

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1904.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

ONE MORE FORT LOST

Chinese Junkmen Assert Japanese Made an Attack Last Tuesday on Port Arthur.

SEE OVER EIGHT HUNDRED DEAD

Japanese Forces Advance to Within Six Miles of the Besieged Russian.

FIGHTING NEAR CHE FOO ON JULY 10

Opposing Forces Said to Have Waived Engagement for Commanding Hill.

ONE HUNDRED MEN KILLED IN BATTLE

Fifty Chinese Carriers Are Sent Out to Bring the Russian Dead and Wounded After the Fight.

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ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Tokio dispatches concerning the Japanese occupation of Kai Chau receive no special confirmation here, which is reported to be owing to the fact that the emperor is now away on a journey for an inspection of the troops, going to the various parts of the empire, retaining all dispatches from the front. However, a vague aches Kia telegram has been allowed to pass, saying that heavy fighting had taken place and that the Russians had retired in good order after losing 100 men, whereas the Japanese losses were 1,000.

The dispatch states that the next great fight is expected at Tache Kia. It is understood that General Kouropatkin is directing operations. An especially large band of Chunchuses has been told off by the Japanese to harass the Russians back of Mukden.

The usually staid Bourse Gazette publishes a chauvinistic editorial to the effect "That if things go badly for Russia the echoes of her guns will be heard in the Himalayas and even to the White House," which somewhat cryptic threat is difficult to explain. The paper, probably suffering from nervousness, says also that "Our expectations are great, but are constantly disappointed by non-successes."

I mention this from such a paper because I was forcibly struck during the last few days by the rapidly growing pessimistic feeling existing here.

Plan to Invade India.

LONDON, July 11.—The Daily Express prints today what it claims is General Kouropatkin's signed plan of invasion of British India, which, it is stated, was filed in the Russian War office as the official method of procedure in case of a war between Russia and Great Britain. The document goes into minute details and is three columns in length.

Briefly summed up General Kouropatkin divides such a war into two campaigns, one ending with the capture of Herat and the other after two or three years' administration of the country, with the capture of Kashmir, Kandahar and Kabul. After that, says General Kouropatkin, the British would find themselves without native support in India proper. The plan deals minutely with the plans Russia ought to adopt to secure the co-operation of the Persians and Afghans by an elaborate system of agents and sheikhs. It estimates that one Turkmenian army corps and one Transcaspian corps would be required in the initial stage of the campaign, "which I should prefer to begin in November, as the weather is healthier for the men and all Russian ports are frozen. A casual belli can any time when required be found through a collision between Russian and Afghan outposts."

Chinese Tell of Defeat.

CHE FOO, July 10.—A fair wind brought a fleet of junkmen from Port Arthur today, carrying both Chinese and Europeans. Reports which they bring of conditions at Port Arthur are contradictory, but they all say that a Japanese division from the northward is entrenching seven miles from the marine camp, while another division from the westward is fighting continuously and with the aid of the fleet is endeavoring to gain a position commanding the town and the naval base.

A Russian says the Japanese occupied the summit of Takusan mountain, which is about three miles from Port Arthur, on the night of July 6, with a mounted battery of artillery.

On July 7 the Russian cruiser Novik and four gunboats went out under protection of the guns on Golden Hill and shelled a Japanese battery, which was surrounded and captured finally by Russian infantry. The fighting to the eastward of Port Arthur had been very heavy since July 4.

The Japanese ships along the shore are shelling the Russian position in the hills. The smoke from the artillery on the hills around Port Arthur is seen almost continuously. Dead and wounded are being brought in at all hours, and many private houses have been turned into hospitals. Only skirmishes have occurred to the northward. The main Japanese force is ten miles away, but Japanese scouts have been seen in the vicinity of the marine camp, which commands the principal pass to the hills directly back of Port Arthur.

On the nights of July 2, 3 and 4 the Japanese fleet bombarded the roads from the south of the town. The forts were not damaged. No further attack has been made since July 4. Chinese mechanics from the Port Arthur drydock says that two large three-funnel ships were being fitted from the Russian fleet since the fight off Port Arthur on June 23. The battleship Sevastopol is still undergoing repairs and four torpedo boat destroyers are in drydock.

