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# FAIRBANKS HAS WORD

Republican Candidate for Vice President Notified of Nomination.

FORMER SECRETARY ROOT MAKES SPI

Questions of National Interest Discus

EVENT OCCURS AT FAIRBANKS HOM

by the Speakers.

Veranda and Lawn Occupied by Several Thousand People.

EVENT THE OCCASION OF DEMONSTRATION

Amid Flying Banners and Attractive Decorations Senator Fairbanks is Officially Informed of His Nomination.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 2.-Charles W. Pairbanks, senior United States senator from Indiana, was today formally notified of his nomination for vice president of the United States by the republican national

The notification address was made by Ellhu Root, ex-secretary of war, who was temporary chairman of the convention. The exercises were held on the wide veranda of Senator Fairbank's beautiful home in the presence of members of the notification committee, consisting of one member from each state and territory, the governor and other state officers of Indiana, the republican candidates for state office, the Indiana republican congressional delegation, Indiana delegates and sternates to the national convention, the state central committee and the Republican Editorial association. All these had been specially invited. On the lawn surrounding three sides of the residence and extending far on all sides beneath the great forest trees were several thousand friends, neighbors and political supporters of the senior senator. Massed in a body were 1,000 members of the Marion club, who acted as escort for the distinguished visitors. Fings were seen everywhere. The house was elaborately decorated, and on one side of the lawn two large tents were topped by waving banners. The day was one of the most beautiful of the year.

Committee and Guests Arrive. The specially invited guests were served with luncheon in large tents on the lawn, the general public was served with light refreshments in the house and a photograph of the candidate and committee was taken from the steps of the veranda.

The members of the notification commit tee arrived early. Ex-Secretary Root, after being given an informal reception, joined the other members of the committed at the English hotel.

Shortly after noon the journey of one and one-half miles to the senator's home began. One thousand members of the Marion club acted as escort. In the first carriage rode Mr. Root and Governor Durbin. The notification committee and other special guests followed in carriages. Several thousand persons cheered as the line moved along. have the right to take possession. fusely decorated.

Gathered at the residence were 5,000 persons. Senator Fairbanks and Mrs. Fairbanks received the committee and specially Rural Routes Established and Carinvited guests. Mr. Root and Mr. Fairbanks led the way to the verands, where seats were arranged for all. An enthusiastic greeting was accorded the two speakers as they appeared on the veranda. The demonstration lasted for several minutes, during which the members of the committee were seated.

Root Tells the News. Mr. Root without preliminary made the formal notification address. He said:

formal notification address. He said:

Senator Fairbanks—The committee which now awaits upon you was appointed by the national convention of the republican party held at Chicago in June, and its agreeable duty is to notify you of your nomination as the republican candidate for the office of vice president of the United States for the term to begin March 4, 1965. We give you formal notice of that nomination with assurance of the undivided and hearty support of the great party which has executed the people's will in the government of this country for the better part of the last half century. The nomination comes to you in accordance with the best methods and practices of representative government. It was the result of long and earnest consideration and discussion by methods and property of the government. It was the result of long government. It was the result of long the searnest consideration and discussion by the members of the convention. It was not the chance product of an excited hour and it was not upon the demand of any and it was not upon the demand of any and it was not upon the demand of the dele and it was not upon the demand of any powerful influence—political or otherwise—constraining the judgment of the delegates. It was not made for the purpose of conciliating possible malcontents, or of swelling the campaign fund of the party. No bargains or latrigues contributed to it. No suppressions of the truth or misleading of the convention as to your principles and opinions were necessary to bring it about. It was the deliberate, informed and intelligent judgment of the delegates from every state and territory, and it was their unanimous judgment.

As to the supreme responsibility of the As to the supreme responsibility of the vice presidency in case of succession to the presidency, we shall all pray, and no one more earnestly than yourself, that it may not come to you. But we are not at liberty to ignore the possibility that it may come. Sad and bitter experience admonishes us that provision for succession to the presidency is no idle form. Of the last twelve presidents elected by the people of the United States five—nearly one-half—have died in office and have been succeeded by vice presidents. A serious obligation rests upon the political parties which select the candidates between whom the people must choose, to see to it that they nominate men for this possible succession who have the strength of body and mind and character which shall enable them, if occasion comes, to take up the burdens of character which shall enable them. If oc-casion comes, to take up the burdens of the great presidential office, to endure its trying and exhausting demands, to meet its great responsibilities, and with figm hand and clear vision to guide the govern-ment of the country until the people can express their choice again.

