Hour.

in West Portion Saturday and in East Portion Sunday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

NO ALLUSION MADE TO BRYAN

Its First Meeting at Chicago

and Puts Through Slate.

CHICAGO, July 22.- The new democratic

state committee held its first meeting to-

day and organized for the campaign.

Within twenty minutes the adherents of

former Mayor John P. Hopkins put through

thereby elinebing the victory won at the

One or two friends of Mayor Carter H.

Harrison attended the meeting, but re-

mained silent throughout the proceedings.

Charles Boeschenstein of Edwardsville, Ill.,

was chosen chairman of the state com-

clading a number of "sound money" demo-

crats who have been strangers about head-

Lawrence R. Stringer, nominee for gov-

CHARIOT OF FIRE IN CHICAGO

and Power is Shut Off to

Stop It.

CHICAGO, July 22.-Blazing flercely from

Metropolitan Electric Elevated railway to-

day whizzed by hundreds of walting pae-

downtown region used by the four elevated

roads of Chicago. The car was brought to

a stop by the temporary shutting off of

vised that a runaway car was speeding

When the car was first found to be on

engine was called. For some reason just

as the firemen were making ready from

the chase, came up and put out the fire.

but not before the car was a charred

after Co-Operate with the

Rock Island.

new directors were elected;

President, Edward Hawley; vice

Edwin Hawley also is president of the

Minneapolis & St. Louis and Iowa Central

Upon the termination of the lease of the

Des Moines & Fort Dodge to the Rock

TENTS ARE TO BE PUNISHED

Maccabees Will Discipline Members

for Putting Petitions in Disre-

spectful Language.

DETROIT, July 22.- The special commit-

tee appointed to consider the resolutions

submitted by 224 Maccabees tents that ob-

jected to the proposed readjustment of

rates and asked for a more liberal repre-

sentation in the supreme tent, submitted

mended that consideration be given to those

protests that were worded respectfully and

that the board of trustees take up the

matter of punishing those tents that sub-

mitted protests couched in disrespectful

The committee report was adopted unan-

placed in the prior channels for considera-

tion tomorrow, when the discussion of the

HEIRS OF ETZEL WANT MORE

Disantisfied with Award by China,

but Government to Fully

WASHINGTON, July 21 -Heirs of Louis

Etzel, killed by Chinese soldiers near New

Chwang, are dissatisfied with the amoun

of indemnity, \$25,000 (Mexican), paid by the

Chinese government on account of the

affair, and have complained to the State

department. The department has replied

that in view of the facts in the case the

unpremeditated character of the killing

and the general practice of the American

and other governments in fixing indemni-

ties on account of death, particularly in

out any pressure is officially commended.

report today. The report recom-

and secretary, W. S. Crandell.

wreck.

cers:

language.

a slate of officers of their own selection

state convention.

quarters since 1896.

the ranks."

Deg. Hour.

1 p. m..... 2 p. m....

3 p. m......

5 p. m

6 p. m

7 p. m..... 8 p. m.....

9 p. m. 67

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

STRIKE BEGINS ANEW

Employes of the Packing Houses Again Called Out by Labor Leaders.

NEGOTIATIONS AT CHICAGO FAIL

Men Assert Discrimination is Shown When Application is Made for Work.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE KLY CUT OFF Packers Wers Picking T. Certain Employes and Lettin = ers Go.

PACKERS IN WORSE PLIG _= HAN BEFORE Many of the Nonun Hen Had Beside the Res

Men.

CHICAGO, July 21.-The stock yards strike, which was renewed this morning in Chicago and all the other points where the hog packing companies have branches, because the strikers were dissatisfied with the manner in which the employers proposed to reinstate their former employes pending a settlement by arbitration, will

continue for another day at least. A joint conference between representatives of both sides to the controversy and representatives of the allied trades in an attempt to bring about a peaceable adjustment of this second strike was unsuccessful, and the meeting was adjourned tonight at \$:30 o'clock with the understanding that another conference would be held tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock

At today's conference, which lasted five hours, a committee consisting of five representatives of the packers and five representatives of the butchers' union, was appointed to go over the whole situation, but the committee was urable to reach a working basis with which both sides would be satisfied. Whether the difficulty can be satisfactorily settled at tomorrow's meeting is problematical, as both the packers and the strikers maintain that they are living up to Wednesday's agreement for a settlement by arbitration and that the

industry, which was threatened last week, to enforce the demands of the strikers, will be called. All these unions have signified City Comptroller McGann to recall Mayor being permitted to continue work." their williagness to stand by the butchers | Harrison to the city. The mayor had gone if they are called on to assist in the strugto the tolk wing statement, given out to-

night by President Donnelly of the butchers' union, the reason why the strikers refused to return to work today is given:

