Belief He Will Stake Everything on the Result of Oas Battle.

HAS BEEN BUSY PREPARING FOR EVENT

One Report Has it that General Engagement is Now in Progress-

FIGHTING IN THE VICINITY OF KIN CHOU

Defeat of Stakelberg's Army Near Vafangow a Disastrous Affair.

REMNANT MAY BE ANNIHILATED SOON

Indications Are that Viadivostok Squadron Has Eluded the Japanese Ships and Returned to Port.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) LONDON, June 20 -(New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.) -Special dispatches from Liao Yang announce that General Kouropatkin is personally superintending preparations for a new development, and fighting is reported south of Kin Chou, where he is at present presumably with the main Russian army. This, in the view of the Daily Telegraph, may mean that "Kouropatkin, like a desperate gambler, feels that nothing remains to him but to stake all upon the last wild

fling of the iron dice." The Telegraph takes what may be considered an extreme view, saying: "We can no longer doubt that one unpardonable and irreparable mistake has swept the Russian position into the gulf of disaster. With further light thrown upon the battle of Vafangow this morning. General Stakelberg's defeat proves to have been ruinous in its character as that of the Yalu, and more than likely to be as fatal in its im-

"From General Oku's dispatches to Tokio, there is now every reason to believe that the Russian losses in last week's fighting, counting the killed and wounded and prisoners, amounted to no less than 10,000 men, about a quarter of their total force engaged.

Bigger Fight Impending. "It is hard to avoid the conviction that the greater part of Stakelberg's lacerated forces will never again join hands with Kouropatkin, and the question is whether their fate is not already foreshadowed by fighting on even a wider and bloodier scale than that of Vafangow, which is reported to be raging around Kai Ping.

"All the probabilities are that if the Japanese are able to strike hard and strike swift in this, as in all previous emergencies, ontastrophic will leave Kouropatkin too weak to hold his present base, and an attempted retreat to Harbin may come before the fall of Port Arthur

"But whether General Kuroki and the first Japanese army will not have closed upon the Russian rear in the meantime is another and very momentous question. Mo Tien pass may be turned and seised

"A distinguished French military critic, very friendly to Russia, has been deploring Kouropatkin's action in committing the gradest of all strategical blunders in making up a large army into small packets and inviting the Japanese to pocket them in

"The situation in Manchuria contains all the conditions of the most rapid military collapse since Jens, when, after the Russian defeat, the garrisons and fortresses in all directions fell of themselves into the conqueror's hunds.

"General Kouropatkin's position, in a word, is like that of a man who deliberately undermines the foundation of his own house and continues living in the third story."

Expect Big Engagement.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) ST. PETERSBURG, June 20 .- (New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Dispatches from Liso Yang confirm the report I transmitted yesterday as to Sung Kou before they retreated. the probability of a big engagement in the immediate future arising from the Japaness deaire to try to cut off Stakelberg's

Much irritation is expressed here concern. ing the fact that during the recent engagement at Vafangow the Chinese gave signals which enabled the Japanese to locate the positions of the masked Russian bat-

Vice Admiral Skrydloff's clever escape from contact with Admiral Kamimura excites the wildest enthusiasm here and increases the belief that the "Bull dog of the Russian navy," will dispose of five more

Japanese transports in a triumphant sally. The Japanese burned the Russian supplies in the station at Vafangow. They pursued a train which was escaping and bombarded

the Russians with shrapnel. General Gerngross, lost 2,038 rank and file and eighty-seven officers.

Battle Near Kin Chou. LIAO YANG, June 20.-A general es gagement is proceeding near Kin Chou. The first train bearing wounded men has passed through here going northward.

Vindivestok Fleet Not Found. TOKIO, June 20. p. m.—The Russian Wladivostok squadron did not come into the Strait of Corea today. The suspicion of their presence there referred to previously in these dispatches was based on the fiash ing of searchlights seen off Oki island last night. The Japanese made careful disposition of their warships to intercept the enemy, but when daybreak came there was

no sign of them in the strait. The weather is clear and it is expected the Russian vessels again have swung to

Says Squadron is An Port. ST. PETERSBURG, June 20 .- The Viadi rostok squadron returned to part yesterreport of Vice Admiral Bezebrasoff's cruise.

(Courtinged on Second Page.)

