean towns, the results of which will be exceedingly disastrous to the Japanese rear | Chwang. The remaining Russian civil and military officials here concluded to evacuate London heard of a Japanese force thirty this place last night.

NEW CHWANG, May 17.-In confirmation of recent Associated Press dispatches eral Kouropatkin, with 160,000 men is being surrounded by 180,000 under Kuroki, been completed. Nothing remains but the destruction of the gunboat Sivouch, which it is expected will take place early in the morning. The Russian troops marched out in perfect order, General Kondratsvitch leaving with the last regiment. The Assoclated Press has received exclusive information from the highest Russian authority that the Japanese advance will be ST. PETERSBURG, May 17 .- (New York resisted at Hal Cheng, whence the Russian Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to forces will fall back upon Liao Yang. where they will make a determined stand with a fighting strength there available gram stating that the Russian troops are in splendid condition and elated at the of 70,000 men.

If defeated, no stop will be made a prospects of the coming fight, which will furnish an opportunity of avenging the Yalu Mukden, but the retirement will be continued to Thueling, a town at the head of defeats. At night the camp is filled with navigation for native craft on the Liao the sound of soldiers singing, alternating river, 200 miles north of New Chwang. At the same time the Cossack regiments will be employed in the rear of the Japanese During the day the troops are kept busy army of the Yalu, harassing the troops digging trenches and throwing up addi- and interfering with their communications tional lines of earthworks. Everything It is not believed that the Japanese will move into the interior until they have mined stand there, and bitter will be the thoroughly established their base here, redisappointment should the rumored order peating their movement in the war with

China. The nearest fighting expected before the Japanese reach New Chwang will be pay of the Japanese. These marauders are proving a fearful thorn, sniping away con- Tashichao, but it will not amount to much. This city is now guarded by 300 stantly at the outpost sentinels and rising The Japanese force at Kai Chau is re-Still, no illusion exists here concerning ported 20,000 strong.

the seriousness of the situation. The grim

Retire to Harbin and Await Help. at whatever cost, Russians say they and not the Japanese destroyed the railroad The probability that there will be no furbetween Port Adams and Bantzualin sta- ther communication with Port Arthur, tions and the portion destroyed beyond Yin thus preventing Vice Admiral Skrydloff Kow, after successfully withdrawing the from assuming command of the Russian guns and as much of the stores as pos- squadron there, has led to the suggestion sible, the remainder of the stores being that Skrydloff return from the far east and hoist his flag as commander of the Baltic squadron, which is destined for the

channels leading to Port Arthur are being far east. Whatever Skrydloff's future plans may be, the admiralty says he will certainly proceed to Vladivostok and inspect the squadron there. The report that Vladivos tok is blockaded is denied at the admiralty a day. They are having much trouble with Telegrams received from Rear Admiral Jessen do not refer to the presence of a single Japanese ship. It is said that the Russians would not have the slightest objection to a blockade of Vladivostok, since saries, are harrassing the right flank of it would tie up a Japanese squadron without causing inconvenience, it being Admiral Skrydloff's plan not to risk either of the diately against these marauders. It is Russian squadrons until the Baltic squad-

ron reaches the Pacific. No official dispatches were given out this morning on account of the delay occasioned by the emperor's journey. His majesty arrived at Kharkoff this morning, whither all dispatches have been transmitted.

In the absence of advices the general staff is continuing its speculation, based on the latest reports of the appearance of considerable bodies of the enemy in the northwest section of Manchuria. The opinon prevails that this is an indication of the intention of the Japanese to make an attempt to stop General Kouropatkin's retreat northward, while the main Japanese force is hurled against Liao

and Mukden. It is believed here that the Japanese generals appreciate that they would lose fruits of their achievement if Kouropatkin retires unmolested to Harbin and there awaited reinforcements, leaving the invaders to hold the country, and thereby losing men by disease. The Japanese cours would have good prospects of success if thorities here are convinced that the enemy too weak to carry it out. As further showing that Kouropatkin never had any intention to attempt to stop the northward advance of the Japanese, a railroad engineer who has just arrived from the far east was quoted today as saying that when he talked with the commander-in-chief in February the latter wanted an additional line built in the rear of the Manchurian army, so as to enable it to fall back and subsequently advance. The engineer added:

"Kouropatkin said he hoped to advance at the end of June, or, in case the rains interfered, at the end of August. I pointed out that he had better go slow and make a survey, to which Kouropatkin replied: Build immediately. There is no time for a survey. Otherwise the whole territory will be in the enemy's hands."