Donnelly Issues Statement. The packers signed an agreement that there would be no discrimination in the religing of the men. This was accepted by the officers of the organization in good faith. On the return of the men this morning they were lined up like cattle. The foremen and superintendents would

Superintendent Pension of the Armour canning department addressed the em-ployes in the following language this morning:
"You went away like cattle, and we will take you back like cattle."
This language was used both to men

How Men Were Taken. According to John Floersch, president of the local branch of the Meat Butchers' union, who said he was speaking for Mr.

Donnelly, the situation at the different packing plants when the strikers applied for work this morning was as follows:

men from the unionists to be reinstated.

checks were issued to the rest of the the union. strikers. According to estimates, 8,550 men were directly affected in Chicago alone by to- charged, it was pointed out that Nicholas day's strike. Fully that number of strikers | Gier, president of the joint council and a were on hand at 6 o'clock this morning, cattle butcher at Armour's, was passed expecting immediate employment, while three times in the examination of those others were expecting reinstatement later. The cattle butchers had no sooner re-

ported than the charge of discrimination | the company the men quit forthwith. was raised. The butchers left in a body and Mr. Donnelly's general order declaring another strike followed. Restless Crowds Fill Streets. Restless crowds filled the streets of Packingtown all day after the order of the second strike. Several disturbances took place in the morning and early afternoon, but no

dark, however, and especially after the news had reached the district that no agreement had been reached at the downtown conference, small-sized rious were numerous and it kept the police busy until far into the night scattering the beiliger-

in one of these disturbances Josie Ro mansky, who hade taken a striker's place in one of the plants, was attacked by nearly .000 boys and girls while she was on her way home. Blie was chased for several blocks and pelted with mud and stones. When she reached home she fell in a heap

bruises. The girl was dragged into the house by her father before the pursuing crowd could reach her. Seeing that she had escaped their steps homeward to face anew the them they commenced to batter the house with stones and bricks. A riot call was

sent in and it took a wagonload of policemen to disperse the youthful rioters.

Men Were Disappointed. When the 3,000 butchers and their helpers went into the yards here today to take their old places the general greeting was: "We cannot take back more than half the

regular force." Immediately there was a woeful display of chagrin and disappointment. The men held a conference of an impromptu nature and reached an agreement to act as a unit or not at all.

You must take us all back or none, came the reply of the union men, who saw performing the tasks they had done before numbers of nonunion workmen. The packers refused to accede to this, and a committee was sent to see President Donnelly The latter was quickly in communication with his advisers. Within an hour and a half the decision was reached to reopen the strike. President Donnelly's telegram was accordingly sent to all unions.

The breaking of agreement, as alleged by President Donnelly on the part of the packers and the ending of all peace plans on the part of the unions, came as a viclent surprise to the public despite the widespread knowledge that the men were far from satisfied with conditions consequent upon the signing of the terms of peace.

The summary action of the strike leaders discuss the alleged unjust discrimination on the part of the packers.

The portion of the packers' circular objectionable to the unionists follows: In the agreement reached the packers reserve the privilege of retaining in their employ all employes that have been hired while the strike has lasted, thus guaranteeing to these men the fair treatment they deserve and gaining for the packers one of the most important points for which thay contended and for which they stood out so long. The privilege of arbitration within the time limit of forty-five days covers the question of "discrimination" only and is in no way intended to guarantee to the striking employes that they will be taken back and given the places now filled by nonunion help.

Bonnelly Makes Statement President Donnelly immediately after calling the men out the second time gave out the following statement relative to his ac-

tion:

The packers agreed to replace the men without discrimination. They agreed that the men should report for work and be taken back. Instead of being furnished with checks this morning when the men went back to work they were met by a superintendent or a policeman who picked out certain men and told them to go and get their checks. They told others to go home, that they did not know when they would be needed or whether they would ever be needed. This was a plain violation of our agreement, I called up Mr. Conners of Armour & Co. and told him that the agreement was being flagrantly violated; that the men would refuse to go back to work the work and get their checks. They told others to go home, that they did not know when they would be needed or whether they would ever be needed. This was a plain violation of our agreement, I called up Mr. Conners of Armour & Co. and told him that the agreement was being flagrantly violated; that the men would refuse to go back to work I did that as soon as the men had reported from the yards what was being done there.