The Russians, on the other hand, say that their fleet is intact, and as a matter of fact the Japanese have been the losers in the fights of Port Arthur. The Russians assert that the Japanese have lost no less than ten torpedo boats in their attempts to reach the Russian guardship, which was protected by the stone-lined ships sunk by the Japanese in their effort to block the entrance to Port Arthur. The guardship anchored behind the wrecked vessels.

An entrance was opened around the foot of Golden Hill, but the remainder of the entrance to the harbor was booby-trapped. It is possible for torpedoes to pass. Seven hundred Russians and 100 Chinese mechanics are still at work in the dock yards at Port Arthur.

Some of the torpedo attacks of the Japanese have been almost fanatical. Frequently they have made attacks where success was impossible and when the torpedo boats have been sunk the Japanese have refused assistance, either committing suicide or fighting off their rescuers.

JAPS KEEPING RUSSIANS BUSY

General Sakharoff Forwarded Report of Far Eastern Movements.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—Lieutenant General Sakharoff, in a dispatch to the general staff, confirms the report of the Japanese occupation of Kai Chau. He says that the Russian loss did not exceed 150 killed or wounded. General Sakharoff adds that the Japanese are on the Yin Kow road.

General Sakharoff says: "Our detachment remained during July 8 at Kin Chau island, having its advance posts on the right bank of the Kantakke river. The enemy occupied the heights on the left bank and fired with their heavy batteries on the railroad bridge. Toward noon an onslaught occurred between a detachment of our infantry and the enemy, which observed the enemy retreating. Our losses were six wounded.

At 10 o'clock, under heavy pressure, our force retired on our position. The enemy guards Gula and Yachinca, three miles away, were retreating toward the Yeh Kow. At dawn July 9 the enemy resumed the attack. The Russian loss did not exceed 150 killed or wounded. General Sakharoff adds that the Japanese are on the Yin Kow road.

SHELL PORT ARTHUR DAILY

Dead and Wounded Russians Constantly Being Brought in from the Front.

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KAISER CREATES SENSATION

Emperor William Sends a Telegram to Russian Commander.

CONGRATULATIONS ARE SIGNIFICANT

Surprised Diplomatic Circles Believe that William Expects a Present After the War is Over.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—A sensation has been caused by the publication in the Rusekt invalid, the army paper, of a telegram from Emperor William to the colonel of the Wilbur, Finland regiment, of which the emperor is honorary colonel-in-chief. The emperor congratulates the regiment on the prospect of meeting the Japanese, and adds that he is proud his Wilbur regiment will have the honor of fighting for his emperor, the fatherland, and the fame of the Russian army. In concluding, the emperor says:

"My sincere wishes accompany the regiment. God bless its standards." This message, which I published this morning, but by evening its contents had become widely known and formed the general topic of conversation. A considerable portion of the public deduced from the message that Germany intends before long to abandon its position as a mere spectator in the far east.

In diplomatic circles in which the telegram has caused much surprise and comment, it is associated with the approaching commercial treaty negotiations in Berlin. It seems to be generally understood that Russia is preparing to make considerable tariff concessions in exchange for the benevolent neutrality of Germany during the war, as well as for the assistance Germany is rendering in keeping the enemies of the Russian government in Germany under police surveillance. Moreover, it has been repeatedly affirmed that Russia desires to raise money in Berlin.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—While the Baltic fleet on its way to the far east is not likely to be able to get coal at French ports, it is understood that the contractors will send out coal from those ports to meet the fleet beyond territorial waters.

KAISER'S FLEET VISITS ENGLAND

Powerful Squadron Steams into Plymouth.

PLYMOUTH, England, July 11.—Thousands of persons witnessed the arrival at Plymouth today of the most powerful German fleet ever seen in England. Eight battleships and seven cruisers steamed into the harbor and anchored in the bay. The fleet was kept up until July 12, when the Germans will depart. Owing to a wish expressed to King Edward, the Germans will receive no formal public welcome and the ceremonies will be confined to a naval honor and an official luncheon given by the mayor of Plymouth.

