For Reliable War News you must have The Bee

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

When Out of Town Have The Bee Sent to You

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1904—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

## STRIKE IS EXTENDED

Stock Hand[illegible] t Chicago Will Go Out at Te[illegible]ock This Morning.

DONNELLY [illegible] SWITCHMEN WILL QUIT

Attempt W[illegible] Made to Get Them to Refus[illegible]andle Live Stock.

WILL TRY T[illegible] READ STRIKE FURTHER

Meeting of Striking Butchers Will Be Held Near Stock Yards Today.

KANSAS CITY SAYS HALF ARE WORKING

**Many of the Remainder at That Point Are Said to Have Gone Elsewhere and Secured Employment.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—A strong effort is to be made by the unions now at the stock yards to spread the scope of the strike so that it will include every grade which is affiliated in even a remote degree with the packing industry. The first step in this direction was taken tonight, when the stockhandlers now employed at the yards voted to go on strike at 10 o'clock in the morning. There are about 1,000 of these men and their duties are to look after and feed the cattle in the pens between the time of their arrival at the yards and the time of their killing. Their action tonight, therefore, will make it incumbent upon the packers to provide other men to take their places at once.

**Switchmen May Quit.**

President Donnelly of the Butchers' union decided tonight that he would also be able to call out all the switchmen employed on the railroads who do business at the stock yards and possibly extend the strike to other departments of the railroads.

A mass meeting of the strikers is to be held tomorrow afternoon at Wafita hall, near the stock yards and addresses are to be made by a number of labor leaders.

After a conference with members of the executive committee of the strikers' national organization President Donnelly refused to divulge what had taken place. He admitted that means of securing money for the strikers had been discussed, but he refused to say wi at else had been talked of at the conference. President Donnelly said today that a general mass meeting will be held by the striking unions at 2 p. m. tomorrow at which plans of action will be discussed.

Homer D. Call announced this afternoon that he would return to Syracuse at once. Other members will remain in the city for a time.

Two hundred union workmen and women returned to the stock yards this morning and were given work. The packers do not regard this, however, as a break in the ranks of the strikers, and the labor leaders say that the condition is normal, the same number having returned and others deserted each day for some time.

**Vote to Continue Strike.**

The national executive board of the Butcher Workmen, at a meeting today, voted not to call off the strike; instead, the struggle is to be continued until the strikers are "accorded an honorable adjustment," according to a statement issued by President Donnelly, as a result of the meeting.

"After careful investigation at all points," he said, "we find our members are standing as firmly for the maintenance of the principle involved as they were at the inception of the strike. Hence we believe in voting to continue the strike until we are accorded an honorable adjustment, we are voicing the sentiments of our constituents."

At a meeting of the allied trades council today it was announced that the strike will continue. The leaders said that the reports that the strike would be called off were without foundation.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 30.—So far as Kansas City is concerned the packers believe the strike is ended. Many of the extra watchmen employed when the strike was ordered have been discharged. A packing house manager said today that at least one-half of the strikers had gone back to work and about one-fourth of them had left the city.

STRIKE BREAKERS' JOBS SECURE

**Local Packers Guarantee Employment to Nonunion Men.**

Tuesday afternoon notices to this effect were posted in all parts of the four packing plants in South Omaha:

To Employes—You may consider your positions permanent regardless of any strike settlement and you will be retained in your places just as long as your services are satisfactory.

These notices are printed in three languages and are posted about the Cudahy, the Armour, Omaha and the Swift plants. When the men in the plants read these notices they seemed relieved to a great extent. The posting of the notices was caused by the statement issued by President Donnelly that the packing house strike is still on and that the men under him will not return to work until an honorable settlement has been reached.

Regarding the statement issued by President Donnelly, M. R. Murphy, general manager of the Cudahy plant, said last evening:

"We are working along as if nothing had happened and at the present time have all the men we need. New men are coming to the plant every day. Some of our old men are coming back and asking for places. As long as their places have been filled, we have nothing for them and they are told so. It will make no difference with the Cudahy company whether the strike is declared off or not, we will continue business. At present we have 1,200 men working for us, and that is about the average for this time of the year. We have given the men in our house the assurance that those who are capable and want to remain here to work will be provided with permanent positions. To show you that we are not crippled in any way I want to call attention to the fact that we bought 2,600 hogs on the South Omaha market today, and will slaughter every one at this plant."