Mr. Conners wanted me to come immediately to see him and show how the agreement was being violated. I told him there was no chance to do business with him until the other trades had been represented.

on a vacation after the strike had been ap-on a vacation after the strike had been ap-parently settled. He left for Marquette, plant. The force will be used in cleaning Chrisinger, substitute, David C. Morrison.

Not since the beginning of the strike has such a degree of activity been observed in the stock yards as today. Long before the whistles blew for the men to enter the crowds had begun to gather at the various gates. Exchange avenue was packed with humanity. There were a few cases of personal violence on the part of strike sympa morning they were fined up like cattle. The foremen and superintendents would walk through the line and pick out a man and say: "You come up." The next man would be pushed out of line and told that he could not be active. It was always the setive union men whom they could not use. We understood the agreement perfectly and the strike was only called after the packers had violated the same. This has been their system in the past and that was our main reason for insisting on the time limit in the agreement, but in spite of this the packers intentions were to hire only such men as were favorites. They also hired men in some of the departments who had not been smployed prior to the strike.

Somal violence on the part of strike sympathizers, though the strikers, heeding President Donnelly's advice to avoid trouble, let nonunion men pass generally without molestation. The strikers when they appeared at the packing houses carried their tools and overalls and were in fine humor. When the men found that the packers expected to take back only a small proportion today the smiles changed to frowns. A committee was quickly appointed and was sent to interview the packing house superintendents. The committee returned with long faces and reported the situation. Howls of rage and reported the situation. Howls of rage went up and the packers were cursed roundly. Then the great army of strikers

turned and filed out of the yards. The new strike apparently places the packers in worse plight than before, for a great number of the nonunion men have quit. Many of these nonunion workers left last night, fearing to remain and face the

returned strikers. Those who did come back received quiet warnings that there would be trouble,

Packers Make Statement.

As a result the packers issued this state

Swift and Company—All the old men were taken back in one house.

Anglo-American Company—Reinstated no men; issued checks for three unionists, but refused to go to work unless the remainder of the strikers were put to work.

Armour & Co.—No union men taken back Alleged discrimination here precipitated second walkout before the new force was fairly organized.

Hammond Packing Company—Appointed a steward to select certain men from the crowd of applicants.

Nelson Morris & Co.—Took back 10 per cent of cattle butchers.

Schwarzschild & Sulzberger.—Took back all cattle butchers with one exception.

**Alloby, MoNell & Libby—Reinstated about one-third of former employes.

The charge was made by Mr. Floersch that a foreman at Armour's selected a few

that a foreman at Armour's selected a few together with about 800 of the strikers who were not aware for some hours the walkbut they refused to go to work unless out had been given official indorsement by

> Cites Cases of Alleged Discrimination. As an example of the discrimination who presented themselves for reinstatement. In consequence of the attitude of

At Swift and Company's plant all cattle butchers were taken back without question with the exception of Philip Murphy. a foreman on the beef killing floor. Murphy was a member of the union until he was made foreman, when, under its rules, he was not eligible. His sympathy remained with the union and when the strike came he walked out with his men. For arrests were made. As soon as it grew this he was singled out by the management as objectionable. The Swift employes took action similar to that of the workmen at

Armour's. At the Anglo-American plant, Schwarzschild & Sulzberger's and the Hammond plant it was understood that only a small percentage of the strikers were reinstated. At Morris & Co.'s plant only three or four nion men were taken back, according to reports received at union headquarters. Out of fifty girls that waited long in line

at Morris & Co.'s only two were reinstated. The remainder were soon spreading the word about the yards and adding on the doorstap, exhausted from fright and to the excitement, while the lanes and by paths leading to the gates were congested with a disgusted army of workers plodding away to the indignation meetings or turning

(Continued on Second Page.)

SOUTH OMAHA MEN GO OUT NEBRASKANS ARE COMING HOME BRITISH CAPTAIN AT FAULT

Packing House Strike Resumed Pending Settlement at Chicago.

MEN QUIT PROMPTLY WHEN ORDERED

Packers Say They Will Make No Attempt to Start Until the Conferences at Chicago Close.