## KOUROPATKIN AT BAY HEARS TALK OF INTERVENTION TWO IDEAS IN LOUISIANA LEITER WILL IS NOW FILED FAIRBANKS IS THE CHOICE Meet the Suggestion of se Statesman at

Paris. ST. PET URG, June 29 .- An inter-Suyematzu, published in view with Paris and ing that Japan is willing lation of a power equally o accept t well dispos Russia and Japan, while regarded a

entative utterance, attracts muci = stion, coming from the Marquis Ito in-law. It is generally saning that Japan is interpreted shrinking before the prospect of a long. exhausting war. Government circles do not show the slightest disposition, however, to relax their position, sentiment being that having been forced into the war and driven to make heavy sacrifices, to stop just now, when Russia is prepared to accomplish something, is quite impos-

Diplomatic circles are keenly interested, but the opinion is unanimous that it is impossible for Russia to consent to end the war with its military prestige so badly shattered. Besides, it is pointed out that Baron Suyematsu admits that Japan has not reduced its demands. The French and British embassies are hardly disposed to authority, and the American embassy is disinclined to discuss the matter.

Fixed for Long Siege. INDIANAPOLIS, June 20 .- The Indianapolis News today receives a special cable from Hector Fuller, its special staff war correspondent at Che Foo, giving the following account of his release from Port Arthur and the situation inside the besieged fortress:

sieged fortress:

CHE FOO, June 20.—After spending five days in a Russian prison I was released and put on board a Chinese junk and sent to this place.

The stories of starvation in Port Arthur spread by the Japanese are untrue as stores and supplies are constantly arriving at the besieged city from Chinese ports. The Japanese blockade is ineffective.

The garrison consists of between 50,000 and 50,000 troops and the health of both soldiers and civilians is good. The damaged battleships have all been repaired and the harbor entrance cleared of obstructions. Immense new forts have been constructed and in my opinion the place is in no immediate danger of falling into the hands of the Japanese. The Japanese attack by land and sea made on the 8th instant was easily repulsed. I was the first correspondent to enter Port Arthur since the blockade began.

Mr. Fuller was rowed across to Port

Mr. Fuller was rowed across to Port Arthur from the Miautao islands by two Chinamen in an open boat and on landing June 15 was seized, blindfolded and thrown into a prison inside the fortress, as was

Press. SAYS LOSSES ARE ABOUT EVEN

Russian Officer Tells of Effectiveness

sides are even. He places the Russian effect the action of the national committee Japanese as they have been fighting lately. affect the result, and, as he thought it Their artillery fire, he claims, is marvel- would strengthen the party with that vote lously effective. The Russians fought stub- to seat the Cohen delegation, he should bornly, desperately, but were unable to withstand the enemy's dashing persistency. | thinks that this movement is a step in Several hundred wounded Russlans have the right direction, in working out the been sent north owing to a lack of hospitals and surgeons. All the available trans- vastly greater stake in the rightful and portation has to be used for supplies at the proper solution of the race problem than Japanese buried most of the Russian dead them it is a concrete, practical question formation obtainable that the Japanese present. It will not down. Nothing can force moving northward is 70,000 strong. with 90,000 men in the aggregate engaged

n the operations at Port Arthur. Sever \ Japanese spies have recently been few miles south of New capture be Russians are becoming more Chwans are watching newspaper dis-

ly. patches USSIAN LOSS HIGHER PLACE

ly Fight at Valangow Con Enemy 10,000 Dead and Wounded. TOKIO, June 20 .- Further reports received here show that the blow inflicted by General Oku on the Russians in the was more severe than at first was believed. The number of Russians killed in this bat tle probably will exceed 2,000, and their

at 10,000. The Japanese losses are less than

1,000, or about one-tenth of the Russian

Up to June 17 General Oku had buried 1,516 Russian dead and he reports that many more dead have been found. Chinese who watched the fighting from the Russian side report that the Russians removed many dead men to the trains with their wounded and that they buried or cre-

mated many corpses in the village of Hua The number of prisoners and trophies taken by the Japanese is increasing. General Oku is not yet able to report the total number of prisoners.