As to Opponent. Our opponents of the democratic party have signally failed to perform this duty. They shave nominated as their candidate for the vice presidency an excellent gentleman, who was born during the presidency of James Monroe, and who before the tith of March next will be in the 52d year of his age. Before the next administration is ended, he will be approaching his eighy-sixth birthday. It is no disparagement of this gentleman, for whom I believe we all have the highest respect to say that he shares the common lot of mortals, and that the election of any man of such great age would furnish no safeguard to the American people against the disaster which would ensue upon the death of a president with a successor not competent to perform the datase of the president of the control of the president with a successor not competent to perform American people against the disastor white would ensue upon the disth of a presider with a successor not competent to perfor the duties of the presidential office, is common experience that very aged me however bright and active they may agpear for brief periods, cannot sustain lon continued severe exertion. The demand of the presidential office upon the ment and physical vitality are so great so continuous and so exhausting, as to be wholl beyond the capacity of any man of 8. The attempt by such a man to perfor the duties of the office would with practical certainty be speedily followed by consplete breakdown both of body and candidate for vice president, the people library are bound to contemplal also as a necessary result of such an election of the country are bound to contemplal also as a necessary result of such an election in case of the president's death, thy others, put closen by the people, and wand in resultant successor unable himself is perform the constitutional duties of he office; or worse still that actions a business of the order of the constitutional duties of he office; or worse still that actions a business of the order of t

perform the constitutional duties of his office; or worse still, that serious doubt (Continued on Ninth Pag "

# STOCKMEN MEET IN DENVER STOCK YARD STRIKE SPREADS JUDGE PARKER IS THE MASTER

Hold Conference with Washington Officials and Discuss Questions Affeeting Live Stock Interests.

DENVER, Aug. 3 .- The conference beepecial lands committee was called to rder at the headquarters of the National

ive Stock association by President F. J. Eagenbarth of Utah. Clofford Pincot, 19f forester of the government, F. H. swell, in charge of the reclamation serand 109 delegates representing every tern state and territory were present.

etary James Wilson of the Depart. of Agriculture was delayed enroute and did not reach here until tonight. Several delegates from Arizona and southern California were delayed in Arizona by washouts, but will arrive tomorrow.

The discussion was on the bill introof the stone, timber and desert lands act. and for the commutation clause of the yards in their own wagons. homestead act. The prevailing sentiment was against the bill. The delegates conshould be enlarged rather than restricted. The discussion on the forest reserve problem brought out the fact that western stockmen are not opposed to the preservaion of forests. Their grievance is that grazing and agricultural lands are often ncluded in reserves from which stock is excluded. They also ask that the rules governing these reserves be modified so that sheep may graze upon them as well

as cattle. The discussion was not concluded on adurnment tonight and will be continued omorrow morning. A committee on resoutions to consist of one member from each state will be appointed in the morning which embody the conclusions of the conference in a memorial to the commission.

### WANTS COMBINE DISRUPTED Attorney General of Missouri Appeals to Secretary of War Against

Bridge Company.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3 Attorney General Edward C. Crow has submitted the case of the state of Missouri against the alleged St. Louis terminal monopoly to Secretary of War William H. Taft with the recommendation that the Merchants' bridge, which he states is owned and controlled by the Eades Bridge company or the Terminal association, be confiscated by the United States government on the ground that the Merchants company have violated the terms under which congress granted its charter.

In a communication just forwarded to Secretary Taft at Washington the attorney general sets forth at length the history of the Terminal association and cites facts and court decisions to show that the federal court not only as a matter of right, but from the standpoint of public policy, should disrupt the Terminal bridge comine, which has worked to the disadvantage of the trade and commerce of the Mississippl valley.

The charter of the Merchants' Bridge empany provides that if the bridge shall be absorbed by a company owning any competing bridge the charter shall be annulled and the federal government shall

## WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

riers Appointed in Several States.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 .- (Special Tele-

gram.)-Two additional rural routes have been ordered established September 1 at Leigh, Colfax county, Neb. The routes embrace an area of sixty-five square miles, containing a population of 1,115,

Rural free delivery carriers appointed: Nebraska-Craig, Mortimer F. Gregorie, egular; E. A. Gregorie, substitute. Iowa-Charles City, J. B. Honeyfield, regular; Mrs. J. B. Honeyfield, substitute; Correctionville, G. A. Bailey, regular; Nellie F. Bailey, substitute.

Postmasters appointed: South Dakota-Hatch City, Lyman county, R. C. Van Horn, vice J. N. Van Horn, resigned. Wyoming-Merna, Unita county, Richard Ouinn, vice Grace Snider, resigned. R. K. Hafsoos, Canton, S. D., is the succeessful bidder for the erection of the stone industrial and laundry building at the Pipestone Indian school in Minnesota. The price on the industrial building is \$9,420 and on the laundry \$5,966.