When the union men walked out of the South Omaha packing houses shortly after noon Friday, the plants were left in much worse condition as far as men were concerned than on July 12, when the first walkout occurred. The reason for this was the departure Thursday night and Friday forenoon of large numbers of nonunion men. As at the first walkout the union men cleaned up the plants, so that everything was left in good order

Many of the men appeared to be disappointed because of the orde; to strike again, as all were apparently satisfied with conditions here, with the exception of the in ordering a renewal of hostilities was fol- Swift plant. While no question as to the owed by equally vigorous efforts at a res. authority of President Donnelly was raised. oration of peace. As a result the news of the finen had been so anxious to get to the strike order was followed within an work and have their differences settled by hour by an announcement that a joint con- arbitration that they naturally disfilled to ference at the offices of Armour & Co. had go out again. When the reason for the ject of favorable comment by the Amer- refusing to show his papers at once made been arranged to take place today between second strike was explained to them, the the packing house proprietors and the labor men felt that they were assisting the union leaders. The purpose was stated to be to in Chicago to obtain fair treatment, and ingtor the grumbling ceased.

Local packers declare that no effort will home tomorrow on his annual vacation. be made to secure men until it is positively known that all negotiations for a friendly settlement have been abandoned

Expressions by Managers, Manager Murphy of Cudahy's said: "Our men walked out reluctantly. We have lived up to the agreement, and the men here had no complaint to make. I am sorry that the plants in South Omaha should be compelled to close down because two or three packers in Chicago falled to keep the agreement entered into. Instead of ordering the men out I should have the board settled the matter, or he might have called out the men from the houses do not intend to try to secure more men until I am advised as to the result of the

conference how going on in Chicago." "In the employment of men Friday morning we made no discrimination. The men lined up at the windows for their working checks and the foremen of gangs picked out their old men and got them started to work as soon as possible. There, Nebraska-Albion, regular, John M. Mcwas not a hitch or a complaint. We put Camell. Beatrice, regular, Charles H. back every man that we could use with Whittemore; substitute, Ernest Whittethe receipts of live stock at hand. In going more. Hubbell, regular, A. P. Wilcox; sub-Immediately upon hearing that the strike out the men left the plant in good order, stitute, Alfred F. Townsend. Iowa-Knoxhad been renewed telegrams were sent by Many acted as if disappointed in not ville, regular, Frank N. Elliott; substitute,

> other start. east and west ends of the Q street vinduct, lel D. Williams; substitute, John A. Wil-Along Q street as far west as Cudahy's liams.

during the afternoon or evening. Plan to Preserve Order. A meeting of the police board was held yesterday afternoon and Chief Briggs was directed to employ what specials he thought he would need. Commissioner Lee Falk, resigned. Noian and Chief Briggs visited the packing houses during the afternoon and looked over the situation. They found all of the strikers conducting themselves in a quiet

and orderly manner. As soon as the strikers went out Chief sale of beer in cans. Every saloon keeper

order was again in force. A negro was arrested during the after noon for having a revolver in his possession. After this arrest had been made the chief ordered his men to arrest every person found carrying concealed weapons. Live stock commission dealers were greatly annoyed at the second walkout of packing house employes. Telegrams were again sent to shippers to hold back stock progress. destined for this market until further

notice. At the stock yards the schedule in force since Monday was put on sgain. The men will work every other day until the strike is over and not until the receipts warrant it will the full force be put on again.

Harvest for Independents. Local packers do not seem to think that there will be any scarcity of fresh meat. One packer said: "New England is dotted with small slaughter houses, so is Ohio. These houses opened up and commenced running shortly after the strike com-

again." The packers all had cattle left over ing can commence again.

the city Friday afternoon and served copies of the federal injunction issued by Judge Munger on sixteen of the labor leaders. The names of those served could not be obtained last night

There was a mass meeting of some of

the unemployed at Laitern's hall, Twenti. crowned with success. eth and Q streets, last night and the situation thoroughly discussed. Vice President Vall was present and explained to the men the cause of the second order to strike. About 9:30 o'clock last evening a telegram was received from President Donnelly stating that the conference had adjourned until today. Upon receipt of this news most of the men at heaquarters left for their There was no disturbance of any kind on the atreets last evening.

CHAPLAIN WINS SILVER MEDAL

Makes Highest Score in the King's Prize Competition. BISLEY, England, July 22.—Rev. Fergussen, chaplain of the Punjab Light infantry, won the sliver medal in the King's prize competition foday with a score of 192 points. The following are the Chandles aggregates for the same stage of the contest: Private Perry, 188; Corparal Mc. Gregor, 231; Sergeant Crowe, Major Moore and Private J. W. Smith, 178. Perry and McGregor are entitled to compete the the body of F. Kent Loomis.