JAPANESE STILL FIND DEAD

Russians Burned Many Corpses Fefere Leaving Field of Buttle.
WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Japanese legation has received the following cable

gram from Tokio:

General Oku reports that the Russian corpses which were buried by us near Telissu after the evening of the 17th amounted to 1.501. The corpses are still being discovered and it is believed that the number will be considerably increased. The natives say that during the engagement the Russians carried hack by ratiway a large number of their killed and wounded, while later, when about taking flight, they burned or buried many corpses near Hua Hung Kaw. The number of rifles, guns and men captured besides those already reported. Is increasing, but the total is not yet known. gram from Tokio:

Japanese Win Skirmishes. TOKIO, June 20,-A Japanese infantry and cavalry patrol, which was sent out from Takushan on June 18, reports having encountered a force of Russians at Pan Hing, thirty-six miles from Siu Yen, an at other points and the fighting of a series skirmishes. The Russians had fifty men killed and three men and many arms captured. The Japanese sustained six cas-

Discuss Reforms for Russia, ST. PETERSBURG, June M .- The St Petersburg Provincial Consultative com mission, summoned by the emperor to dis cuss reforms, assembled here today. The most important question, regarding which the opinion of the commission was asked, was whether communable customs should remain in force. Other provincial commissions have already decided the question, a minority favoring an abolition of the law

Moji Hears Firing. NAGASAKI, June 20 .- A report has been received here from Mojl, on Shomoski straft, that firing has been heard at sea detained at Moji

Contest from that State Represents Phase of Southern Politics.

WIGHT DELEGATION IS TURNED DOWN

Many Believe He Represents an Ele ment Which May Work a Revolution in the Politics of the South.

CHICAGO, June 20 .- (Copyrighted Special.)-The Louislana contest Illustrates to development of the republican party in the south, and for that reason is of much more than local interest. It is believed that the recent great manufacturing development with the general and gratifying increase of industrial activities of all kinds in the southern states under the policies of the republican party, with the large sugar, rice and lumber interests in Louisiana, have led a very large proportion of believe that Baron Suyematsu spoke by the active, thinking, business men of the south to the support of the republican CORRESPONDENT IS NOW FREE continuation of a prosperity hitherto unknown in that section. This sentiment, it Indianapolis Man Says Port Arthur is is believed, cannot and will not express can party by political action so long as south that the success of the republican party in that section means the political control by the colored vote, and a repetition, in a greater or less degree, of conditions that existed during the reconstruction period. It is claimed that an effort is being made in that section to develop a republican party upon lines that will demonstrate the colored man is not eliminated as a factor and is invited to and equal terms, but it does mean that the land Place, London. local control of the party policy by the colored race. The delegation headed by Mr. Pearl Wight claims to represent this phase of the political development.

Politics of It. The recognition of the head of this organization in the distribution of federal patronage clearly gives to it the stamp of regularity, so far as the president is concerned, and, so far as the administration influence may be inferred therefrom, enannounced at the time by the Associated little it to be recognized as such by the convention. All of these facts were known to the national committee, and, strange as it may seem, instead of promoting its interests, they think it proved to be a source of embarrassment. One of the delegation of Fire of Japanese.

NEW CHWANG, June 20.—A Russian national committee that the regularity of officer who was wounded in the battle at the organization and its recognition by the Vafangow (Telisau) told an Associated administration would amount to nothing. Press correspondent that the losses on both that it was wholly a question as to what casualties at the least at 7,000. He says no would have upon the colored vote in those soldiers in the world could withstand the states where it was largely thought to vote to seat it. The Wight delegation whole question. The south itself has a expense of the sick and wounded. The any other section of the country. With the battle. It is estimated upon in- involved in their everyday life. It is even to \$2,000,000, the latter to be charged as an

The laws of changeless justice bind op pressor and oppressed: And close as sin and suffering joined they march to fate abreast.

Two Points of View.

It is no doubt extremely difficult, and perhaps impossible, for those of us who are not brought into daily contact with these conditions to fully and adequately appreciate them, and the infinite difficulties involved from the standpoint of both races. Every right-thinking man everywhere must concede that in every movement in all agitation along industrial, educational or political lines, the domifighting at Telissu (Vafangow) on June 15 nating, controlling considerations should be the real, ultimate, permanent, true and abiding welfare of the colored race. In this the welfare, the interests of the white race total loss, including prisoners, is estimated are bound up. It is an important question whether, from a political standpoint, development and progress in that direction on the lines projected by the Wight organization, is practicable or possible. Like all other questions, it is not only debatable. but, on account of the vital interests and important consequences involved, it is inevitable that there should be a wide and sharp difference of opinion. This difference of opinion does not develop wholly along racial lines, as the colored race is by no means a unit as to its wisdom or feasi-

Waiter L. Cohen leads the delegation known as the "Cohen delegation" in opposition to the movement. Mr. Cohen is a prepossessing looking negro of intelligence and ability. He holds the federal office of register of the land office, and is one of the leading representative men of his race in the south. He has very decided phatic views upon this question and says