LONDON, July 11.—The arrival of the German squadron at Plymouth has created an excellent impression here. The Daily Mail's naval expert, who is one of the best specialists in his line in England, says the squadron is "incontestably superior in fighting qualities to the British home or channel fleets, as now constituted."

The visit creates no little adverse editorial comment. Its mission being held to be a mystery, which the Daily Mail says is only explained by the German officers' desire to see a mobilization of the British fleet which is now preparing for the maneuvers.

DEMONSTRATION FOR CERVERA

Spanish Admiral Honored for His Conduct at Santiago.

MEDINA, BILLOIA, Spain, July 10.—As a demonstration of gratitude for his conduct at Santiago and his care of American sailors, Admiral Cervera was presented here with an engrossed message bearing the signatures of a number of well known Americans besides letters from the subscribers, bound in a volume. The presentation was made by the Bird of Vienna in behalf of his fellow Americans. The admiral, in returning his thanks, said that his conduct toward Lieutenant Hobson and his fellow Americans after the sinking of the Merrimac was done on superior orders.

Admiral Cervera had heretofore refused to permit his American admirers to honor him, but notwithstanding this the plans were carried out.

PANAMA HAS THE MILITARY FEVER

Appropriate \$50,000 to Send General Huerteta to Study Other Systems.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 10.—General Huerteta, commander of the troops of the Republic of Panama, with his staff arrived here today on the steamer La Plata. General Huerteta is going to Europe to study the military systems of Great Britain, France and Germany and will remain abroad for twelve months. The Panaman government voted \$50,000 for the purpose.

TORAL DIES IN INSANE HOSPITAL

Brooded Over the United States Victory at Santiago.

MADRID, July 10.—General Toral, who commanded the Spanish garrison at Santiago when that place surrendered to the United States forces, died today at an insane asylum near here. The general became insane brooding over his capitulation.

Russian Fleet Sails.

SUEZ July 10.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, which passed the Bosporus from Novorossiysk, July 4, has sailed southwards from here. The vessel took two Red Sea pilots, one for itself and the other for the volunteer fleet steamer at St. Petersburg, which passed the Bosporus July 5, and which was reported at Port Said on Saturday. It is rumored here that the transports intend awaiting the arrival of the Baltic squadron.

Survivors Continue Journey.

LIVERPOOL, July 10.—About seventy survivors of the wrecked steamer Norge have arrived here from Stormoy, Scotland. They will sail for New York on the Cunard line steamer Aurania.

SHEEP KILLED BY COWBOYS

Fifteen Hundred Head Slaughtered in Gunnison County, Colorado.

ASPEN, Colo., July 10.—Word has reached here that 1,500 sheep owned by H. H. Lawson of Salt Lake City had been killed by Gunnison county cowboys.

Lawson had several thousand sheep on the ranges in this vicinity. One bunch was reported at Fort Said on Saturday. It is reported that the cowboys swooped down upon the herders and disarmed them. Then they cut the throats of about 1,500 sheep.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Fair Monday and Tuesday for Nebraska and the Surrounding States.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: For Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Monday and Tuesday. For Missouri and Iowa—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday. For North and South Dakota—Occasional showers Monday; Tuesday, fair.

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED

Fourteen Persons Are Killed and Fifty Injured in Accident.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Fourteen persons were killed and about fifty injured in a collision which occurred at Midvale, N. J., just before noon today, when a regular passenger train on the Greenwood Lake branch of the Erie railroad ran into an excursion train that had stopped to take water. All the dead and injured lived in Hoboken, Jersey City and New York.

Those killed in the accident are: HENRY OTTERSTEIT, Hoboken. WILLIAM WEIDMEYER, JR., Hoboken. WILLIAM RENNE, New York. MISS ANNA LEMKOH, New York. WILLIAM LANE, Hoboken. GABRIEL MANZ, Hoboken. WILLIAM WINDRICKSCH, Hoboken. GEORGE SCHERER, Hoboken. HENRY KOCH, Hoboken. FRANK HOLMWEDELLE, child, Hoboken.