Consults Buchr and Howe Arrive or Their Annual Leave of Absence.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, July 12 .- (Special Telegram.)-Max J. Buchr of Nebraska, consul at Clenfuegos, Cuba, arrived in Washing-

State department. As a result of his visit to the State department and upon his representation of the necessity for having additional consuls in Cuba to take care of the business from the island Acting Secretary loomis authorized the appointment of two additional consular agents to be placed under the jurisdiction of the consul at Clenfuegos. These additional consular agents will be located at Santa Clara and The Bee.)-The attitude of the Russian Nuevitas The existing consular agents government concerning the Malacca incl who report to Mr. Bachr are at Sagua le Grande and Calbarien. Mr. Baehr, who is in splendid hearn, is enthusiastic over the prospects for American trade in Cuba. Hg First, the captain of the British shire stated that \$18,000,000 worth of sugar was placed himself in an utterly false position Santa Clara province, which is under his jurisdiction. In addition to sugar, tobacco, rare and costly woods and alligator hides was flying the cross of St. Andrew, deare also arricles of export. It is worthy of noting that it was for the time being note that the only celebration of the Fourth representative of the Russian navy. Never of July on the island took place at Cienfuegos, the Cubans sprenading the American consulate, Mr. Bachr responding in a felicitious speech, which has been the sub- any right to discuss. The fact of his

by the State department officials at Wash-Mr. Bachr will leave for his Nebraska

Church Howe Returns. Hon. Church Howe, consul general at Antwerp, Belgium, arrived in the city yes- of the situation, namely, have the Malacca terday and left this morning for Nebraska on his vacation. Mr. Howe is exceedingly well pleased with Antwerp and likes his assignment first rate, but he disliked leaving Sheffield. Mr. Howe said that there was little or no news connected with his visit to the states at this time.

Launebing of Nebraska.

The battleship Nebraska, which has been thought that President Donnelly would under process of construction at the yards would have taken the matter to the board of Moran Bros., Scattle, for several years, of aghitration, leaving the men work until Will in all probability be launched before the close of the present year. According am enabled to say that the opinion in wheels to roof, a runaway motor car on the to the statemen: of the bureau of construc- influential quarters here is that the Malacca where he claims the agreement was vio. tion given out today, on June 1 of this year lated and let the others, where the men the Nebraska was 49 per cent completed were satisfied, remain at work. We are and that on July 1 51 per cent of Moran's left with only a small working force, but I contract had been performed. The department is exceedingly anxious to get doubtful if any more battleships will be R. C. Howe of Armour's stated that the built on Puget sound unless ironclad asmen cleaned up his plant before going out, surances are given that the ships will be to continued strikes in Moran's ship yards.

Postal Matters. Rural free delivery carriers appointed: Harry M. Elliott, Lorimore, regular, Mr. Howe said that he would run along Charles A. Berry; substitute, Mack Hure, David C. Morrison. up and getting everything ready for an- Montrose, regular, Charles R. Clingman; substitute, Edwin L. Rood. Mouiton, regag.. Urquhart of the Omaha will get along Horn. Oakland, regular, Fred C. Kimas best they can with a reduced force. At berly; substitute, Charles Evans. Spauld-Swift's it is reported that few men are ing, regular, Henry J. Fairbanks; substileft, as a large proportion of the non- tute, Paul S. McGuffin. Wapello, regular, union men left the plant as soon as the M. M. Hayden; substitute, Lewis Hayden. news came that the strike had been settled. Wesley, regular, Clifford Bronson; substi-While there was no picketing Friday tute, Robert Bronson. Weston, regular, afternoon, quite a crowd gathered at the Orma Hubbell Williamsburg, regular, Dan

strikers were to be found scattered or in An additional rural route has been orlittle groups, but there was no disorder dered established September 1 at Stockpart, Vanburen county, Ia.; route embraces an area of twenty-one miles, containing a population of 525.

David M. Fulton has been appointed postmaster at Hopburn, Page county, Ia., vice

TELLS OF DEATH OF AMERICANS

Consul at Mazatian Says Two Men Were Killed by Policemen. WASHINGTON, July 21.—In answer to

Briggs notified all of his men to stop the for full information respecting the killing Acting Secretary of State Loomis' demands of two Americans in Aguas Callente, Mex., in the city was given notice that this Consul Kaiser at Mazatlan has telegraphed, under last night's date, as follows:

Americans telegraphed that Alcalde Torres, nephew of General Torres, while intoxicated, went on business to Way's office and was requested to return when sober. Torres left and sent his subordinates to arrest Clarence Way and Ed Latimer, but instead of arresting they assassinated them. The governor promises me aid in a thorough investigation. Information verified by second dispatch. Investigation in progress. Dispatch in transit.