Views of Colored Man. "Our contention is that these gentlemen do not represent the republican principles. They first entered the republican party in 1894, because the Wilson bill had repealed the 2-cent bounty which the McKinley bill had given to the augar planter and only declared themselves national republicans, remaining good state and local democrats. "In 1896 they appeared before the national committee with an entire white delegation, contesting the reguar republican organization, and the convention refused to seat them. In 1900, profiting by

Philadelphia national convention. "It was then that Governor Warmoth as their spokesman promised the national committee that, if given recognition, they would return to Louisiana and organize a strong and healthy republican party, under republican principles without any discrimination and with their own money elect two or three republican congress-

the experience of 1896, they selected a few

men. On these promises they were seated. "On their return to Louisiana they imme diately began to exclude those colored men who had accompanied them to Philadelphia by ordering a reorganization of the various parishes throughout the state and the ward clubs of the parishes of New Orleans formed an entire white organiza-The old republics, both white and black, placed no obstacle, in their way to carrying out their pledges and promise. and permitted them to name their candidates for campaigns in the various districts and in their (the regular) conven-

(Continued on Becond Page )

# Deceased Chicago Millionaire Makes

Provision for Distributing Estate of Unnamed Value.

WASHINGTON, June 20 .- The will of who died at Bar Harbor, Me., last week, was filed today with the register of wills in this city. It is dated June 1, names Mary T. Leiter and Joseph Leiter, his widow and son, as executors, and they, together with his daughters, Nancy Lathrop Carver Leiter and Marguerite Hyde Leiter and Seymour Morris of Chleago are designated as trustees. The witnesses are his lawyers, Walter V. R. Berry and Benjamin S. Miner and H. B. Rowland, all of this certain extent some of the conditions city. The will leaves one-third of the esbelieved to be involved in the revival and state, outside of specific reservations of coal lands in lilinois, to the widow and the rest is left for equal distribution per stirpes among the children. There is nothing in the will which indicates the total

value of Mr. Leiter's estate. After the death of the widow her porthe children per stirpes except the 7,500 choice of most of the delegates. acres of coal lands in Illinois, which is advanced thereon by the testator. Specific provision is made to guarantee Joseph policies, believing them essential to the Leiter an annual income of at least \$10,000 at Senator Fairbanks because of his failevent after the fulfillment of the trust itself through the medium of the republi- the will. Chauncay Keep of Chicago is the impression prevails throughout the the first vacancy among the trustees, whose number is fixed at three. Seymour for such service. The will specifically revokes all previous wills. Mention is made of the marriage settlement of \$700,000 previously made on one of the daughters. Lady Curzon, in addition to which the will bequeaths \$1,000,000 as a trust fund for her. The trustees named for this independent fund are Joseph Leiter, Robert T. Lincoln, Chicago: Francis Nathaniel Curallowed to participate in political action of St. John Fremantle Broderick of 34 Port-

Except as to the coal land mentioned all the rest of the estate wherever situated is bequeathed to the widow, Mary T. Leiter: the son, Joseph Lefter, and the daughters, Nancy Lathrop Carver Leiter and Marguerite Hyde Leiter, and to Seymour Morris, as trustees, to hold the property and to pay to the widow on her individual receipt one-third of the net annual income of the trust estate that she may require. Upon her death and during the continuance of the trust her allotted part of the income is to become part of the general income of the trust and subject to the distribution among the children. The trustees are authorized to pay off the encumbrances or make property improvements

out of the net income The will cites that during his lifetime Mr. Leiter gave the following amounts "in advance": To Lady Curson, \$1,700,000 (including the \$1,000,000 trust created by the will), to be charged against her in the general estate; to each of the daughters, for the position. Nancy and Marguerite, 1,000 shares of capital stock of the Chicago Street Railway company, to be valued at \$155 a share, Edison company of Chicago, to be valued at \$145,000, making a total charged against each of \$300,000, to be treated as advancements in the distribution of the trust; notes, signed by him, but cancelled and advancement. Each of the children is to be charged with 4 per cent interest on advancements beginning with the trusteeship, and the total interest is to be added to the two-thirds of the net annual income from the trust estate and to the whole of net annual income, and is to be equally divided between the four children.