ROSE McDERMOTT, Hoboken. WILLIAM WIRTOW, Jersey City. AGNES LEMKOH, child, New York. BOY (name supposed to be Patterson). The accident is held to have resulted from a tower operator having lowered his signal too soon, and this was admitted by the tower operator. It is claimed that the Erie railroad, who has got out a statement, in which he said:

"The operator in the tower failed to set the block signal against the train following. The train which was run into was a special carrying members of the First Plattdeutscher association of Hoboken on their annual outing and had 800 passengers. It consisted of twelve cars and two engines. The first engine had taken water and the train had moved up and stopped with the second engine beside the tank, when the regular train drew near.

The flagman of the special signalled the engineer of the oncoming train, but owing to a curve in the road his flag was not seen until too late. It is claimed that the engineer of the regular train had slowed down to about ten miles an hour before he crashed into the special, but his engine tore through the rear car the greater part of its length and drove the forward end of that car into the car ahead. The killed and injured were in these two cars. The wreckage did not catch fire and the work of taking out the dead and injured was quickly accomplished. The residents of Midvale, many of whom had heard the crash, assisted in the work.

The engineer and fireman of the regular train disappeared from the scene just after the accident. They both escaped injury by jumping just before the crash.

The operator in the tower was Walter Ridsd. He would have no statement made after the accident and left the scene soon after the accident. A great crowd remained at the scene all afternoon, many of whom were passengers who were seeking information regarding relatives who were on the train.

Old Leaders Are Gone.

At Kansas City the leading lights of the convention, aside from the officers, were John P. Altgeld of Illinois, William J. Stone of Missouri, ex-Governor Hoeg of Texas and men of that stamp, almost all of whom have passed on to glory if not of power. The stellar attraction at Kansas City was the sensational speech of Webster Davis, turning his double summersault from the republican camp into the democratic arena. This time the only spectacular performer, brought before the convention was Richard D. Hobson, who however, made a sorry attempt to eclipse the South African war aerobist. At Kansas City, too, the silent wander was Tammany boss Croker, who graced around as if he owned the "New York" delegation, which, in fact, he did not own. Hobson, who however, made a sorry attempt to eclipse the South African war aerobist. At Kansas City, too, the silent wander was Tammany boss Croker, who graced around as if he owned the "New York" delegation, which, in fact, he did not own. Hobson, who however, made a sorry attempt to eclipse the South African war aerobist. At Kansas City, too, the silent wander was Tammany boss Croker, who graced around as if he owned the "New York" delegation, which, in fact, he did not own. Hobson, who however, made a sorry attempt to eclipse the South African war aerobist.

MANNIX FEARS FOR HIS LIFE

Clerk of Teller County Leaves Under Protection of the State Militia.

VICTOR, Colo., July 10.—Frank P. Mannix, clerk and recorder of Teller county, has left Victor, having been accorded a military guard as far as Canon City. The guard was commanded by Adjutant General Bell. Mannix had been before the citizens' committee several times during the past week and his resignation demanded. He refused to leave and the county commissioners were requested to remove him. They replied that they were advised by counsel that they had no authority to remove Mannix and declined to meet the request of the committee. Mannix feared for his safety and a guard of military was placed at his residence. Late last night he decided to leave the city, and a detail of soldiers accompanied him.

Mannix said he was not being deported. Discussing the case, General Bell is credited with saying:

"There is no telling what would happen if Mannix remained in the city. He left because he thought it would be a death to remain at Cripple Creek with conditions as they are today. Many of these men are almost mad and probably would be guilty of foolish acts if the occasion came up. They are not sane in their judgment and their prejudices carry them to extremes. It seems to be now a case of settling up old grudges, and you can't tell what will happen. We are doing the best we can with the soldiers, who sometimes work day and night."

POOL ROOMS MUST CLOSE

Attorney General of Kentucky Files Motion of Temporary Injunction Against Proprietors.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—N. B. Hayes, attorney general of Kentucky announces that the pool rooms in Covington will be closed. He has filed three motions in the circuit court for temporary injunctions against the proprietors of the pool rooms, and the owners of the real estate. On Thursday next the local attorney, assisting General Hayes, will move to have the injunctions issued and for an early hearing at which the resolutions of the committee, whose orders permanent and perpetual. It is stated that the pool rooms will be moved across the Licking river, back of Newport, Ky.

MURDERER MAKES CONFESSION

Admits Killing Four Other Men Than the One for Whose Murder He Hangs.