**Other Managers Satisfied.**

R. C. Howe, general manager of the Armour plant, said that as far as his company is concerned the strike has been over for some time. "Our men," said Mr. Howe, "have been given notice that they have permanent positions, and that they may remain with us just as long as their work is satisfactory. What more can we do? We propose keeping the men we have, and will do what we can for them. As for the strikers coming back, I will say that we are now working something over 1,200 men, and this is about all we [illegible]

(Continued on Second Page.)

## CORBIN WILL INSPECT TROOPS

**Arrangements for a Spectacular Review of 25,000 Men at Wellington, Va.**

GAINESVILLE, Va., Aug. 30.—General Corbin today designated September 5 as the day for holding the final review of the 25,000 troops to participate in the annual maneuvers of the army, and Wellington, Va., as the place for holding the review. This decision was reached after the broad, sloping acres adjoining the railroad track at Wellington had been inspected by the general, accompanied by Colonel Knight, a member of his staff. The inspection trip was made in an automobile and the headquarters of General Grant at Manassas was visited before the return was made to headquarters camp.

The review is to be a spectacular feature of the maneuvers and great preparations are making by the Southern railway to transport large crowds from Washington and the east.

The inspection trip to division camp No. 1 was entirely satisfactory, General Corbin is laying special emphasis on the lesson to be learned by the militiamen regarding proper camp sanitation, the detrainment and entertainment of troops and the proper laying out of the tented field.

Today troops of cavalry and companies of infantry were everywhere present in the maneuvers zone. These practice marches are being made a part of the daily program of the two camps. In the meantime the staff and brigade officers of both Generals Grant and Bell are familiarizing themselves with the roads and lay of the country for strategic purposes.

A conference of all the officers will be held at headquarters camp Thursday morning, when the problems will be discussed at length.

Troops of the United States army, General Corbin in command and General Bell commanding the Seventh cavalry, participated in the dedication of a monument to the memory of the confederate dead of the first battle of Bull Run at Groveton today. The principal address was delivered by Governor Montague. General Corbin spoke briefly and J. B. McCabe of Leesburg also participated in the exercises.

The second battle of Bull Run was fought forty-two years ago today, and the scenes of that occasion were vividly related to the older residents of territory covered in that action. Troops of cavalry converged at Groveton from Thoroughfare, Manassas and Gainesville. Over every road leading to the place soldiers equipped for war were to be seen.

The exercises at the monument were simple. They began with prayer by Chaplain Newson of the Seventh cavalry. The unveiling was done by the Bull Run auxiliary, Daughters of the Confederacy, assisted by the Manassas auxiliary and the Eighth chapter of the same organization, as well as the women's auxiliary of Lee camp, Mrs. James E. Alexander presiding. Music was furnished by the Seventh cavalry band.

After the unveiling the citizens and troops adjourned to a nearby grove, where speechmaking took place.

## WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

**Two New National Banks Authorized to Commence Business in Nebraska.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—William O. Thomas has been appointed regular and Clyde S. Thomas substitute rural free delivery carrier at Corning, Ia.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—Irving, Cheyenne county, Robert Walsh, vice D. W. Utter, removed. Iowa—Alburnett, Lynn county, James Rogers, vice Frank J. Dye, resigned; Luther, Boone county, Joshua McLarnan, vice Lillian Hurlburt, resigned. Wyoming—Myersville, Fremont county, James L. McIntosh, vice P. H. Welty, resigned.

The application of E. K. Cobb, J. C. Walker, J. F. Walker, C. W. Shickley and V. Shickley to organize the Citizens National bank of Geneva, Neb., with $30,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

The First National bank of Sargent, Neb., has been authorized to begin business with $25,000 capital. Frank H. Young is president and Charles A. Sherman cashier.

## ROCKEFELLER HIGHEST BIDDER

**Head of Standard Oil Company Makes Offer for Salt Company's Assets.**

CLEVELAND, Aug. 30.—A supplement report of the special master in the sale by common pleas court of the United Salt company properties today showed John D. Rockefeller to be the highest bidder and the probable purchaser of the concern. The United Salt company is, or rather was, one of the largest and most important interests in the American salt industry, but in the last few years its value and its assets have decreased by reason of exhaustive and complex litigation. Rockefeller's bid is $90,000. A conditional offer of $120,000 is made, however, which is contingent upon the court's approval of certain assets being included in the deal. The sale of the United Salt company is the result of three years of receivership, into which it was thrown when the National Salt company, better known as the salt trust, attempted to merge with it.