The will says Mr. Leiter had purchased titl of 7,500 acres of coal land in Franklin and Williamson counties of Illinois and certain shares of the capital stock of the Universal Fuel company and directs that a corporation may be formed under the Illinois laws to operate these lands, the shares to stand in place of the lands and the fuel company stock. The trustees are directed permit Joseph Leiter to manage and control these lands, and the dividends and profits are to be added as a profit, the earnings to bear interest at 5 per cent per annum, whenever Joseph Leiter repays the estate left Mrs. Leiter in full several years

BRYAN IS AT NEW HAVEN Ready to Pay Money to Widow, bu Wants No Court Order.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 20 .- William J. Bryan came here today to attend a hearing in the probate court in connection with his position as executor of the estate of the late P. S. Bennett. The hearing was ordered on the application of Mrs. Grace the court direct the executor to turn over to her the sum of \$75,000, which by the terms of the will was left to the widow outright. It was set fourth in the applica-Mr. Slocum, Mr. Bennett's former partner, and that he was ready to pay it under proper authority. The \$75,000 bequest is not involved in the legal fight between Mr. Bryan and Mrs. Bennett, and when the proceedings opened Mr. Bryan said he was ready and willing to pay the money to the widow, but that he could not see the necessity for a court order, since he had given bond in this state.

Counsel for Mrs. Bennett insisted upon the order, and after some further discussion Judge Cleaveland said he was inclined to issue the order as asked for, and at his suggestion the attorneys agreed to colored men to accompany them to the get together and try to frame an order of satisfactory nature.

## STRIKE TROUBLES NOT OVER

Tissue Company Starts One Machine, but Nonunion Men Are Assautted by Strikers.

APPLETON, Wis., June 29.-The Wiscon

sin Tissue company is the first mill to start up since the beginning of a strike two weeks ago. They ran paper over one machine this morning and say they will start other machines in a few days. Tonight when the men left work striker have police protection. A Nesnah

eathered around them and it was pageasary conunion employe was severely beaten by strikers. He left town before his name could be procured. The Howard Paper ompany, at Menasha, which said it could start at any time, has given up and today placed a ten-foot forms against at a mill and closed indefinite)

Senator's Nomination for Vice President Regarded as Settled.

Levi Z. Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, NEW YORK DELEGATION HARMONIOUS

Odell Personally Names Platt at Chairman of Delegation Which is Instructed for Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

CHICAGO, June 20 .- The nomination of Senator Charles W. Fairbanks for vice president was regarded as settled tonight when New York decided to cast her seventy-eight votes for him. While it has seemed a foregone conclusion for some time that the Indiana senator would be Mr. Roosevelt's running mate there have been efforts made to bring out other candidates and start a stampede of delegates for some other man. These attempts failed city. B, D. Caldwell, vice president of the ion of the estate goes into the general almost in their inception, and it early beestate, which is distributed equally among came apparent that Fairbanks was the

New York's action was more formal than rested in fee simple in Joseph Leiter, the that of other states and practically settled either all rail or take and rail. He didn't on, as soon as he pays off the amount all doubt, even among those who were opposed to the Indiana man.

Considerable criticism has been directed under any circumstances and to ensure ure to definitely ceclare his position. All him an annual income of \$4,000 in any that it has been possible to obtain from a grain committee in 1900 resulted in raising him was a statement that he did not concreated for the estate under the terms of sider the honor one which a man should seek or decline, and that if the party

designated as the first person to be offered wanted him and needed him he would accept, although he was not a candidate and would not allow the Indiana delegation Morris, as trustee, is given \$5,000 a year to express itself in favor of his nomination. This attitude seemed to irritate some of the leaders, who saw no reason why the senator should not come squarely out with a formal statement.

With the time occupied in caususes of states delegations which, with a few exceptions were mere ratification meetings held to approve state convention programs, the day preceeding the opening of the rezon of St. Ermin's Mansions, London, and publican national convention has been the quietest ever known as the forerunner of

similar gatherings. The principal diversions were offered by the caucuses of the Iowa, Illinois and Washington delegations. Governor Cummins presented to the Hawkeye delegation the "Iowa idea" in an entirely new dress. It was in the form of a plank setting forth "the idea" as a declaration for reciprocity and reduction of tariff schedules. It was rejected by the delegation, and this sounded its death knell so iar as the present convention is concerned.

In the Illinois caucus the contest was for the chairmanship of the delegation. Senator Cullom was opposed by the Governor Yates faction, but won out handily. It is conceded that his defeat would have pre vented his re-election to the senate.