PITTSBURG, July 10.—John Johnson, colored, who with Frank Quinley, also colored, will hang next Thursday for the murder of James Donnelly, a grocer, has confessed to four other murders. Johnson said he was born in Georgia and about eight months ago he came to Pittsburg. Two of his victims were with him traveling in a box car on a Virginia railroad, and after murdering them for \$5 in their possession he threw their bodies from the car while the train was going. His other two victims suffered a like fate on a Georgia railroad.

Movements of Ocean Vessels July 10.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Bovik from New York. Lake Manitoula, Montreal. B. Williams from Montreal. Tunisian from Montreal. At Fiume—Arrived: Pianha from New York. At Glasgow—Sailed: Menzies from New York. At London—Sailed: Laurentian for New York and Glasgow. At New York—Arrived: Astoria from Glasgow and Louisville. Oscar II from Copenhagen. Sicilian Prince from Genoa and Naples. At Southampton—Arrived: Germanic from New York. Sailed: Friedrich Graf from Bremen for New York. Sailed: Bulgaria for New York and Baltimore. At Queenstown—Sailed: Etruria from Liverpool for New York.

THREE BODIES COMPARED

Resemblances and Contrasts of Recent Democratic Conventions.

BRYAN'S PERSONALITY FIGURES IN EACH

Other Leaders of 1896 and 1900 Have Dropped Out and Many of Them Forgotten in the Meantime.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The democratic convention which concluded its sessions here early this morning developed remarkable resemblances and contrasts when sized up against the convention of 1896 at Chicago, and the convention of 1900 at Kansas City. It was, as all great party conventions are, a gathering of the leaders, but it was plain to one who, like myself, had attended all three of them, that the leadership had been shifted. Some of the old faces have been visible, unchanged, on each occasion, but for the most part a new and younger generation of leaders has come to the front.

All three of these conventions revolved about the personality of William J. Bryan, although at Kansas City he was not in attendance on the ground. In 1896 Bryan flashed into the democratic firmament like a meteor in the sky. He came to the front with his famous "cross of gold" speech in a debate over the platform which had been participated in by David B. Hill, William F. Vilas, John P. Russell, Benjamin K. Jencks and a number of others who would be ranked with the heavy artillery. Bryan's famous speech before the Chicago convention still stands as his record effort at oratory. His addresses in the present St. Louis convention unquestionably rank with the best examples of modern eloquence, but neither in their delivery, nor in their composition, nor, above all, in their effectiveness are they to be accorded a place alongside of his Chicago address.

Of the other men mentioned as having been foremost in the platform debate at Chicago only David B. Hill and Benjamin F. Vilas can any figure this year and, strangely enough, while worsted before, Hill was the ascendant spirit this time, and Vilas, then against him, is now with him. Ex-Senator Jones, to be sure, but neither in their delivery, nor in their composition, nor, above all, in their effectiveness are they to be accorded a place alongside of his Chicago address.

Telegrams of congratulations for Judge Parker continued to arrive. Among those received today were the following from Cord Meyer, chairman of the democratic state committee:

After receipt of your message to Sheehan and myself, I was deeply gratified to receive your hearty congratulations upon your nomination. Our work in New York is much lightened and sustained.

From Gage E. Tarbell, president of the Portland County society of New York City (Portland county is Judge Parker's birthplace):

All your Portland county friends rejoice with you. Heartiest congratulations. From Congressman L. F. Livingston of Atlanta, Ga.:

Accept my heartfelt congratulations upon your splendid victory. A strong pull by a united line and victory is assured. From Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herriot of Albany:

The honor of being the brave thing, the party to be congratulated. From Arthur Pue Gorman, Jr., at St. Louis:

Maryland delegates congratulate you upon your splendid victory. From former United States Senator Turner of Washington state, at St. Louis:

Sincere congratulations and confident belief in your success. From Morgan J. O'Brien, Thomas Conway, James A. Deering, a joint telegram of congratulation, sent en masse, dated Pittsburg, from Governor A. M. Dockery of Missouri:

Missouri will give you loyal and enthusiastic support. Telegrams have also been received from Joseph Pulitzer of New York, former Congressman Henry H. George Tucker of Virginia, and J. Hoffman, president Oklahoma bar association; John C. Richberg of Chicago and many others.