#### CANDY AND APPLE MEN MEET Officers of World's Fair Welcome the Men Who Make Confectionery.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.-Today was set aside as confectioners' day in honor of the National Confectioners' association, which met in convention hall on the fair grounds. The candy men, mostly from eastern states, were present in great number at their tenth annual convention. President Francis delivered an address of welcome to which George H. Fritz, ex-president of the association, responded. On Wednesday and Thursday the association will hold joint meetings with the National Confecioners' Salesmen association.

The National Apple Shippers' association held a convention today in the hall of congresses, at which over 400 apple shippers were present. The president of the association, C. H. Weaver of Chicago, delivered the leading address.

# NO SUCCESSOR TO MORTON

Santa Fe Board of Directors Meets in New York, but Transacts Only Routine Business.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.-The board of directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad met today, but it was ansounced that only routine business been discussed and that there was no discussion whatever us to the election of a successor to Paul Morton, formerly secend vice president, who was recently appointed secretary of the navy

# AIRSHIP TRIAL SUCCESSFUL

Captain Baldwin Goes About Ten Blocks, Comes Back and Descends Without Mishap.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 3.-Captain T. C. Baldwin made another ascension today with his airship from Idora park. He rose to a height of about 500 feet and then sailed northward for a distance of about ten blocks in a slight breeze, made a turn, came back and descended in the park City for use in the firm's plants there. It without any mishap. The ascension was entirely satisfactory,

Drivers Forbidden to Supply Usual Markets with Ice.

tween western stockmen and the federal ALLEGED STRIKE HAS DOWNED BEEF TRUST

Riot Breaks Out at the Yards and Police Have to Send for Reinforcements to Handle Mob.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.-The threatened spread of the stock yards strike to outside industries came tonight when an order was issued by the teamsters union forbidding drivers of ice wagons to make any deliveries to retail butchers who, since used in the last congress for the repeal | the packing house teamsters went on strike here, have been hauling meat from the

As the refrigerators in most markets do not hold enough ice to last longer than sider that the homestead act, especially as 48 hours, the order to cut off the supply far as applicable to the western country, of ice, if it can be enforced, means that many persons in Chicago will be compelled to forego fresh meat. Officers of the teamsters' union have appointed pickets to watch retail markets all over Chieago with instructions to see that the boycott is carried out.

Outside of the decision of the striking unions to extend the strike to the ice men there was little change over yesterday in the situation in the stock yards. With their new employes and those that have deserted the unions, the packers managed to dispose of fully fifty per cent as much work as is carried on under normal con-

ditions. Fewer than 300 new employes arrived at the various plants today, this being the smallest number of strike breakers received during any day since the employers decided to bring outsiders to Chicago to break the strike. The packers declared that the reason for the small addition to their forces today was that they were about through hiring workmen and were now choosing only skilled men.

### Packers Losing Money.

While admitting that the packers are doing considerable business the strike leaders declare that the employers are losing money on every animal that is slaughtered, as the unskilled workers waste all the byproducts. It is on this waste that the strikers base their hopes on for final success, arguing that it is only a matter of time until the employers will become tired of losing money and will eventually make overtures to the unions for a wettlement. In a riot which broke out at the yards tonight two policemen were injured and twenty-eight rioters were arrested, after being beaten into subjection. The trouble started when five strikebrackers from one

of the machine shops in one of the pack-

ing plants were leaving the yards and

tried to board a street car to go to their Despite the signals of the strikebreakers the motormen on twelve cars refused to stop, and a crowd, seeing a good opportunity to get revenge on the nonunion men, began to hurl stones at them. Two policemen who were guarding the entrance went to the assistance of the nonunion men, but the rioters by this time had grown in ers so rapidly that fully 1,000 angri men were trying to get at the strike breakers. Retreating into the machine

## Police Charge Rioters.

for further reinforcements.

shop, the policement sent in a riot call

When the additional policemen arrived a charge was made on the rioters. The crowd was armed with bricks and stones and when the policemen started forward every man who could find room enough threw a brick. Two bribks went true to the mark and two policemes dropped with wounds on the head. They were carried by their companions to the machine shop.

Seeing the condition of their companions, the other eighteen policemen made anothe charge on the crowd. This time the onslaught was in earnest, eighteen clubs being swung from right to left with all the muscle that each man could muster. Each time a club descended it landed on a man's head and fully fifty of the rioters were beaten to the pavement in this manner be fore they showed any signs of scattering. As soon as the policemen saw that they had the mob on the run they turned their attention to those who were lying on the ground and arrested twenty-eight men.