Fairbanks at Hoosier Meeting. In the Washington caucus Senator Ankeny was elected national committeeman against the combined opposition of former

What has been popularly termed the and 1,000 shares of the capital stock of the tion from the Hoosier state met to de- sirls and men on the upper stories at the termine their course in regard to the boom for Senator Fairbanks for the vice presi-

dency. Senator Fairbanks attended the meeting Joseph Leiter, the son, advancements by and addressed the delegates. He talked for fifteen minutes, the meeting adjourned not to be taken into account and partly and the delegation was no wiser concernevidenced by entries in books, amounting ing his wishes, beyond a reiteration of his statement that he did not desire his state to present his name for the vice presidency Expressions of genuine regret at the absence of faces familiar at similar gatherings, eight and twelve years ago, are heard on every side. Men who have played leading roles in the art of making tickets and platforms, men whose personality, shrewdness of qualifications or persuasiveness have changed entire states or sections of the country are missed in the hotel lobbies 1886 and had never been properly repaired. and various headquarters. Some of these have figured in republican conventions for a quarter of a century, notably the late Senator Matthew & Quay of Pennsylvania and the late William J. Sewall of New

One whose absence is felt more perhand than that of any other man is the late Senator Hanna, though his debut on the political stage is of more recent date Numerous pictures of the late senator attest his popularity.

Disputes Disposed Of.

But the absence of the great men men tioned does not indicate that the last play which opens at the Collseum tomorrow has been weakened. In the shoes of the men who have passed away are politicians equally as astute, who have had their

training at master hands. They may not be so well known in na tional affairs and their names not so of fective to conjure with, but they are ready and competent to perform any task that offers. The only difficulty is that the task is not there. Contests worthy of the name Imogene Bennett, widow, requesting that are utterly lacking. The fight between the Lafoliette and "stalwart" factions in Wisconsin, the contest between Addicks and the anti-Addicks factions in Delaware, the "Lilly White" and the "Black and Tan" tion that the money was in the hands of factions of southern states were disposed of with so much dispatch that they failed to furnish the gossip necessary to an interesting convention.

About all that was left to feed the craying of delegates for excitement and furnish a topic of conversation was the question of how long Senator Pairbanks' inscrutible silence would continue. The anti-Addicks delegation from Dela

ware has determined to carry their fight for seats in the convention to the committee on credentials. The delegates met today, elected Senator H. L. Ball chairman and made a slate for the various positions The present national committee met today for the last time, finished the few details left for its cogsideration and then adjourned for good. No national committee ncetings will be held until the new organigation is formed at the close of the con-Senator Scott of West Virginia took the Acting Chairman Henry C. Payne be made chairman for the remaining time the committee is in existence.

old Committee Adjourns. He paid a tribute to Payne's ability and

party services and moved adoption of his enclution. It was adopted by a rising vote and Mr. Payne was declared chairman convention

On taking the chair Mr. Payne made a short address, thanking the members of the committee for the honor bestowed. The question of seating six delegates from the Philippines was then taken up and it was decided to admit them, with a total of

(Continued on Second Pessy

## NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Showers Tuesday and Cooler in East Portion; Wednesday Fair Warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: four, Deg. 5 s. m..... 69 6 n. m..... 68 Hour. Hour. 1 p. m...... 2 p. m..... 3 p. m..... 4 p. m..... 7 n. m..... 71 8 n. m.... 74 9 s. m..... 75 10 s. m..... 76 5 p. m..... 81 6 p. m.... 80 7 p. m..... 70 8 p. m..... 75 12 m..... 78

RAILROADS CUT THE RATE Officials Admit Hauling Grain from Buffalo Lower Than Pub-

lished Turiff.

9 p. m .....

NEW YORK, June 20.-The Interetate Commerce Commission today resumed Its investigation into the question of differential rates by railroads as carriers in this Delaware, Lackawana & Western rallway. said there had been considerable cutting of rates during the last two years, particularly on east bound freights billed through believe, however, that the differential was affected by the demoralization of rates, insisting that whatever cutting of rates existed was equally applicable to all ports. Neither did he think that the formation of rates. They were demoralised several times after that he said by the action of the Pennsylvania and the Lackawana & Western lines, which were not members of the

committee. Mr. Caldwell said that since the forma tion of the grain commission in 1900 the Lackawana has carried ex-lake grain from Buffalo at another rate than the published rate. "This grain originated in the elevators in Buffalo as far as we are concerned," said Mr. Caldwell. "We consid ered that it was not interstate traffic, and we still think so."