## FAIR PRODUCES NET PROFIT

**President Francis Announces Receipts Now Exceed Daily Expenses by About $10,000.**

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30.—Announcement is made semi-officially by members of the World's fair management that the $1,000,000 loan applied for more than a month ago to be used in case of emergency will not be needed. It is stated that the revenue to the World's fair has exceeded expectations and the total daily receipts, in round numbers, amount to about $75,000. According to the statement of President Francis, the cost of maintaining and operating the exposition, including the government loan payment, is $65,000 a day, in which event, based on a conservative estimate, the exposition has a net revenue of $10,000 each day.

## COMPANY REFUSES DEMANDS

**Chances for Strike Are Greater Than Previously in the New York Subway.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Railway company today refused the demands made by the representatives of the engineers and firemen employed on the elevated railroad regarding wages in the new subway. The question will be taken up at once by the officials of the national unions who are in this city.

## FORMER SULTAN IS DEAD

Murad V, Once Ruler of Turkey, Passes Away at Constantinople.

DEPOSED BECAUSE ADJUDGED INSANE

**For Twenty-Eight Years He Has Been Held as Prisoner of His Brother, the Present Ruler.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 30.—Former Sultan Murad V, died yesterday of diabetes, from which he had long suffered.

It was reported in May last from Vienna that Murad V, the thirty-third sovereign of the house of Osman, was dying and at the same time it was reported from the same source that his adherents all over Turkey, known as the young Turks, were secretly arming and only awaited the signal to rise in insurrection.

Murad V was born in 1840 and ascended the throne after the murder of the sultan, Abdul Aziz, May, 1876. In July of that year Murad was placed under the regency of his brother, the present sultan, Abdul Hamid II, and on August 31 he was dethroned. Outwardly this act was performed legally by the council of ministers on the ground that he was insane.

The real facts in the case, however, will probably never be known, but it has been claimed that Murad was a good deal more sane than his brother and one of the greatest terrors of Abdul Hamid's existence was the fear that this Turkish "man with the iron mask," as he has been termed, might escape from his place of confinement in the Cheragan palace, and some six years ago he was removed to the Malta Kiosk, in the grounds of the Yildiz palace occupied by Abdul Hamid, which is surrounded by lofty walls. In spite of the secrecy of Murad's removal he was seen as he passed by several foreigners, who declared that though he had aged and was haggard in appearance, the former sultan had not lost his majestic bearing and that he preserved the appearance of a man in the full possession of his mental faculties.

The confinement of Murad has been of the cruelest character. Only his jailers were allowed to see him and every precaution was taken to prevent any intelligence of what was going on in the outside world from reaching him.

Although Murad is announced to have died from diabetes, it had generally been understood, according to the palace representatives, that he was suffering from tuberculosis.

The remains of former Sultan Murad were interred here today in the Yenidjami mausoleum at Stamboul, where his mother is buried.

BISHOP GEAY DEEPLY MOVED

**Church Dignitary Who Resisted Pope Denies Truth of Charge.**

ROME, Aug. 30.—The pope received today in private audience Mgr. Geay, bishop of Laval, France, who explained that now that France has severed its diplomatic relations with the Vatican he had no more reason to abide by Premier Combes' instructions not to obey his summons to Rome, and had hurried to the Vatican, wishing to demonstrate that he is a victim of calumnies and that he can prove his innocence of the charges brought against him. The bishop was deeply moved, tears flowing from his eyes. The pope kindly consoled and encouraged him, saying that if the charges are false he will have all the assistance necessary to prove himself innocent.

Bishop Geay is one of the French bishops who were summoned to Rome by the Vatican for trial or punishment, against which the French cabinet strongly protested, claiming that the disciplining of bishops without first consulting the wishes of the government was against the terms of the concordat. The Vatican's perseverance in the stand it had taken led to the severance of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican.