RUSSIAN OFFICERS ARE IN CONFLICT Paris Hears Alexieff and Kouropat-

kin Are on Bad Terms.

PARIS, May 17 .-- A dispatch to the Temps from Vienna says information received there shows that the conflict between Vicercy Alexieff and General Kouropatkin is acute. The latter attributes the Russian defeat on the Yalu river to Viceroy Alexieff's instructions.

General Kouropatkin, according to the Temps, now proposes the abandonment of Port Arthur, the junction of its forces with his army and the retirement of the united forces to Harbin, maintaining that proached Slung Yuon Cheng and opened cept the addition of two or three field the present Russian force is not sufficient guns to their position, which had the effect to cope with the Japanese. Victroy of interrupting the work of clearing the Alexieff holds his course to be fully as wise, as the abandonment of Port Arthur would mean the loss of the fleet, the suf-Tein Techang and commenced a march in many more left and the work of destroying fering of a moral defeat and the risk of the extermination of the Port Arthur force while seeking to make a junction with General Kouropatkin. The emperor's entourage, it added, tends to support Vice-

Against Amusements More Liberal at This Time.

LOS ANGELES, May 11.-The committee on state of the church of the Methodist RENAMED REPUBLICAN STATE LEAGUE general conference having in charge the consideration of the proposed change of the rules in regard to dancing, card playing and theater going has decided, by a vote of 55 to 43, against recommending any change. This result was reached only after a vigorous and prolonged contest in the committee meeting. A minority report was made by members of the committee who favor a more liberal construction of these rules, NEW CHWANG, May 17 -- (New York which will be offered before the confer-Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to ence. It is expected the submission of these two reports to the general body will be the signal for the most spirited struggle that will occur on the floor during the present conference.

As the day approaches for the election of bishops additional candidates are appearing. Probably twenty names have been suggested in connection with this high office. Prominent among those mentioned as The defenses were silenced by 4 o'clock in strong possibilities is Dr. John Edward the afternoon, the Russians retreating on Reed, professor of Dickinson college, Carlisle, Pa. Another is Dr. T. B. Ford of Oregon. The election probably will occur

The Methodist general conference today took up the report of the judiciary committee on the question of districting the bishops, and a heated debate ensued. Dr. Buckley and Dr. Neely engaged in a verbal encounter, in which Dr. Buckley charged Dr. Neely with misrepresenting the statethe Russian evacuation of this city has ments of Bishop Harris upon the general superintendency of bishops. Other promi-New York, Dr. I. J. Cook of Chattanooga, Bow. Tenn.; Dr. Beeler of New York, and Dr. Charles W. Fish, chairman of the judiciary committee. The debate was still on at recess and bid fair to take up the entire time of the day's session.

The judiciary committee, which was appointed last week for the especial purpose of passing upon the constitutionality of questions that might arise at this conference, had under consideration for several days a resolution referred to it by the general conference as to the constitutionality of atsigning general superintendents "to particular sections of districts, for periods of four years, with the possibility tinuing said general superintendents in said district for longer periods."

In a lengthy and argumentative report

vociferous the applause, the less the think-

argument, queting from the proceedings of former conferences to show that Dr. Neels had failed to effect a change in this rule, although he began his fight against it in

"Dr. Neely has totally misrepresented Bishop Harris in this matter," he said. "Mr. Chairman," said Dr. Neely, "I rise to a point of personal privilege." "Does the doctor object to 'totally misrer

resented'?" asked Dr. Buckley. "I do," replied Dr. Neely.