The difference between rates of shipment of grain through from Minneapolis to London as between New York and Philadelphia put an embargo on New York as compared with Philadelphia, W. Seaton, solic ttor of east bound freight for the Erie at Chicago, said since the dissolution of the North Atlantic conference last February 65 per cent of his business has gone to the differential ports. Of this amount about 45 per cent went to Philadelphia, 10 per cent to Newport News and about the same to Boston and Baltimore.

### Two People Killed and Several Injured as Result of Overloading Floors.

KANSAS CITY, June 20 .- Two persons were killed and seven others injured, one fatally, here today by the partial collapse of the four-story brick building at Third and Delaware streets, occupied by the Committeeman James M. Ashton and J. Block Preserving company. The collapse S. McMillin, both of whom wer candidates was caused by overloading. It was at first supposed that a carboy of ammonia had exploded, but this proved to be untrue. "Indiana puzzle" was one of the features One side of the structure, extending its of the day. The members of the celega- whole height, fell in. There were fifty time and a panic prevailed among them. Many escaped down the rear fire-escape, while others were rescued by firemen.

BERT BROWN, aged 30, Joplin, Mo. LILA ALLEN, aged 13.

Injured: Claude Chambers, may die.

Miss Martha, aged 16; condition serious.

Miss Viola Haker, 15 years; serious.

Mrs. Mary Bolen, 38 years; serious.

Miss Lizzie Rolfers, cut on face and

hands. Patrolman Gallagher, cut on face and H. Miller, fireman; cut and bruleed. Chambers was buried four hours and the

body of Lila Allen was only recovered after seven hours' search. The building was twenty-five years old. It was damaged during the tornade of

### TENTH CAVALRY OFFICER LEADS Captain Malin Craig Takes Honors in Staff College at Fort

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 20 .-Captain Mailn Craig, Tenth cavalry, whose regiment is serving in Nebraska, is the olue ribbon graduate of the staff college class for 1904. He has made nearly 100 per cent. The Seventh infantry, which has five officers in the class, has three who graduate within the first fifteen. The first fifteen are those who will be required to attend another year's course at the staff college, which, next year, will be different from the past year's instructions.

Following is a list of the first fifteen graduates out of a class of eighty-eight: Captain Malin Craig, Tenth cavalry, Captain Romulus F. Walton, Sixth infan-

Lieutenant Pobert H. Peck, Twenty-ourth infantry, Lieutenant Edward K. Massec, Seventh nfantry. Lieutenant Morgan Gad, Seventh infan-Lieutenant W. N. Haskell, Ninth cavalry. Lieutenant Fred E. Buchan, Third cavalry. Lieutenant John F. James, Eighth infantry. Lieutenant L. A. I. Chapman, First cavalry. Lieutenant George E. Thorne, Twelfth in-Lieutenant George E. Thorne, Twelfth In-fantry. Captain Tenney Ross, Seventh Infantry. Lieutenant Raymond Sheldon, Twenty-second Infantry. Lieutenant William A. Castle, Sixteenth infantry. Captain William K. Naylor, Ninth infan-

### DEMOCRATS ARE AT State Conventions of Louisiana and Texas Meet to Select Delegates also by a Massachusetts man, former Govfor St. Louis. ernor Murray Crane. Beyond this flurry

try. Lieutenant Frederick Mears, Fifth cav-

BATON ROUGE, La., June 20 .- The democratic state convention meets tonight to select presidential electors and delegates to the national convention. Senators Foster vention. When the members met today and McEnery, F. B. Kruttschnitt and Governor Blanchard will probably be delechair. Senator McComas of Maryland at gates-at-large. It is expected that the once introduced a resolution providing that convention will instruct for Judge Parker. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 20 .- Delegates after the platform had been adopted, he to the state democratic convention, which would not only stand on the platform, but meets here tomorrow, are arriving. It is likely that the convention will instruct for Judge Parker, as the county conventions named a large majority of delegates for which he debated at length. He was folhim. Among those slated to be delegatesat-large to St. Louis are: United States Senators Balley and Culberson, Judge J. H. Reagan, the only surviving member of the confederate cabinet; F. A. Baublick, editor of the San Antonio Express, and Judge Clarence Martin of Blanco. NEW ORLEANS, June 20 -- The demo-

crats of the First Louisiana district today nominated Hon. Adolph Meyer to succeed himself in congress

## WORK FOR WEBSTER

Nebraska Delegation Does First Active Electioneering for Candidate.