Acting Secretary Loomis promptly telegraphed.

Acting Secretary Loomis promptly telegraphed the consul to dispatch some responsible person immediately to Aguas Callente to make a full inquiry and report upon the assassination. The place is remote and there is no consul nearer than Mazatlan.

GORMAN RECLINES TO ACCEPT

Positively Refuses to Head Dem washington, July 22-Senator man was in the city today and had his attention called to a statement purporting to menced. I understand that they will re- have been made by a member of the demomain in operation until the strike is finally | cratic national committee to the effect that settled and the packers get a good start there is still a possibility that he might consent to accept the chairmanship. Mr. Gorman stated he had frankly informed all when the strike was called. This stock will who had made such suggestions that it be held in pens at the yards until slaughter- would be impossible for him to take the labors incident to that position and that A deputy United States marshal visited he now desired to add that no condition will arise which would induce him to change that determination. He will, however, he said, be very glad to render all the service in his power to those who may be selected to take charge of the campaign, which he fully believes will be

> Steamer is Released. WASHINGTON, July 22.—Spencer Eddy, the American charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, today cabled the state department that the British embassy there has been officially notified that the steamer Ma-

lacca has been released and that in conse-

quence the existing tension has been re-Want Dutch to Carry Kruger's Body, AMSTERDAM, July 22.-It is understood that Dr. Leyds, the former diplomatic agent of The Transvaal in Europe, is trying to arrange with Premier Kuyper for President Kruger to South Africa on board

Places Himself in Bad Light by His Refusal to Show Papers.

5 m. m 50 TURKEY HOLDS RUSSIAN SHIP PIRATICAL G a. m..... 60 7 n. m 65 n. m..... 67 ton this forming and later called at the Feeling in Diplomatic Circles D n. m..... 68 10 n. m..... 70 Ensier and Belief Prevails that 11 s. m..... 70 . Differences Will Be Set-12 m..... 72 tled.

> (Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904. ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.-(New York | Democratic State Committee Holds | Battle of July 17 Demonstrates that In-Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to dent, as it comes to me from high au-

thority, is as follows: exported during the last fiscal year from in refusing to show his papers when called upon to do so by the Russian ship, which mind what it may have been previously That was not the question the captain had ican minister to Cuha. Mr. Squiers, and the craft a suspect, even if it had not been previously. The captain of the St. Peters. burg, however, had been informed that the Malacca carried more than 100 cases or ammunition.

Russia proposes to take a generous view

taken forthwith to the nearest convenient neutral port, that of Suda Bay, where a the chairman to "imaginary foes within court will be held consisting of the Rus sian captain now in charge of the English ship and the Russian and English consulfrom Canea. If it is satisfactorily shown Blazing Elevated Car Runs Amuck that the cargo belongs to the British government, as that government claims, the Malacca will be forthwith released. Unofficially, yet from an excellent source, 1 is without doubt carrying contraband and sengers and led a fire engine a chase of that the British government is taking a more than a mile and was not stopped undangerous responsibility in claiming the til it had reached the crowded loop in the cargo if eventually it should find its way the big battleship into the water and it is into the enemy's hands. It is regarded here that British cynicism concerning the the power at the supply station, the engismuggling of contraband has reached un- neer of the power house having been adcompleted in something like reasonable paralleled limits, and for that very account time. The felay on the Nebraska is due Russia called out its volunteer cruisers, and as already telegraphed, will take all fire it was detached and was run past the Yang high road and would call for the means to increase the present number of Aberdeen street station, so that neither swift cruisers to intercept American and the rest of the train nor the station might English ships carrying contraband.