"Very well, then," said Dr. Buckley, "I withdraw it, and will say that anyone who construes the language of Bishop Harris on this matter as Dr. Neely has is in

Dr. Neely insisted that he had a right to clear up any charges of misrepresentation and was given the privilege to explain. He then read the paragraph from Bishop Harris' opinion and said: "I will not permit any man to say I am not absolutely sincere in anything I say or do."

No sooner had Dr. Neely taken his seat than Dr. Buckley reaffirmed his statement that the paragraph read by Dr. Neely totally misrepresented Bishop Harris in the matter.

Dr. Neely was on his feet instantly and Does the doctor deny the quotation I have

just read?" "No, sir," replied Dr. Buckley, "but I can show by the words of the Bible that a man should not commit suicide," and he pro-ceeded to read at length quotations from Bishop Harris on this matter,

CLOWRY STOPS THE DOPE Western Union Refuses to Deliver Racing News in New

York City. NEW YORK, May 17 .- Colonel Robert they had sufficient strength, but the su- C. Clowry, president and general manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, suddenly shut off all service of racing news to all classes of subscribers in this city today. This action of Colonel Clowry's, taken entirely on his own in-Itiative, without instructions from his board of directors or any pressure from the authorities, was the result of claims recently made public by police officials that the pool rome of New York City could not exist without the Western Union service. Recently a civil organization. called the City club, made public charges that if the Western Union would assist them the pool room evil in this city could be overcome. The action of Colonel Clowry is the result.

District Attorney Jerome began today an inquiry into the pool room news matter. He had before him Captain Goddard of the Anti-Policy society, Superintendent Burke of the same society and a man named Jones. Burke and Jones, it is stated, told of arrangements made which a racing wire was to be placed Burke's house.

KING WOULD END THE WAR Englishman at St. Louis Says Am-

that End. ST. LOUIS, May 17.-Sir Hugh Gilsean-Read, president of the world's press parlinment and a prominent figure in English official circles, in an interview today, said that King Edward is seeking to end hos-

bassador to Russia Will Seck

tilities in the far cast. He said: King Edward is for peace. He did not like to see the war between Russia and Japan begin, and wishes to see it brought to an end as soon as possible. When the new British ambassador went to St. Petersburg he carried a message from the king to the caur, suggesting that peace be brought about. This was the first sign of peace to be made. This message from the king has greatly increased his popularity with the misses in England. England as large sympathizes with Japan.

# RUSSIANS IN DANGER SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS CHINESE HOLD NEW CHWANG COMMITTEE WANTS NO CHANGE STARTS THE CAMPAIGN BALL

Rossavelt League Holds Big Rally on Eve of State Convention-

Enthusiastic Crowd Listens to Addresses by John L. Webster, Norris Brown, W. E. Andrews, E. J. Burkett and H. H. Wilson.

LINCOLN, May 17 .- (Special Telegram.) The Roosevelt leagues of Nebraska organized tonight under the name of the Nebraska Republican league, endorsed Theodore Roosevelt for president, John L. Webster for vice president and listened to speeches from Mr. Webster, W. E. Andrews, Congressamn Burkett, H. H. Wilson and Norris Brown, president of the Roosevelt league. G. W. Wattles of Omaha was elected

president; C. H. Gere of Lincoln, vice president; C. D. Mullen of Lincoln, treasurer, and J. H. McClay of Lincoln, secretary. A vice president for each congressional district organization was chosen as follows: Nell Horn of Syracuse, First district; Charles G. McDonald of Omaha, Second district; C. E. Abbett of Fremont, Third district; C. H. Sloan of Geneva, Fourth: J. P. A. Black of Bloomington. Fifth, and S. J. Weeks of O'Nelli, Sixth. An executive committee was appointed as follows: A. L. Gale, Lincoln: J. H. Van Dusen, South Omaha: J. A. Ehrhardt, Stanton: Frank Wetherald, Hebron: A. C. nent speakers were Senators McClellan of Felt, Superior, and Alphia Morgan, Broken

> Norris Brown presided and upon calling the convention to order spoke in part as follows:

Democracy is Meaningless.