WOULD REVISE THE IRISH LAWS

**Reform Association Meets in London and Stands for Union.**

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Irish Reform association adopted a platform for the association, which, while firmly maintaining that the parliamentary union of Great Britain and Ireland is essential to the political stability of the empire and the prosperity of the two islands, expresses the belief that such a union is compatible with the devolution to Ireland of a larger measure of local government. It considers that such a devolution, while avoiding matters of imperial concern and subjects of common interests to the United Kingdom, would be beneficial to Ireland and would relieve the imperial Parliament of a mass of business occupying its time to the detriment of more important concerns.

The association also considers that the present financial administration of Ireland is wasteful, that it ought to be revised and that the time has arrived to extend to Ireland the system of private-bill legislation, which has been so successful in Scotland. It advocates urgently higher education and presses the desire to do all in its power to further the policy of land purchase in the spirit of and on the general lines laid down by the land conference report.

SEES VESSEL IN DISTRESS

**Hamburg-American Liner Phoenicia Said to Be Drifting.**

BREMEN, Aug. 30.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which arrived here today, reports having sighted, August 27, the Hamburg-American line steamer Phoenicia, which left New York August 20, in latitude 46, longitude 34, apparently drifting.

Inquiries made at the office of the Hamburg-American line company in New York show that nothing was known there this afternoon of the report made by the steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm, that the steamer Phoenicia of that line had been sighted drifting at sea. The Phoenicia has on board over seventy cabin passengers and about 170 passengers in the steerage.

The point where the Phoenicia was sighted is about 1,300 miles from New York and is in the track of transatlantic steamers.

It is probable that the Phoenicia's engines were out of order when it was sighted by the Kron Prinz Wilhelm. No fears are entertained for its safety.

BOXERS SAID TO BE ACTIVE

**Shanghai Reports that Chinese Are Rising Against Foreigners.**

SHANGHAI, Aug 30.—A revival of Boxerism is reported from Tamingfu, in the southwestern part of Pechili province, 215 miles from Tien Tsin. Over twenty American missionaries, including women and children, have been obliged to evacuate

(Continued on Second Page.)

FULL VALUE RECEIVED

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 29, 1904.

Publishers The Bee,
Omaha, Neb.:

Dear Sirs—Your replies to want ads received. They were the first replies from eighteen papers between Portland, Ore., and Galveston, Tex. I appreciate this, and gladly give credit where credit is due. When you send your bill it will cheerfully be paid and with the feeling of having received value.

J. E. BRIELMAIER,
Manufacturer of Church Furniture.

## COTTON MARKET IS EXCITED

**Weekly Weather Bureau Report Proves Bullish and Shorts Hunt Cover.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—There was a wild outbreak of speculative excitement in today's cotton market, with all the months selling well through the 11-cent mark during the afternoon. The market had opened weak at a decline of 10 to 12 points, and during the forenoon had increased the decline to a net loss of about 16.20 points, with September at 10.75 cents, October 10.60 cents and December and January at 10.63 cents.

At midday, however, the weekly report of the weather bureau proved more bullish than anyone had looked for and was followed by active covering. It appeared also that there was active put support. Prices went to 11.15 cents for September, 11.06 cents for October, 11.14 cents for December and 11.15 cents for January, or a net gain of 19@36 points. Heavy stop orders were uncovered as prices rushed upward and early sellers were excited buyers.

Trading was more active than for many months past. Local professionals who had pounded the market during the morning were evidently caught heavily short and were prominent buyers on the advance.

Before the advance was checked September sold at 11.25 cents and October at 11.16 cents, with the general list showing an advance of about half a cent a pound from the low point of the morning. There was heavy realizing at this level and toward the close the market worked off in an irregular way, being finally firm, however, at a net advance of 20 to 26 points. Sales were estimated at little short of 1,000,000 bales.

## MRS. M'VICKER'S WILL IS READ

**Her Stepson Still Thinks She May Have Met With Foul Play.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The will of Mrs. J. H. McVicker, who died last week in Pasadena, Cal., was opened and read today, and Horace McVicker, when he came from the secret conference at which its provisions were revealed, expressed satisfaction.

"It is impossible for me to tell you the contents of the will," he said. "I have only to say that I am perfectly satisfied with it. I believe the will we found here to be the last one she made. Inasmuch as I am satisfied with the will, I don't think I should be accused of being mercenary. But I will fight to the last inch for the possession of Mrs. McVicker's body."