BURKETT TAKES A PROMINENT PART

Western Man Receives Many Kind Words

from Delegates.

TIDE STRONG TO FAIRBANKS, HOWEVER

Iowa Delegation Has an Animated Session Over Tariff.

FEW OF DELEGATION SUPPORT CUMMINS

Governor is Not Given a Place on Any of the Committees-E. B. Hart Named to Succeed Himself as National Committeeman.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) CHICAGO, June 20 .- (Special Telegram.)have attended every republican national convention since 1872, except that of 1888, but none were so lamentably devoid of the martial pomp and panoply of political war as the convention that is to be formally opened tomorrow. Although the weather is ideal there has been no display of patriotic decoration on the streets, no display of portraits in the show windows and even the corridors of the principal hotels that constitute the center of political activity are without the usual multicolored paraphernalia, and without spectacular features of any kind. Whether the absence of decora-

tion is a streak of Chicago hotel keepers'

economy or a reflection of the general lack

of interest for the sheer want of a contest

over candidates and burning issues is a matter of conjecture. At best the convention is to be merely a big ratification meeting and its proceedings will not be enlivened by exciting episodes or dramatic incidents. There will be no charge and counter charge, no rallying of state standards and no stampede to dark horse, for there is absolutely no chance for dark horses. Roosevelt and Fairbanks are practically nominated tonight and the FOUR-STORY BUILDING FALLS favored sons will have to be content with

> a complimentary mention on roll call. E. ROSEWATER.

Hustle for Webster. (From a Staff Correspondent.)

'CHICAGO, June 20 .- (Special Telegram.) -Nebraskans in Chicago today constituted themselves a campaign committee and went out to capture votes for John L. Webster. It was the first real, simon pure knowledge that hundreds of delegates had that Nebraska was presenting a candidate for vice president, and accordingly Web-

ster's stock went up. Committees visited several state delegaa number of cases the calls were highly gratifying. Mr. Webster was waited upon by the Kansas delegation to whom he delivered a few thoughts as to the reasons for the west presenting a candidate for vice president, incidentally regalling the close relations existing between Kansas and Nebraska, and the fact that they were born together, the national legislature cutting the cord which bound them in territorial days. But this was not all of Webster's activities. He saw representative men in the New York and Massachusetts delegations and impressed them

iavorably. Delegates from Connecticut, Ohlo, Texas and South Dakota called to pay their re-

Burkett is Active. As for the members of the delegation from the Antelope state, while handicapped somewhat in their lack of acquaintance with the republican leaders, they went out into the byways and hedges to gather in votes. What success they met with will be determined when the vote is taken for vice president on Wednesday. One thing especially remarked was the active way in which Congressman Burkett went about in Webster's behalf, bringing the candidate in personal contact with senators and representatives from the eastern states and with fitting speech setting forth the reasons was Nebraska should be honored with the nomination. But the presence of Mr. Burkett as the only member of the Nebraska delegation in congress at the convention

member of either the national senate or house I would attend the national convention of my party, even though my state had no candidate to present." Among the pleasant features of the day about the Nebraska headquarters was the serenade tendered the vice presidential candidate by the Second Regiment band of Illinois, which played a number of selec-

tions to the enjoyment of those in the room

was commented on as being hardly in keep-

ing with the state's activity in other direc-

tions. Mr. Webster keenly feels this ab-

sence, for he said today: "If I were a

at the time. Trends Toward Fairbanks. While Mr. Webster may receive a number f votes outside his own delegation, the tide today has been running steadily toward Fairbanks, although some of the newspaper men were caught with the announcement that Secretary of War Taft would make an ideal candidate. Former Secretary Long of Massachusetts was responsible for the Taft boom, but it died a-borning, killed

the Fairbanks movement and tonight his nomination is virtually conceded. Probably the most important feature of today's caucusing among the several states was the way in which the Iowa delegation turned down Governor Cummins. At the Des Maines convention Governor Cummine in accepting a place on the delegation, said on the middle of it. Today, however, in order possibly to make his record clear. he offered the "lown 'dea" resolution.

there was little to disturb the serenity of

fatfooted for the "stand-pat" idea. Sit Down on Cummina. The Cummins resolution was favored by George W. French of Davenport and opposed, in addition to Senator Dolliver, by E. E. Clark of Cedar Rapids, J. W. Blythe of Burlington and Judge Waterman of Ottunwa. On a viva voce vote the Ch mins resolution was laid on the table by

lowed by Benator Dolliver, who came out