#### Say Meat Trust is Broken. Homer D. Call, international secretary of

the butchers' organization, said today: "The greatest feature of the strike is that the meat trust has been broken. Instead of the packers disrupting the unions, the disintegration of one of the greatest combinations the world has ever seen has al ready set in. For ten years, from 1890 to 1900, the consolidation of the meat companies was carried on, and from 1741 packing plants in this country the number was

reduced to 760. 'Now the tide will set in the other way. The packers know that they have already lost control of a large part of their business and that the live stock dealers will do all that is possible to assist in the defeat. Since the strike the independent plants of Chicago, Louisviile, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Pittsburg and Springfield, Mass., have been working night and day. This trade will never be recovered by the trust. The public is supporting the independent plants because of the damaging evidence secured by the government against the

To aid the strikers the ice bandlers and ice wagon drivers have refused to supply refrigerator cars of the strike affected packing plants. Without ice the packers ire unable to ship meat except for short hauls and cannot export any. Nonunion men are being pressed into the service, but their efforts are not sufficient. Armour & Co, are using fruit cars for shipping

meat. The yards were flooded with live stock today. Complaint was rife by representatives of country shippers. Before the day's shipments arrived there were 29,000 hogs in the pens and between 2,000 and 2,000 cat-The packers said a good portion of the discussion. stock could not be handled by the packing plants until tomorrow.

The packers announced today that they would attempt to import no more unskilled labor. This news was declared by the strikers to be a bait to them in the hope breaking their ranks. The allied trades' executive committee

today adopted a resolution calling upon City Building Commissioner Williams to take cognizance of sanitary conditions existing in the stock yards. The resolutions declare the building ordinances are being violated and the kealth of employes men

The exodus of horses put cut of busi ness by the strike began today when Swift and Company sent 160 horses to Ennsas

(Continued on Second Page.)

# UNREST PREVAILS IN COREA

Will Decide on Course Regarding Holding Judgeship Regardless of Politicians. Japanese Concessions.

ESOPUS, N. Y., Aug. 3.-Mr., and Mrs. Edward C. Wall of Wisconsin reached losemount today, remained to luncheon and pent the afternoon with Judge Parker and his family. Mr. Wall, who was Wisonsin's favorite son for the presidency, and his wife are enroute to Europe.

Whether Judge Parker resigns his posttion of chief judge of the court of appeals before or after August 8, his decision will not be influenced by practical pollticians interested in his campaign for the presidency. In a manner so emphatic as to leave no doubt of his displeasure at the speculation published in relation to his approaching withdrawal from judicial luttes Judge Parker said today that he would determine what his action will be without assistance or advice from anybody unless it is from his associates on the Judge Parker said today he had seen the

mention of Daniel S. Lamont, secretary of war under President Cleveland, for the governorship and that he very much adnired Mr. Lamont. Further than that he would not speak and never at any time has he expressed preference for any of the candidates. Mr. Wall brought a message direct from

William J. Bryan, assuring Mr. Parker that Mr. Bryan is heartily with the ticket and will place himself at the disposal of the democratic national committee to do everything in his power to secure party success this fall, Mr. Bryan breakfasted with Mr. Wall

in Milwaukee, July 23. They have been warm personal friends for eight years. Mr. Wall said today: "Mr. Bryan is a democrat and never will be anything else. While differing on some questions from delegates to the St. Louis convention, he realizes that those questions were ruled upon and he has accepted the decision. thinks the platform is for the best interests of the party at large. I will not attempt to say that he has abandoned any of the principles he advocated in his camhe will eventually be vindicated. That, the Japanese. however, will not turn him from what he believes to be the duty of every democrat

ticket of the party." Mr. Wall added that Mr. Bryan would support Parker personally. Judgo Parker was greatly interested in the Wisconsin situation. Mr. Wall told him that while the whole of Wisconsin under normal conditions gave 20,000 to the republicans, the breach between the Lafollette and the "stalwart" factions was of such a nature that it could not be healed. He expressed the belief that if the democrats who supported Governor Lafollette two years ago for the purpose of administering a rebuke to the faction headed by Senator Spooner and Congressman Babcock, returned to the party, there was no

to support loyally the platform and the

would be elected. "At any rate," he said, "Wisconsin must at least be counted as one of the doubtful

committee came as a surprise to Judge war. the executive committee would name its own chairman.