This league is to be congratulated upon the purpose of its organization, its high purpose, its single purpose to promote the nomination and election to the presidency of this great country the great Roosevelt. It is to be felicitated also upon the fact that in all the other states of the union the republicans are united with it in the determination to accomplish the same purpose. There is no longer any division of sentiment, any disagreement among republicans as to whom the nominee shall be. Everybody knows his name. So it is with the platform: everybody knows what it will be and there will be no doubt about what it means. With the opposition things are different. Nobody can tell who their nominee will be, or what he will stand for. Just now it is predicted that their candidate will be a voice-less man, a departure from the traditions of democracy so pronounced as to be unbelievable. And their platform? The man has not been born yet who can tell what it will say and the man will never be born who can tell what it means when it says it. It seems to be the settled purpose of the opposition to write a platform so that it will read differently in different parts of the country. It will probably read for sound money in New York and for flat currency in Nebraska; for Clevelandism in Wall street and populism undefiled in Holt county.

W. E. Andrews gave a history of the This league is to be congratulated upon he purpose of its organization, its high

the platform. Mr. Webster said in part:

The United States today is the greatest producing country in the world; it is the greatest agricultural country in the world; it is the greatest agricultural country in the world; it is the greatest commercial country in the world. From its earliest history it has been drawing to it acquisitions of territory as by a force of national gravitation. Within the confines of the continent it began with Louisiana and ended with Alaska. It then looked out upon the seas and took in Hawaii. Today it reaches out one hand into the Atlantic and the other away out into the Pacine ocean.

and the other away out into the Pacinc ocean.

The same law of national gravitation will soon draw to us the island of Cuba. For half a century the far-seeing statesmen have foretold that we will in time take in the whole Dominion of Canada. The man is not over zealous who looks forward to the day in the near future when there will be more than 200,000,000 people on the American continent living under the American flag. The \$35,00,000,000 of American wealth will reach such wonderful proportions that none can compute it, except in wonder and

flag. The \$83,000,000,000 of American wealth will reach such wonderful proportions that none can compute it, except in wonder and amazement.

Much of this increased wealth, development and prosperity must come in the western half of the American republic, where states are yet young, and where development has just started in its vigorous career. The people in these newer states are already looking earnestly across the Pacific waters for the export of their products. The American people are already arising to a realization of the great truth that Europe is not large enough and has not people enough to longer consume the surplus products of America. Our people must have a new and wider market, and there is nowhere to find it except across the Pacific ocean in the lands of the Orient. Across the water lies an area of country and with a population equal to four Europes. They are a people that furnish the greatest opportunities for civic and commercial development. When they awaken from their conditions there will come with it such prosperity as passes present comprehension.

Stepping Stones to Orient.

When England reached out for the trade of the Orient it was through the Indies; when she had obtained her foothold over there she next acquired the necessary way-stations to make her commercial pathway secure, and today they stand like stepping stones from England to Calcutta, Gibratter, Cypress; Malta, Suez and Aden. There seems a destiny that has followed the awakening of the United States to its future trade with the Orient. She, too, like England has acquired her waystations, itomolulu, the Ladrones and the Philippines.

The Spanish war was worth all it cost, if it had accomplished nothing more than the opening of the eyes of the American people to the possibilities and to the necessities of our interest in the lands across the Pacific. The civil war compelled the building of the great transcontental railway to give us communication from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Spanish war brought us to a realization of the necessity of the construction of an isthmian canal, so that this country, which stands enthroned "between her subject seas," should have water communication between her border oceans. In the century just closed London and Hamburg and Constantinople were the three great cities which controlled the great oriental trade from continental Furope. In the future that commercial supremacy shall be transfered to New York and San Francisco, and from thence to Honolulu and Manila.