Mr. McVicker sent a telegram to a bank in Los Angeles, Cal., today authorizing them to pay to Mrs. Clara Game, Mr. McVicker's niece, $250, which money will be used for the purpose of sending the stomach from the body of Mrs. McVicker to Chicago to a chemist for examination. Mr. McVicker is not yet satisfied that his stepmother did not meet with foul play and will continue the investigation.

It is said that the will which was opened today made Horace McVicker the chief beneficiary, with goodly sums to Dr. Zeigler and Miss Boydson, a niece, Clara Game was also mentioned.

## IRISHMEN IN CONFERENCE

**Second Session of League Held in New York, with Finerty in Chair.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The second national conference of the United Irish League of America convened today in this city, the national president, Colonel John F. Finerty of Chicago, presiding. More than 900 delegates were present from all parts of the United States, also John E. Redmond, the leader of the Irish party in the House of Commons; Captain Donnellan of East Cork, Patrick O'Brien of Kilkenny City and Connor O'Kelly of North Mayo.

Jeremiah O'Connor of Elmira, who was unanimously chosen temporary chairman, read his address, giving in detail the struggles of the Irish and Mr. Redmond's efforts in their behalf.

After a recess the national president, Colonel John F. Finerty, was elected permanent chairman and accepted in a short address. Mr. O'Callahan was elected permanent secretary. When the work of effecting the permanent organization was accomplished the convention adjourned.

## JOINT KEEPER FORCED TO FLEE

**Women at Cuba, Kan., Again on the Warpath—Notice Served on City Officials.**

CUBA, Kan., Aug. 30.—One of the keepers of the four joints, or illicit saloons, that were raided on Saturday last by a number of local women, has been run out of town by the crusaders after he had attempted to reopen his place of business. Several kegs of beer found buried in the cellar of the place were destroyed by the women and formal notice served on the proprietor to leave town within three hours and never to return. He departed by the first train. A delegation of the women has called upon the mayor and police judge and warned them "That the women would stand no more trifling" and that the policy of allowing joints to run would not again be tolerated.

## OPENING OF FORT HALL LANDS

**Lineup at Land Office at Blackfoot, Idaho, Increasing—Trouble is Expected.**

BLACKFOOT, Ida., Aug. 30.—The lineup at the land office at Blackfoot in anticipation of the opening of the withheld Fort Hall reservation lands September 6 is gradually increasing. Every train brings recruits. No serious conflicts have taken place, but trouble is expected when the Pocatello applicants, who were caught napping by the early arrivals here, commence to arrive, as several tracts close to Pocatello will be stubbornly contested.

## BURGESS GOES IT ALONE

He Installs Rigg Without Consent of Executive Committee.

ADJOURNED MEETING IS AGAIN ADJOURNED

**Chairman Notifies Members to Stay Away and Himself Accompanies Rigg to Chicago Headquarters.**

The executive committee of the republican state committee was to have held a meeting last night to settle upon the identity of the man to direct the speakers' bureau in the pending campaign, but owing to the absence of a quorum no business was transacted beyond taking another adjournment to 5 p. m. Thursday, September 15.

It transpired that Chairman Burgess had given notice by telephone that the meeting was off to all members of the committee except Victor Rosewater and had taken the train Monday evening in company with Charlie Rigg headed for the national committee headquarters at Chicago. No one else being present, it devolved upon Committeeman Rosewater to make simply a minute setting forth the lack of quorum and the date to which the meeting was adjourned. This minute was filed with Secretary Allen a little later upon the latter's return from Lincoln, where he had gone on an errand.

The action of Chairman Burgess in installing Rigg in the position for which the executive committee last week refused to confirm him is said to rest on implied authority vested in the chairman by a resolution previously adopted empowering him to employ such clerical help as might be needed around the headquarters, subject to ratification by the committee, which alone is authorized to fix employes' salaries. Chairman Burgess had hired a lot of clerks and stenographers without reporting to the committee, but when it came to selecting a head of the speakers' bureau he called the executive committeemen together to assent to his recommendation of Rigg at a salary of $50 a week and board. Opposition to Rigg on the ground of his notorious reputation as a paid legislative lobbyist would not down, so Chairman Burgess himself secured adjournment of the meeting till last night to fix definitely upon a man for that place. Instead of waiting to carry out that program, however, he seems to have been prevailed on to go it alone without the committee and appoint Rigg and put him to work on the theory that the committee will not want to take the responsibility later to displace him. The matter therefore is likely to rest until September 15, which is the date to which the full state committee adjourned and when the executive committee is also to meet again.