BRYAN IS MUCH IMPROVED

Leaves Hotel and Goes to the Home of His Cousin, Dr. Jennings.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Mr. Bryan left the Jefferson hotel early today. Among those who accompanied him were Dr. Jennings in this city. His physical condition was much improved over yesterday and he expects to leave for his home in Lincoln tomorrow night.

When Mr. Bryan left his bed last night to go to the convention hall, his temperature was 103 degrees and he complained of soreness of the lungs. He was examined after the close of the convention by Dr. Osborne, who decided there was nothing alarming in Mr. Bryan's condition and that quiet and rest would quickly restore him to his usual good health.

His appearance at the convention hall in opposition to the command of his physicians and contrary to the wishes of his friends. He left his bed at a time when attendants were absent from the room and in doing so created no little alarm for his safety.

COLORED KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

Delegates from Several States Meet in Pittsburg and Elect Grand Officers.

PITTSBURG, July 10.—Representatives from the states of Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Arkansas, California, Colorado and Washington, D. C., of colored Knights Templar met last night in this city and organized a general grand encampment of colored Knights Templar for North and South America and elected the following grand officers: John G. Jones, most eminent grand master, Chicago; B. J. Fletcher, deputy grand master, California; Alex. Payne, grand generalissimo, District of Columbia; J. H. Blunt, grand captain general, Arkansas; S. B. Johnson, grand treasurer, Texas; R. E. Jones, grand recorder, Virginia; L. Brouder, grand senior warden, Pennsylvania; W. R. Morris, grand junior warden, Minnesota; Thomas J. Ritley, grand sword bearer, Denver, Colo.

QUIET DAY AT OYSTER BAY

No Visitors Received by the President and Only a Few of the Privileged Call.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 10.—This was a quiet day at Sagamore Hill. No visitors were received by the president, though during the afternoon a few relatives and intimate personal friends of the family called at the Roosevelt home. The president learned late today of the final action of the St. Louis convention, but made no comment on the matter named or the events of the convention.

Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and four of their children the president attended divine service at 11 o'clock in Christ Episcopal church. Late in the afternoon the president and family and members of the Eleanor Roosevelt family went for a long walk in the country about Sagamore Hill.

Rivers Are Receding.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10.—With good weather and cessation of rain, all the great rivers of Kansas are receding to their summer stages. The people of Missouri and Arkansas have gone back to their homes. The damage by floods has not been large in the cities, but the farmers have sustained losses amounting to several hundred thousand dollars.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 6 a. m. 71 1 p. m. 80 9 a. m. 71 2 p. m. 85 7 a. m. 71 3 p. m. 85 8 a. m. 71 4 p. m. 80 9 a. m. 70 5 p. m. 80 10 a. m. 71 6 p. m. 85 11 a. m. 81 7 p. m. 87 12 m. 83 8 p. m. 83 9 p. m. 81

PARKER GOES TO CHURCH

Eloquence of the Life Rather Than that of Lips Counts, Says the Minister.

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 10.—In spite of the unusual hour at which Judge Alton B. Parker retired this morning after receiving the news from St. Louis he was prompt in his departure for church at Kingston today. He drove with Mrs. Parker to the Episcopal Mission Church of the Holy Cross at Kingston, of which his son-in-law, Rev. Charles M. Hall, is rector. Mr. Hall has been attending the St. Louis convention, and in his absence Rev. Dr. Edward Cooper, rector of the Church of St. John the Divine, at Harbrouck Heights, N. J., conducted the services. Judge Parker assisted in taking up the collection.

The sermon included no reference to matters civic or political. After the service Dr. Cooper was asked if he had Judge Parker's silence in mind in his reference to the eloquence of life rather than that which he said, "It is not the eloquence of life that speaks as loudly or counts for as much as the life itself of a man."

The doctor smiled, but declined to say. Judge Parker's visitors, John B. Macdonald and Judge Hatch, remained with him until 3 a. m., receiving bulletins, and then departed for New York. This afternoon the democratic nominee for president spent his leisure time seated on his veranda with a number of friends.

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