#### FUSIONISTS MEET IN KANSAS Democrats and Populists Would Fuse if They Could Find a Way.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 3 .- The democrats of Kansas met in convention to name a state ticket. Hugh Farrelly, chairman of the state convention, called the conven tion to order, introducing E. T. Hackney of Wellington as temporary chairman Among the prominent democrats present were ex-Governor Glick and ex-United States Senator William A. Harris. A ma fority of the delegates favor fusion with the populist party, whose state convention also met here today, and the appointment of a conference committee was among the firs acts of the convention. The convention then adjourned until the afternoon.

When the convention reconvened former Governor G. W. Glick was made permanent chairman. When he had concluded his speech the conference committee on fusion with the populists was not ready to report and the convention came to a standstill temporarily

The populist state convention, which ad journed last April to await the gathering of the democrats, hoping for fusion, was called to order here today by Major M. A. Harvey, the state chairman, with less than 200 delegates present out of 800 allowed

in the call. The anti-democratic element among the populists held a caucus at which speeches were made against fusion under a demo cratic heading. Finally a resolution was adopted declaring in favor of having a committee appointed to confer with the The democrats were asked democrats. to join in a fusion ticket to be placed under the people's party head. If they can not agree on this the populists may agree to an independent ticket to be placed under the head of "union."

The first session was turbulent. While the majority favored fusion the delegates who were for a straight ticket were numerous and very persistent.

One delegate belonging to the anti-fusion crowd made a bitter speech denouncing William J. Bryan in unmeasured terms as a traitor to the cause and unworthy of future notice. His remarks were cheered. J committee was appointed to confer with the democrats and a recess was taken.

The straight-outs called a conference and G. W. Hanna, outlining their ideas, said: "The straight-outs will fuse providing they are given the attorney general and the ratiroad commissioners or satisfactory men named. The ticket must also be under the name of the peoples' party. These conditions must be granted us or we bolt."

After reconvening the convention received a telegram from the national populist headquarters at Jollet, Ill., urging the delegates to stand pat and have nothing to do with corrupt democrats; to name a ticket The sheep alone had been all sold, and go it alone. This brought up a heated

> Illinois Democrats Want Cleveland. CHICAGO, Aug. 3.-An invitation was forwarded today by western democratic leaders to Ex-President Grover Cleveland to take the stump for Judge Parker in Illinois in the coming presidential campaign. It is understood that Mr. Cleveland will take the matter under consideration in conference with Judge Parker at an early date.

Cortelyou Appoints Enight. CANTON, O., Aug. L-George A. Knight of California has been appointed an aditional member of the national republican executive committee. Announcement on the way from Chicago to Washington,

People Are Greatly Incensed Over Proposed

ATTACK COURIER AND FIRE ON SENTRY

Russlans Firmly Established in Northern Cores, Building Roads and Keep in Touch with Vindivostok,

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) SECUL, July 29, via Che Foo, August 3,-New York Herald Cablegram-Special to The Bee.)-The Corean agitation against the Japanese concession covering waste lands, is emphasized by daily mass meetings, proclamations and manifestoes scattered broadcast throughout the provinces urging the people to protest. Unrest is indicated by an attack on a Japanese military mall carrier en route here from Wonson. The courier was beaten and the mail destroyed

Japanese sentries have been fired at in the darkness, near Anju, by farmers. Such attacks are unusual and indicate the desperation of the long suffering Coerans. Consequently the Japanese military authorities have placed Scoul under martial law. The Corean government publicly anounces its determination not to accede to the Japanese concessions. These measures have now quieted the people who are desisting from open agitation, but closely watch diplomatic negotiations. However, fearing trouble, the Japanese are strengthening the local garrison.

Coreans from Wiju state that cholera is epidemic in the Japanese garrison and there has been numerous deaths. The Japanese wrecking steamer Dura

Waru today successfully floated the Rus-He is satisfied with the platform, and sian merchantman, Sungare, in Chemulpo harbor. It is practically uninjured and will go to Nagasaki under its own steam. The Sungare was sunk by its crew after the Chemulpo naval engagement on February paign, but he thinks that if he was right 3 to prevent its falling into the hands of

#### Russians Are Fortifying.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) WONSON, July 30, via Seoul, Aug. 2 .-New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.)-At Kien Heung, an important point guarding the mouth of the Tumen river, the Russians maintain a permanent garrison of 230 men, in addition to strong patrols. They are operating from this point north, south and east. Communication is maintained thence with Vladivostok, both by torpedo boats and telegraph. Meanwhile twenty Russian engineers, with several hundred coolies, have reconstructed the road eastward toward Ping Yang province for 100 miles, as far as the river town of Musan, and also repaired the road south to Songchin and extended doubt that the democratic state ticket the telegraph to that point. These roads, heretofore merely towpaths, are built nine feet wide.