## LIEUTENANT KILLS HIMSELF

**F. S. Turton of the Twenty-Second Infantry Commits Suicide on Mindanao.**

MANILA, Aug. 30.—Fitzgerald S. Turton, second lieutenant in the Twenty-second United States infantry, has committed suicide on the island of Mandanao. Lieutenant Turton was born in New Zealand. He was appointed to the grade of second lieutenant from the ranks.

Fitzgerald S. Turton was appointed to a second lieutenancy in the Twenty-second United States infantry from the ranks October 9, 1903. He was never with the regiment while it was stationed at Fort Crook, and was consequently unknown in this section. He was born in Auckland, New Zealand, July 15, 1874. He first entered the United States army as a recruit in the Sixteenth United States infantry April 19, 1900. He rose rapidly through the grades of corporal, sergeant, first sergeant, of Company K of the Sixteenth infantry and later became battalion sergeant major of the same regiment. He was commissioned second lieutenant United States army, October 9, 1903. The Twenty-second regiment left Fort Crook for its third trip to the Philippines October 21, 1903. Lieutenant Turton belonged to one of the companies of that regiment stationed at Fort Reno, Okl.

## WOODMEN CARNIVAL DRAWS

**Special Amusement Attracts Crowds of Good Size—Many New Features Are Added.**

The carnival of the Woodmen of the World drew a large crowd to Courtland Beach yesterday afternoon and evening. In addition to the regular features of the resort, the committee having charge of the carnival, has added a "pike," where many novelties have been installed.

There are among others, an "old plantation," a "palace of mysteries," "Galates illusion," "flying mermaid," "black art" and the "Galveston flood." It is expected the last-named attraction will be in operation tonight. Small steamers are used on the stage and it is claimed two tons of water are used in the tidal wave that destroys the city.

In addition to these features there are band concerts afternoon and evening by Nordin's band and Becker's lady orchestra and a balloon ascension, while the uniformed order gives a drill at 8 p. m. and 8:30 p. m., the Alpha guards closing the exhibition each day.

## INQUEST ON MOTOR VICTIMS

**Coroner Investigates Death of Men Killed by Barney Oldfield's Automobile.**

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30.—An inquest was begun by the coroner today to fix the responsibility for the killing on Sunday afternoon of John Scott and Nathan Montgomery by Barney Oldfield's automobile at the races at old St. Louis fair grounds. Whether any action will be taken by the officers of the law will be determined by the inquest.

Barney Oldfield, who was injured in the accident, is still confined to the Missouri Baptist sanitarium and was therefore unable to attend the inquest.

Owing to the nonattendance of important witnesses the inquest was adjourned until tomorrow.

**Estimate Japs at 200,000.**

PARIS, Aug. 30.—The Temps' correspondent at Liao Yang telegraphing from there today at 1:21 a. m., says:

"There is no sign that the Russians propose an early evacuation of Liao Yang. Through the night, from a roof top, I could see the bursting of shells from the Japanese guns. The Japanese are approaching the crests east and south of the town. The attacking force is estimated at 200,000 men with 700 guns.

## NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

**Showers Wednesday and Cooler in North; Thursday Showers.**

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

| Hour. | Deg. | Hour. | Deg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 a. m. | 62 | 1 p. m. | 72 |
| 6 a. m. | 62 | 2 p. m. | 73 |
| 7 a. m. | 61 | 3 p. m. | 75 |
| 8 a. m. | 62 | 4 p. m. | 77 |
| 9 a. m. | 64 | 5 p. m. | 76 |
| 10 a. m. | 66 | 6 p. m. | 75 |
| 11 a. m. | 69 | 7 p. m. | 74 |
| 12 m. | 69 | 8 p. m. | 72 |
| | | 9 p. m. | 70 |

## MEN ARE SIMPLY MOWED DOWN

**Paper from Port Arthur Describes Recent Assault by the Japanese.**

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

CHE FOO, Aug. 31.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—A special courier has arrived here from Port Arthur bringing accounts of the fighting as published in the copies of the Novji Krai, which is edited by Colonel Arwetiff. The paper states that at 11 o'clock on the night of August 24 the Japanese attacking on the east concentrated a great force of infantry opposite a redoubt battery on a steep, mountainous position. Lying prone the Japanese began to creep along in long lines. The Russians waited until they were beneath the walls, when part of them opened volley fire and the Japanese rolled down the hillside, dead and wounded, their rifles rattling after them. At midnight they advanced again with reckless bravery, dashing over the bodies of their comrades, but were again repulsed. One company of infantry, however, penetrated the line of defenses, but the Russian infantry drew their bayonets and annihilated the enemy, none of whom was left. The brave fellows shouted "Banzai," with their last breath. The main body of the Japanese retreated over the hills and then threw searchlights over the scene. More troops advanced, stumbling across the dead and wounded.