The British government's purpose over the Malacca incident to raise forcibly the below the elevated structure to send a long dormant question of the right of the stream of water on the blaze, the car sudvolunteer fleet to pass the Dardanelles denly started. naturally is taken here as a most serious trail of fire and smoke behind it, the rundrove the Russians from their strongly matter. The Russian severement cannot away began the wild race downtown. When fortified position on the Chi river, which ships as have hoisted a flag as a ship of fire engine, distanced in the first part of Panager Patterson of Swift's and Man-ular, D. Elmer Horn; substitute, Mins war so remain and merchant ships have the right of passage, which they forfeit the first time they hoist a flag with the cross of St. Andrew. Accordingly the Rus- HAWLEY GETS IOWA RAILROAD sian government acknowledges that the ships Smolensk and St. Petersburg cannot again pass the Dardanelles,

Persistent rumors are current concerning heavy engagement lasting two days, Kuroki's army having turned the Russian flank and captured Kino Tung. The absence of official dispatches for a couple of days

s taken as a bad sign. Russian Ships Piratical.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July M.-The passage of the Russian volunteer fleet steamers Smolensk and St. Petersburg through the Dardanelles under a commercial flag and their subsequent hoisting of the naval flag is considered here to be a violation of international law, rendering the vessels liable to be regarded as pirates. It is H. H. Huntington, George Crocker and thought that Great Britain will avail itself | L. C. Weir. of the presence of its Mediterranean fleet to emphasize its protest against the action of the volunteer fleet's steamers in the Red sea, and it is anticipated that it will in-

tercept the Malacca. No further steamers have traversed the straits since the Smolensk passed through and it is believed that Great Britain will portest against the further passage of the Dardanelles by Russian steamers unless the government gives an explicit understanding that the vessels are not destined to act as cruisers.

Will Look for Contraband. LONDON, July 22, 2:25 p. m.-In accordance with instructions from Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, has informed Foreign Secretary Lansdowns that immediately upon the establishment of the presence of the broad arrow-the British government mark-upon the munitions on board the selsed steamer Malacca and the fact that no other cargo of a contraband character is on board the vessel it will at once be released. In response to this notification Lord Lansdowne assured Count Benckendorff that all the boxes marked with the broad arrow were the property of the British government and the secretary added that he had been informed by the Peninsula & Oriental company, the owners, that there was no contraband on board, a statement which the British government accepted because of the standing of the company. Russia is now awaiting a verification of the company's statement.

How and where this point will be determined has not been announced, but Count Benckendorff has given the heartlest assuranges to Lord Lansdowne of the desire of the Russian government to settle the dispute in an amicable spirit and no difficulty in arranging this detail is expected. Nevertheless, the British government regrets the delay in releasing the ship, fearing further public excitement.

The Associated Press learns that the Russian reply makes no reference to general question of the Dardanelles The Russian diplomats here excuse the action of the commander of the St. Petersourg in seizing the Malacca on the ground that he had no idea of the significance of the broad arrow.

Tention is Relieved. PARIS, July 22, 1:46 p. m.—It was said at the foreign office at noon that the ex-

changes of communications going on be tween London, St. Petersburg and Paris show that the tension of the Angio-Russian situation has been materially relieved. It now appears that Russia has submitted to the British government a certain propo line steamer St. Paul, which sails from sition which, if acceptable, will serve as

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST Pale Saturday and Sanday. Warmer

Far Eastern Armies Still Maneuvering for Position to Strike Most Effective Blow.

APS WORKING FOR LIAO RIVER VALLEY

Supposition that Such a Move Will Give Them a More Favorable Position.

NUMERICALLY JAPS HAVE THE ADVANTAGE

vaders Are Superior in Strength.

MILITARY MEN SPECULATE ON THE RESULT

Expected that Japa Will Embarrass Still More the Russian Situation. by Changing Places with Kellar.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.-The army organ evidently believes that the Japanese are preparing for a general advance from the east against the Russian left. The mittee by acclamation. The meeting was paper estimates the Japanese purpose as

attended by many down state leaders, in- follows: "The probable object of the Japanese advance is to move into the Liao river valley, which is north of our position at Zanze pass, in order to occupy a more ernor, was present and said that he will favorable position in the forward movemake the need for a state civil service law ment of the main army which is posted a permanent issue in his campaign. The along the Mo Tien, Lakho and Tapan new chairman made a speech, in which passes, with a front ten miles to the south he mentioned Parker and Davis in his re- of the Salmatsza-Liao Yang road. The marks, but no word was uttered about advantage of the delay consists in the William J Bryan. Alldslon was made by possibility afforded of endangering our communications north of Liao Yang and the flanking of Lieutenant General Count Keller's army in the north."