My thoughts upon the relation of the United States to the Orient do not run entirely along commercial lines, it is not alone a question of the aggrandizement of wealth nor the concentration of mational power. That spirit of old, out of which the race is born, has marked out a mission for it to perform, and that mission will not be completed until it shall have circled around the globe and have fought out with all competitors its right to live. The destiny of our race—call it what you will—the English, the Anglo-Saxon race, the American race, but better still the American people, knows no bounds and has no limits. Note the change When England reached out for the trade

H. H. Wilson spoke in part as follows: We are now entering upon another presidential campaign. The republicans hav We are now entering upon another presidential campaign. The republicans have already selected their standard bearer for this campaign. The people, largely without regard to party, have siready approved of that refection. What remains for the party to do, is, through the party organization, to duly proclaim its choice. What sione remains for the American people to do, is to register, in November, in a con-

## NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Warmer Wednesday: Thursday Fair, Except Showers and Cooler in West Portion,

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- 6	m.	m						40	2	p.	m				. 1
7	a.	m						51	3	p.	m.				. 1
-8	n.	m	4					51	- 4	p.	111			÷	. 1
0	n.	m	i					52	5	p.	m.		*	×	. 1
10	n.	m					×	88	- 6	p.	mes			·	. 1
11	n.	111			Ŷ	-		54	7	p.	m.			4	4.0
1.2	m,						4	52	8	p.	m.		è		. 1

stitutional manner, their ratification of that

stitutional manner, their ratification of that choice.

When eight years ago the republican party was recalled to power the country was in distress; our finances were under the suspicion of our own people and American citizens were sending their surplus abroad for safekeeping; our revenues were not sufficient to run the government and the public expenses were being paid with borrowed money, the American farmer found that, notwithstanding his bountiful crops, the value of his holdings was rapidly disappearing; the laboring man, surrounded by pienty, tound it difficult to earn a bare subsistence.

After eight years of republican admin-

by plenty, found it difficult to earn a bare subsistence.

After eight years of republican administration the picture is changed. Our finances rest upon an adamantine foundation and our financial policy is so satisfactory to the people that this generation will not tolerate any fundamental change; our tariff laws, while not burdensome to the people, produce a revenue unsurpassed in our history in time of peace, we are not only meeting the increasing current expenses of the government, but we are financing the world's greatest enterprise out of our surplus; the American farmer is not only receiving liberal prices for his products, but his lands are rapidly increasing in value; every man that is able and willing to work finds ready employment at wages, the highest ever received. It is whiling to work most ready employment in wages, the highest ever received. It is therefore not strange that the American people should instinctively turn to the constructive policies of the republican party as the surest guaranty of their continued prosperity.

Work for Everybody. Mr. Burkett began with a tribute to the

grandeur of America and said that statisticians furnished us with some wonderful facts. He then gave some of them, as follows: Our internal commerce is greater than the external commerce of all the world to-

the external commerce of all the world together.

We have more gold in our treasury than
any nation in the world ever had at one
time.

There is one railroad in the United
States that carries more freight each year
than all the railroads that enter Liverpool
and London.

We sell in our home markets twenty
times as much of what we produce as we
sell to all the foreign markets of the
world.

We sell in our home market more of

In a lengthy and argumentative report the judiciary committee recommended no change in the present plan of the Episcopacy. For this report Dr. Neely offered a very brief substitute as follows:

Resolved, That as to the assignment of general superintendents in the United States for a quadrennium there is nothing by the constitution of the church to prevent, as it is purely a matter of expediency. It is purely a matter of expediency in the delegates to have his time extended for half an hour, but Hishop Moore, the presiding officer, riled against extension. Dr. Neely was repeatedly applianded, notwithstanding that Fishop Moore averal times stated that the rules absolutely prohibited any genonstration by the delegates.

Dr. Buckley replied to Dr. Neely, opening with the observation that "Long experience has convinced me that the more vociferous the applause, the less the think-

fully and profitably employed. Railroads congested with business. In Nebraska I find that corn is worth more than 30 cents per bushel. Horses are higher than ever before. Everything that the farmer produces commands a ready market at good prices. Go where you will, from one end of the country to the other, and the constitution are just the same.