The Russians waited until they were 100 yards away and then fired their machine guns, which were protected by armor plates, and mowed the enemy down like reapers cutting corn. Still they advanced within fifty yards' range of the rifle volleys, but finally retired. A heavy artillery duel followed, then once more the Japanese endeavored to storm the forts. There was a hand to hand fight and the Maxims were used. The piles of dead increased, row upon row, and the wounded and dead were mixed together. So near were the infantry and machine guns engaged that men fired point blank at one another.

As one column became demoralized another took its place. Marching steadily forward, the men broke through the Chinese wall in front of the fort and a fierce engagement ensued. Twenty thousand rifles were crackling amid the roar of all kinds of guns. The Japanese kept their front line complete, each man stepping forward with precision to fill a vacancy. Suddenly the Russians ceased fire and fixing bayonets, charged and swept away the first line. Each thrust of the steel went home. The Russian infantry then opened fire on the remainder, who retired in excellent order. The Japanese again returned, and the fighting went on until a quarter to 2 a. m. when Russian reserves at the port arrived, and the relief was welcome.

At 3 a. m. the Japanese made another attack. They came on in the same solid masses, the men fearlessly breasting a hail storm of lead and coolly reaping over the rows of dead and wounded. Their advance was covered by a discharge of shrapnel. The Japanese were literally hurled back. Daylight revealed heaps of dead banked against the fort's walls.

Little happened during the day and the next night passed quietly. The Japanese continued bringing up supplies and constructing earthworks, and despite the terrific fire from the neighboring hills they placed sixty guns in position near the village of Hausahem and Sanhandatan. The Japanese occupy the southern part of Pigeon bay with four battalions of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry. Owing to the Russians' action in renumbering their forts it is difficult to state the exact positions of the opposing armies. It is certain that the grand assault of the Japanese utterly failed as they were unable to break through the rings of forts in places essential for the capture of the remainder.

The artillery fire on both sides is excellent. As soon as the men appear on the hills, shelling instantly begins. The recent advance of the Japanese is described to be like that of a swarm of locusts. They waded through streams of blood and were impaled upon the line of bayonnets. Men were killed by wholesale while constructing earthworks, but others stepped into the vacancies, calmly taking up the picks and shovels until whole trenches were swept away.

As the Japanese were climbing on the shoulders of their comrades to scale the fort walls they were stabbed by the bayonets of the Russians, who were leaning over. Finally, men dropping from exhaustion, were trampled on by the fighting troops. On one occasion at Fort No. 1 both Russians and Japanese were wedged into a struggling mass between the walls, unable to use their arms. They detached their bayonets, however, and continued to kill recklessly, slashing the faces, heads and arms. Many heads were nearly decapitated. It was indeed a regular human shamble. The roar of the guns was deafening and orders were given by signs. An eye witness says the fights were like the meeting of two stone walls. The Russian defences are stupendous and their food supplies are adequate. The Russian naval brigade was superb.

## ARMY MANEUVERS INTERESTING

**President Roosevelt Watches Developments on the Field of Bull Run.**

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 30.—Having completed his letter of acceptance except for the final reading, President Roosevelt and Secretary Loeb today spent several hours in attending to some important departmental business which had been forwarded from Washington.

The president is greatly interested in the army maneuvers which are to be executed on the battlefield of Bull Run, believing they will be of practical value in elevating the morale and discipline of the troops engaged. He will receive from time to time reports of the engagements so that he may be made aware of the practical efficiency of the forces participating.

# FIGHT FOR SUPREMACY

Main Armies of Russia and Japan Engaged All Along the Line.

JAPANESE DISPOSED TO PUSH MATTERS

Kouropatkin Does Not Appear to Be Avoiding an Engagement.

LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES ARE HEAVY

General Opinion, However, That Real Battle is Yet to Come.

HALF MILLION MEN IN THE TWO ARMIES

**Japanese Reported to Have 1,200 Pieces of Artillery—Engagement Has So Far Resulted in No Material Advantage to Either.**

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ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 30.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The latest dispatches from Liao Yang state that the Japanese are persistently pushing forward toward the center, aided considerably by the artillery simultaneously harassing the Russian right wing. The losses are great on both sides, considering that the engagement so far cannot be termed general. On the Russian side there are considerably over 3,000 men. General Kouropatkin, as previously stated, finds himself in the best strategical position and is expecting large reinforcements daily. It was to try to prevent these from reaching him that the Japanese commenced the action.

The Russ says: "The eyes of every patriotic Russian are riveted on Liao Yang, where General Kouropatkin stands with closed fist ready to strike."

Another paper says: "Somewhere about 500,000 troops are gathered for the grand fight for supremacy, which will certainly be one of the most terrible in history."

In the streets people stop one another, anxiously asking for news. I may state that the fullest faith is shown in the result.

General Kouropatkin, having secured his required four months' time by perpetual fighting and retreating, has thus massed 250,000 troops, which it is hoped will be victorious. All agree that the losses must needs be tremendous on both sides.

One unknown quantity of the enemy's strength, causing not a little anxiety, is the considerable forces sent up the Liao river, which have been constantly referred to. Concerning these, Mr. Nemirovitch Datschenko, writing from the front, says rather ominously: "The Japanese, by concentrating such strength up the river Liao may easily change the whole course of the campaign."

The Japanese are also landing at New Chwang such quantities of cavalry as to make them a considerable force.

News of the Japanese repulse at Port Arthur comes as a mild comfort to attenuate the anxiety over the fate of the main forces with General Kouropatkin.

**Fighting is Fierce.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 30.—The latest telegrams from the front state that the Japanese have 1,200 guns near Liao Yang.

Several telegrams from Lieutenant General Sakharoff were received during the day and forwarded to the emperor. They have not yet been published.

**Battle On in Earnest.**

LIAO YANG, Aug. 30.—6 a. m.—Today is the anniversary of the birth of the Japanese emperor and the Russian army expects a general advance upon its positions around Liao Yang. Everybody is keyed up for the long-awaited moment and the soldiers face today's probable events with confidence.

From early morning until noon yesterday in Liao Yang could be heard the dull rumble of distant guns. Then a lull of four hours ensued when suddenly firing reopened to the southeast heavier and nearer than before, and continued with but little intermission until darkness fell.

Every man is tonight sleeping at his post and dawn may bring a day momorable in history.

6 a. m.—Rifle firing is distinctly audible here, it having commenced at the southward at 5 o'clock this morning. Now a steady cannonade is in progress and it is believed a great battle has commenced. A body of Japanese troops reached a point five miles west of the railway station yesterday evening but were dispersed.

**Japanese Are Using Shrapnel.**

10 a. m.—From 5 o'clock this morning up to 9 o'clock there has been an incessant shower of shrapnel. The heaviest cannonading is coming from the southeast, where the Japanese evidently have numerous guns. Deadly shells are bursting everywhere, their white smoke being distinctly traceable against the dark foliage on the mountain sides. The Japanese are searching the whole country side with their fire, selecting certain squares of territory on which for a few moments they mass a hail of shot and shell from all theirs guns. They then pass to another square, thus working the whole field, with mathematical precision, from right to left. In this way the entire Russian front has been systematically searched in the first four hours of the cannonading. Then commenced the general Japanese advance along the whole line.

At this hour, 10 a. m., the Japanese artillery has somewhat slackened, but their infantry is steadily pushing forward.

The Russians have been holding their ground gallantly and their losses are small, considering the terrible nature of the Japanese fire.

**Are Fighting Hand to Hand.**

6:49 p. m.—The battle is growing in intensity. The Japanese fire is chiefly directed on the Russian southern contingent. The Japanese advance was pressed with such vigor that it developed into hand-to-hand fighting, the Twenty-third regiment repelling an attack at the point of the bayonet. One of the Japanese batteries was dismantled.

Wounded men have been pouring into Liao Yang since 8 o'clock this morning, mostly hurt by shrapnel shells and some by rifle bullets. The heights of Maetung,