Regarding the new advantage gained by he Japanese still further north of the Salmatsza-Liao Yang road the army organ considers that the Japanese operations there and the superiority of their forces at Mo Tien pass as shown in the engagement of July 17, proves that there have been great changes of the numerical conditions of the Japanese force, and adds: "Undoubtedly the newly formed reserve units have been sent from Japan to strengthen the armies, and some of the Japanese forces are being brought north from Siuyen. It is not improbable that the Japanese intend to make an attempt to occupy Lieutenant General Count Keller's position at Zanze pass, which would render it much more difficult for him to take the offensive. But it is scarcely probable that the Japanese intend with this column to advance on Liao Yang or Mukden. Such a move would be extremely dangerous deployment of very large forces for which the Salmataza-Liso Yang road is not suitacatch fire. The car was left slone and a fire ble."

Drive Back Russians. TOKIO, July 22 .- 7 p. m .- General Kuroki. after a severe fight, occupied Klao Tung on July 19. The place had been fortified With no one on board and leaving a In the fighting General Kuroki's troops is northwest of Mo Tien pass and east of Anping, inflicting upon the enemy more serious losses than they sustained themselves. The fight began on the 18th and ended on the 19th. The Japanese lost 424

men in killed and wounded. On July 19 the Japanese attacked a bat-Des Moines & Fort Dodge May Heretalion of infantry and 1,000 cavalry who occupied Che Chiato, to the northward of Shaotientszu. After four hours of fighting the Russians retired across the Taitsu river. In this engagement the Japanese NEW YORK, July 23.-Edwin Hawley

had seventeen men wounded. and his friends have, says the Heraid, been put in control of the Des Moines & General Kuroki began his advance early in the morning of the 18th. He uncovered Fort Dodge railroad, which formerly was and followed the enemy along the Chi dominated by a group of Wall street capter river. The Russians seemed to be retiring talists known as the Hooler-Stow syndi- to the northward, when suddenly two batcats. Representatives of this syndicate, talions with eight guns turned and atwho owned the road prior to the failure tacked the Japanese advance guard vigorof Edwin S. Hooler & Co. and W. L. Stow ously. At this point the Japanese suffered & Co., and who acquired it again after before relief came, one company losing all Messrs. Hooler and Stow had settled with its officers. At a late hour in the afternoon their creditors, resigned and the following the Russian's position was developed. They Edwin Hawley, F. H. Davis, L. F. Day, occupied an eminence on the banks of the Chi. This river guarded their left flank and high precipices protected the Russians on the right. The only approach to their posi-The new board elected the following offition was through a narrow defile. fighting continued until dark, when the dent, L. F. Day; treasurer, E. H. Davis, Japanese forces bivoacked. The Russians made two counter attacks, but were re-

pulsed in each case.

Renew Battle with Artillery. The Japanese renewed the attack at midnight, posting their artillery in the valley below and on the high ground to Island it is expected that the road will the south of the Russian position. The be operated in connection with the Hawley main Japanese body was assigned to attack the Russian center with a small detachment and was sent toward the right fiank and another to watch the enemy's left flank. After these positions had been taken the fighting ceased for a time, but it was resumed at dawn. The Russians had thirty-two guns in action and they vigorously shelled the Japanese. To this fire the Japanese replied and the bombard-

ment lasted for four hours. During this time the Japanese infantry moved forward and the flankers succeeded in scaling the heights on the Russian right by 8 o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour the main force was ordered to storm the Russian center. The Japanese artillery protected this movement splendidly, but the infantry met with a severe fire and lost heavily in gaining the heights.

The final successful charge was delivered at 5:30 in the afternoon. The Japanese succeeded in partially cutting off the Rus imously. The acceptable petitions will be sian retreat and this soon became a rout. The enemy went in two directions, to the northward and the eastward. The Russian rate question is resumed and the board forces engaged included, in addition to the of trustees will take action on the other artillery, seven battalions of infantry and petitions after the close of the present a regiment of Cossacks. The snemy left 131 dead and 300 rifles on the field. Prisoners taken estimated the Russian losses at 1,000. The Japanese lost a number of ofdeers and fifty-four men killed and eighteen officers and 351 men wounded.

> ARGENTINE SELLS NO WARSHIPS Determined to Do Nothing in Viola

tion of Neutrality Laws. (Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) BUENOS AYRES, July 21 -- (New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bec.)-Dr. Terry, minister of foreign affairs, emphatically denied the report that Argentine had sold several vessels to an agent of the Bussian government, but instend had resolved not to do anything which may be interpreted as a violation of the laws of neutrality.

allowing for foreigners killed in this country, the indemnity in this case is regarded TIEN TSIN, July 22.- The Indo-China as sufficient. The promptness of the Chi-Navigation company, owners of the steamer nese government in settling the case with-Hipsang, have no news of that vessel's fate. It is now six days overdue from New