### ditions are just the same. YATES IN THE FIGHT TO STAY Will Let the Convention Adjour Rather Than With-

draw. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 17 .- Confer ences to break the deadlock in the republican state convention seeming fruitless, the delegates today faced a prospect o further stubborn balloting. J. H. Neville

of Governor Yates' campaign committee said: If Yates should be beaten by a c If Yates should be beaten by a combina-tion to which both Lowden and Densen were parties, the deadlock would continue indefinitely. During one of the conferences the governor is said to have made the state-ment that, as he had more votes than any other candidates, he ought to be the last one that could be expected to withdraw and that rather than yield an inch he would let the convention adjourn sine die or take a forty days' recess.

In the Yates camp today there were in idations that the governor might execute a coup today. There was some depression among the Lowden men who had expected substantial gains yesterday and who today seemed confronted by a possibility that Colonel Lowden might be forced to excreise

between Yates and Deneen. The governor's delegates decided today to march in a body to the convention hall. The convention was called to order at

Thirtieth roll call commenced at 10:28. The first change occurred when Kane ounty voted twenty-six for Lowden, leaving Yates.

Will voted twenty-five for Lowden. (Cheers). But few changes aside from gains for Lowden in Kane and Will countles were made in the thirtieth ballot.

Thirtieth ballot (official): Yates, Lowden, 452; Deneen, 382; Hamlin, 111; Warner, 44; Sherman, 51; Pierce, 21. Each Yates delegate today wore on his hat a legend reading 'You Are The Eter

nal Stayers." The first letters, in large type, spell "Yates." The thirty-first ballot was substantially the same as the last, with slight gains for Lowden, the official figures being: Yates 481; Lowden, 473; Deneen, 383; Hamlin, 197; Warner, 32; Sherman, 50; Pierce, 21. Thirty-second ballot (official): Yates

429; Lowden, 473; Deneen, 383; Hamlin, 109; Warner, 33; Sherman, 49; Pierce, 22. The result of the thirty-third ballot (official) was: Yates, 428; Lowden, 487; Deneen 287; Hamlin, III; Warner, 34; Sherman, 49 Pierce, 22.

The thirty-fourth ballot (official) resulted: Yates, 431; Lowden, 46616; Densen, 38946 Hamlin, 111; Warner, 22; Sherman, 50;

On the thirty-fifth ballot Kane changed back from Lowden to Yates, with twentyfive votes amid great enthusiasm among the Yates men. McHenry followed the break from Lowden, and he lost five of his eleven votes there. Will county also returned to Yates with its twenty-five votes and the Yates people cheered lustily. The thirty-fifth ballot (official) resulted Yates, 483; Lowden, 4081/2; Densen, 2911/4; Hamlin, 109; Warner, 38; Sherman, 49;

Thirty-sixth ballot (official): Yates, 492; Lowden, 399; Deneen, 208; Hamlin, 111; Warner, M; Sherman, 51; Pierce, 22. Adjournment was taken until # p. m.

Pierce, 23

lows Man Confesses to Arson. CHARITON, Is., May 17.-Henry Schotty ad Harley Waynick, two young men, have chall try Waynick, two young men, have the arrested charged with starting the fire which last Wednesday turned nine hustress houses in this city, et alling a loss of \$40,000. Schotty has confessed and will give no reason for the act of himself and

## STATE CLANS GATHER

Hotel Lobbies at Lincoln Take on Very Much of Convention Air.

CANDIDATES OPEN UP HEADQUARTERS

Practically Entire First Floor of Hotel Occupied by Them.

THREE CONTESTS OVER STATE TICKET

Other Places Are Practically Conceded in Advance.

SEVEN MEN OUT FOR DELEGATE-AT-LARGE

Six of Them Have a Congressional District Behind Them, While One, Demister, is a Free

Lane

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, May 17 - (Special)-The notel obbies have a deckiedly convention appearance preliminary to the meeting here tomorrow that is to name the republican standard Searers for Nebruska for the coming campaign. Nearly the entire first floor of the Lindell is given over to candidates' headquarters, ornamented with the usual placards and inhabited with the usual reception committees handing out badges and occasionally cigars. The prospects are for a fully-attended convention and for interesting contests for the three or four places on the ticket not conceded in advance. The nominations that will go by acclamation are those of Governor Mickey, Lieutenant Governor McGliton, Treasurer Mortensen for re-election to second terms and Deputy Attorney General Norris Brown for promotion to the position of attorney general, Sentiment seems to favor also an easy victory for J. L. Mc-Brien, now serving as deputy state superintendent and seeking the position of state superintendent as an advancement. That leaves outside of the presidential electors and delegates-at-large only three places to be fought over, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts and commissioner of

public lands. The entries for these places are: Secretary of State-Adolpon Wait of Otoe, F. J. Sadlick of Saline, F. W. Miller of Richardson, A. Galusha of Webster and E. J. Wilcox of Red Willow.