The Russian military control south and east, the Russian and Chinese traders The appointment of William F. Sheehan closely follow, resuming the trade which as chairman of the national executive was interrupted by the outbreak of the

#### JAPS REPULSED AT PORT ARTHUR Russian Consul Says Islanders' Losses

May Reach Twenty Thousand Mer. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.-1:25 p. m. The first Russian report of the storming operations at Port Arthur has just been received from the consul of Russia at Che Foo, dated today. It says a general attack began Saturday, with the Japanese in immense force. There were two days of a mbardment of unprecedented violence The Japanese, at the time of sending this dispatch, the consul adds, had everywhere een repulsed with great loss. The Japanese casualties possibly reached 20,000, but the Russian losses were insignificant.

The consul further reports that the Russians have an abundance of ammunition The exact date of events reported in this telegram are not clear, as the method of transmission is not discolsed. It is possible it was a wireless message reporting events which occurred since last Saturday.

On the other hand, the message may have come by junk to Che Foo, in which case it refers to events of a week ago and practically covers the reports mentioned the Associated Press dispatch from

Che Foo. It seems apparent that the Japanese advance against General Kouropatkin was timed to occur simultaneously with the assault upon Port Arthur.

GERMANY STILL IN THE DARK Officials Have No Knowledge of Sinking of the Thea.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.-The Foreign office is still without news of the reported sinking of the German steamer Thea, off the Japanese coast by the Vladlvostok squadron, and assumes that if it is true the case would not prove important.

The Foreign office's lack of information in regard to the sinking of the Thea by the Russians must be regarded as remarkable in view of the fact that the Russian official report was published by the semi-official news bureau here at 7 o'clock this morn ng. The only inference admissible is that the Russian government had emitted sending the official report to Germany.

KIEL, Aug. 3 .- The Kieler Zeitung says the German steamer Thea, sunk by the Vladivostok squadron, had Kiel for a home port and was chartered by an English firm under the express provision that it was not to be sent to blockaded ports and that it was not to carry troops or contraband of

The Thea was built at Dumbarton in 1893, was of 2,000 tens and was sold in 1901 to the Kiel firm of H. Diedrichsen,

MAKES CONCESSIONS Will Not Exercise, but Maintains Right

to Send Ships Through Dardanelles.

LONDON, Aug. 2.-In order to avoid

omplications which might have the effect of extending the area of war Russia has made a partial concession to Great Britain in connection with the Dardanelles question. Replying to British representations regarding the closure of the Dardanelles to vessels of the volunteer fleet inended for warlike uses as well as war shins. Count Benckendorff, the Russian am bassador to Great Britain, it has been earned, has informed Secretary Lansdowne that his government has consented to waive the right of sending ships through the straits during the present war, but at the same time Russia makes no concession in relation to the general principle involved and reserves to itself the right to take war with Japan terminates. The British of the appointment was made today by government would like a complete settleavoidable, while the war is in progress.

#### NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST Pair in West; Showers, Followed by Fair and Cooler in East Portion.

Friday Fair. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. Deg. 5 a. m..... 67 Hour. 1 p. m ..... ! PR . . . . . . n. m..... 68 S p. m. . . . . . 8 a. m..... 70 4 p. m. . . . . . D 4. M. . . . . . T3 6 p. m..... 84 7 p. m..... 82 10 a. m..... 75

11 a. m ..... 78

12 m.,.,,, SI

# 8 p. m..... 80 9 p. m..... 79 RUSSIA AWAITS LATE NEWS

but Has No Idea of the Beault.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2-4:10 p. m.-Whether a general engagement is already progressing around Line Yang between the forces of General Kouropatkin and the three Japanese armies which have been moved against them in the south and the east, the decisive battle of the campaign is regarded as certain if the Japanese en-

ergetically follow up their preliminary successes of the last three days. At various points the fighting has been of a desperate and bloody character, the Russians offering the most stubbern resistance. The losses, therefore, although their extent is not yet established, must sian losses. All the estimates, however, are little better than guess work as yet, and possibly the Russian casualties may be much larger.

pressure of the Japanese numbers and as to the nature of the message. the failure to hold the northern positions probably rendered it useless to try to hold out there.

The Russian forces last night constituted and Liao Yang, to Anping, which is only thirteen miles east of Liao Yang. Unless the bulk of General Kouropatkin's army Yang it is difficult to see how he can now do so with such great pressure, the Japanese being almost upon his main lines. Inasmuch as portions of four army corps were engaged in the fighting up to last night, and as these corps comprise threequarters of the whole Russian army, 'it cems certain that nothing except a portion of the stores and munitions have yet been removed. Nevertheless well-informed military attaches express the opinion that General Kouropatkin will get away with the bulk of the main army if he finds the chances against him.

From the best information obtainable as General Kouropatkin's disposition of his forces they were located this morning as folows: General Zaroubaceff's and General Stackelberg's corps formed the right wing at Anshanshan. The First Siberian and the Tenth European corps were on the left. The recently arrived Seventeenth corps and the portion of General Stoessel's corps, which is not at Port Arthur, were at Liao Yang.

Intense anxiety prevails in all circles.

### suspended, which is considered omlnous. FEEL EASY ABOUT PORT ARTHUR Russians Confident the Fortress Can-

not Be Taken. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.-(New York Herald Cablegram-Specia! Telegram to The Bee.)-Much confidence is expressed ever, insist that this is untruehere that Port Arthur cannot be taken. Four of the largest ironclads and cruisout today in the Hay of Cronstadt exer-

cising in joint maneuvers. They present an imposing appearance. It has been ascertained that General and three brigades.

The government issues forthwith 15,000,-000 rubles (\$7,500,000) worth of treasury bills, carrying interest of 3 rubles 60 kosorb the lot. The minister of finance calculates that with this he has enough cash

to last until December. The return of the Viadivestok fleet to its harber is halled with delight. Owing to their long absence from port nervousness concerning their safety had set in.

WARSHIPS CANNOT USE CANAL Germany Believes it Would Be

Breach of Neutrality. (Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) BERLIN, Aug. 3 .- (New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.) It now seems certain that when the Baltic fleet leaves for the far east it will not be allowed to go through the Baltic canal. The German government is of the opinion that it will be a breach of neutrality to allow the warships of a

## FIREARMS FOR MEXICO Custom Houses Have Strict Orders to Allow No Munitions of War

to Pass.

belligerent power to traverse the canal.

ustom houses on the border have received orers not to admit firearms or ammunition for the states of Sinaloa, Sonora, Yucatan and Lower California. In the newed the attack at 3 o'clock in the afterfirst two states of the Mexican government t is just winding up its Yaqui troubles. In Yucatan and Lower California there still some trouble among the Indians and as all convicts are sent there it is deaired that the government keep supervision over all munitions of war. The order will be strictly enforced.

## AUTOMOBILES REACH TOLEDO Machines Euroute from New York to

St. Louis Make Good

Time.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 3.-The American such action as it deems proper when the No. 53, arrived about 2 o'clock. Thirty- form a ring of closely knit defenses around joined the tourists at Cleveland, arrived kin to risk a general engagement. Chairman Cortelyou, who is staying a ment of the principle, but Russia does not during the afternoon. No accidents were cause for anxiety is Anping, and General

South Bend, Ind., tomorrow

Approaches to Port Arthur Garrisons Are Drenched with Blood of Invaders.

DESPERATE BATTLE IS IN PROGRESS

FOOT SOLDIERS DRAG SHATTERED LIMBS

Trains Busy Carrying Wounded Soldiers to

the Battered City.

Thinks that a Buttle is in Progress, Port Arthur Expects to Have Scarcely a Building Left.

REPEATED ATTACKS ON FORTS REPULSED

Forts Bristle with Guns and Fall of City is Not Anticipated, Although Japa Fight with Reck-

less Courage,

(Convright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) NEW YORK, Aug. 3 .- (New York Herald Service-Special Telegram to The Bee.) -St. Petersburg is deeply alarmed for the army of General Kouropatkin. Once more be heavy on both sides. Between 6,000 and the Russian forces are in retreat, having 8,000 men is one estimate given of the Rus- been forced from Hai Cheng, a town which practically commands the road to Lino Yang. A significant silence has settled down since the news of the evacuation The strong screen drawn around General of Hai Cheng, one dispatch adding to the Kouropatkin's interior positions has been mystery by saying the emperor has redriven in at all points. Hat Cheng being ceived a message containing very alarmpractically abandoned without a blow. The ing information. Nothing could be learned

On the other hand, the Japanese have mendous repulse at Port Arthur, it being compact chain in the form of a semi- stated that 20,000 fell in an unsuccess firele around Liao Yang, extending from attack on Wolf Hill, one of the strongest Anshanshan, half way between Hai Cheng defenses of the fortress. The belief prevalls that the blow struck at Kourepatkin which succeeded was timed to be delivered has already been withdrawn north of Liao at the same moment as the one at Pert Arthur which falled.