Auditor of Public Accounts-J. M. O'Neal of Lancaster, E. M. Searle of Keith and Robert Smith of Douglas. Commissioner of Public Lands-H. M. Eaton of Dodge, J. R. Manning of Wayne,

T. J. Pickett of Saunders and J. R. Wilson of Sarpy. In the contest for secretary of state the field seems badly divided. Miller has Richardson county, but is understood to be ready to trade in to hold his present position in the office. Galusha and Wilcox are dividing the fifth district between them. The former has additional strength by virtue of his connection with the Ancient rder of United Workmen. Walt wanti recognition specially as an old soldier and Sadilek promises to bring strength to the ticket from the Bohemian-American voters, A story was being circulated this morning to the effect that Walt's nomination would be inadvisable because he was mixed up in the Bartley business as one of the

beneficciaries of the embezzler, Wait Explains Story. The first man I met after hearing this story was ex-Senator Arends, a member of Wait's Otoe county delegation. I told him what I had heard and asked if he knew anything about it, adding that if it were false Mr. Wait should contradict it at once. He brought Wait to me and I asked him how the story originated.

"It has nothing to do with Bartley's embezzied money," said Wait to me, in the presence of Mr. Areads. "The only foundaion for it is the fact that I once borrowed some money from the Bank of Atkinson, which was Bartley's bank, and which came to me through Bartley, but at that time I dld not know Bartley personally and on one knew that he would later go wrong. I paid it all back long ago with 10 per cent interest." "How was that?" I asked.

"Why, you see it was while I was a member of the legislature in 1825, . I needed some money for my ice business at Nebraska City and a friend of mine said he thought he could get me some. He brought me the money with a note all made out to the Bank of Atkinson, which I signed. It draw 10 per cent interest and I took the note up when it was due. That is all there

It seems only fair, both to Mr. Wait and the delegates in the convention, that they should have his version of this affair. The fight for auditor is between two

lines, drawn up for O'Neal of Lancaster. and Searle of Keith, with the supporters of Smith of Douglas occupying a little elevation at the side, hoping to gather strength while the others batter themselves against one another. There are always possibilities in politics, but the sentiment, has not developed outside of Douglas county and its immediate reighbors. His supporters are urging in his behalf that his independent position would make him, if nominated and elected, independent as a member of the state boards. in which the auditor participates, and which transacts business of such great interest to the railroads.

The race for land commissioner may be summed up as Paton against the field, and unless the field can consolidate and develop additional strength at the same time, Eaton will carry away the prize.

Contest for Delegates. The competition for places among the big four who are to represent Nebraska at Chicago as delegates-at-large, while apparently subsidiary, is really quite brisk. There are seven candidates out for four places, one carrying the endorsement of each congressional district and one free lance, who is waging his battle on his own account. These candidates are: First district, I. M. Raymond of Lancaster; Second district, H. C. Brome of Douglas; Third district, John P. Piper of Burt; Fourth district, Shelby Hastings of Butler; Fifth district, C. E. Adams of Nuckolis; Sixth district, E. M. Leftang of Dawson. The free lance is C. E. Dempster of Gage. He was a candidate for district delegate from the Fourth district, and, failing to connect, set out to capture a place as delegate-atlarge, notwithstanding the fact that the district convention had recommended an-

I overheard quite a protracted discussion between R. B. Schneider and J. H. Ager as to the political ethics of this case, Ager contending that Dempster had no right to napire without the endorsement of his congressional district convention, while Mr Schneider insisted that the district convention's recommendation carried no more