Repulse at Port Arthur. CHE FOO, Aug. 3.-6 p. m.-The steamer Wuchew, which has just arrived here from New Chwang, brings further details of the latest Japanese assault on Port Arthur. When nearing Che Foo the Wuchow came ur on a junk carrying seven men, four women and a boy, who left Port Arthur yesterday. They reported that the fighting north of the city of Port Arthur occurred at Wolf Hill, and was sanguinary, resulting in the repulse of the Japanese. This hill is situated near the railroad and eight trains were kept busy bringing the wounded soldiers to the city. The wounded men from the eastern forts reached Port Arthur in all kinds of vehicles, many, however,

coming afoot, dragging shattered limbs. The Russians united in declaring that the fortress will never fall, but they expect that scarcely a building will be left in the city, where there now is scarcely a whole pane of giass. Des Wuchow confirms the statement that the untilly abated during the night of July 28, but had not completely

subsided when the refugees left. The Russian fleet, from its anchorage, shelled the advancing Japanese, after returning from what seems to have been a reconnoitering maneuver. The Chinese arriving here tonight say that the Japanese (Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) actually captured two lightly garrisoned forts on the east shore, but abandoned them when their comrades were repulsed from other positions. The Russians, how-

Forts Bristle with Guns.

The forts at Port Arthur bristle with ers of the second Pacific squadron were guns, including many of eight-inch calibre, but the naval artillerymen are alleged to have inflicted the heaviest loss on the Japanese. The present unusual exodus from Port Arthur is due to the granting of permission to leave the besieged city, which Kuroki's forces comprised three divisions heretofore the Russian officials have withheld. In most instances the refugees are people of the better class, who are compelled to pay exorbitant prices for junks,

The Japanese, while repulsed, have by no pecks per annum, which can be used the means been beaten, and a renewal of the same as bank notes. It is estimated that fighting was expected when the junk de-Moscow merchants alone will speedly ab- parted yesterday from Port Arthur. A second junk, which left at the same time, carrying the officials of the Danish East Aslatic company and their families, has not yet arrived at Che Foo.

which are scarce.

Among the prisoners captured during the engagement on Wolf mountain was a Japanese lieutenant, carrying a freshly written letter stating that the fighting had been severe and the Japanese losses were heavy. The Japanese are now occupying the outpost trenches which they captured from the Russians. Both the Japanese and Russian feets are

traband goods for the Japanese continue to leave Che Foo via Wei Hai Wel. Russians Defeated at Tomucheng. TOKIO, Aug 3 .- 10 a. m .- The Japanese defeated the Russians at Tomucheng (Simoucheng) and drove them toward Hai Cheng in a sharp fight which began last Saturday and ended on Sunday, The

reported to be in excellent condition. Con-

Russians left 1,500 dead on the field and lost siz guns. The Russians occupied a range of high alils north of Tomucheng (Simoucheng) which were strongly defended with covered tre iches, fortresses and covered emplacements, which consumed months in constructing. The Japaness seized a range of heights to the soultward on Saturday, They began the attack at daylight on Sunday. The Japanese left wing encoun-EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 3.-All Mexican tered severe opposition. The Russians were gradually reinforced and their artillery was increased to twenty-one guns. The Japanese, who were also reinforced, renoon and drove the Russlans northward. The Japanese right, exposed to a severe artillery fire, was ordered to halt. The Russians, who were reinforced, assumed the offensive at 5:30 in the evening, but were repulsed with a heavy loss. The Russian artillery prevented the Japanese from pursuing and during the night the Russians withdrew toward Hai Cheng The Japanese casualties were about 600. General Kuroid has telegraphed that in the two days' fighting at Yangtsuling and

men killed and wounded. Russians to Defend Line Yang. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.-General Automobile association party, enroute from | Kouropatkin's armies are now concentra-New York to St. Louis, arrived in Toledo ting upon Line Yang, failing back respecthis afternoon. J. M. Waters, No. 50, was tively upon Anshaushan Liandianstan and the first, arriving at 1 p. m. Huribut, No. | Anping., as predicted in the disputch of 3, followed half an hour later and Huss, the Associated Press. These three points four machines, including the party which Idao Yang and enable General Kouropatshort time at the home of Mrs. McKinley propose to negotiate on this subject, if reported. The tourists expect to reach Kouropatkin's words that he hoped the groops would hold that place indicates a

Yushulintzu his losses were six officers

killed, sixteen officers wounded and 950