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FIVE MEN ROB TRAIN

Kansas City Express on Rock Island Held Up Near Letts.

VALUE OF BOOTY IS IN DOUBT

Muscatine Report Says Robbers Secured Over Ten Thousand Dollars

EXPRESS COMPANY OFFICIALS MAKE DENIAL

They Say the Train Carried Comparatively Little Money and Valuables.

DYNAMITE IS USED TO OPEN THE SAFE

Bandits Make Their Escape on the Locomotive Which They Abandon Near Columbus Junction—Posses in Pursuit.

DES MOINES, Sept 13.— Five bandits perpetrated a successful holdup of a passenger train on the Rock Island near Letts shortly after midnight this morning. The statements of express officials are that they secured no money though the safe was blown open and the contents taken, the officers averring that the safe contained merchandise of some value, company papers in transit, etc., but no money. Three special trains, on which are posses of railroad and express company employes and a number of officers, were rushed to the scene of the robbery immediately upon the receipt of the news, going from Muscatine, West Liberty and Davenport. Horses were procured in the country surrounding Columbus Junction and in that town, near which point the robbers left the railroad. Mounted men with bloodhounds, are now scouring the country for miles in every direction in an effort to apprehend the robbers, while all trains that passed through Columbus Junction or nearby points from the time of the robery are being held up by the officers and carefully inspected by them to ascertain if the bandits are undertaking to escape in this way. The engineer and fireman of the train furnished pretty accurate descriptions of three of the men.

The officials seem to be of the opinion the robbers, when they left the engine two miles east of Columbus Junction, instead of going into that place, where the robbery had already been reported by wire from Fruitland, started off to the east into the marsh country lying between the Iowa and the Mississippi river, where the Iowa forms a delta and where the country is overgrown with stunted timber.

Officers Watch the Rivers.

Believing they will keep to cover for the time being, the officers directing the search have arranged to keep a sharp lookout along the Mississippi and Iowa rivers and at Wapello, Keithsburg and other points where they might come out of the swamp country.

The robbery occurred at 12:05 at a place known as Whiskey Hollow about six miles out of Muscatine and near Fruitland. The train known as No. 11 is a through Chicago and Kansas City train. The robbery was at the end of a sharp curve and exactly where a similar hold-up was engineered two years ago by the Chicago car barn bandits. The engineer, as the train rounded the curve, saw a red lantern on the track and immediately stopped the train. Immediately the engine, express car and baggage car were boarded by the robbers, apparently five in number. A fusilade of shots was fired along sides of the train to prevent interference by passengers. The messenger of the express car was compelled to open the door. The car safe was bursted by dynamite and the contents taken, after which the engine crew was compelled to return to the passenger coaches, the engine cut off, and the robbers mounting it ran it through Letts and to within two miles of Columbus Junction, where the engine was left standing on the track.

The manner in which the robbers handled the engine, their knowledge of the fact that Letts was a closed station at night and the selection of a point contiguous to Columbus Junction to abandon the engine, convinces the officers that the robbers or some of them are experienced railroad men.

Say Robbers Got Nothing.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 13.—The Rock Island passenger train that was held up and robbed near Letts this morning reached Kansas City nearly seven hours late. According to statements made by officials of the United States Express company here and by the express messenger on the train, the robbers were poorly paid for their risk, securing no money or jewelry. The passengers were not molested.

A huge hole, large enough for a man to crawl through, showed at the bottom of one of the side doors of the express car and the glass window transoms had been shattered. A small iron chest was taken from the express car and taken to the depot office of the express company. Later Superintendent Ross made this statement:

"The robbers secured absolutely nothing of value. Messenger Maguire had all his valuables in the small iron box which we have just examined. The safe contained nothing but some packages of not very expensive jewelry, and none of this was taken. The robbers seemed to want nothing but money and there was none on the car. Very little money is being sent by express now."

MUSCATINE, Ia., Sept. 13.—It is reported here that the robbers secured $10,000 to $20,000. A posse numbering 100 men has left here in pursuit of the hold-up men.

At the local offices of the United States Express company the opinion was expressed that the amount secured by the bandits is not so large as reported. One of the men at the local office said:

"The fact that the robbery occurred on this train and that there was only one man in charge leads us to believe that the robbers did not get a large sum, although they probably got all there was in the car. The Mississippi river runs within three miles of Letts, which is a small station between Muscatine and Columbus Junction, and if the bandits made for the river and had boats it would be impossible to track them. The robbery must have occurred between 11 and 12 o'clock and was done in the usual way. The engine, I understand, was uncoupled from the rest of the train, the crew was overawed with guns and the bandits dynamited the safe. The car, I understand, was badly wrecked. It is reported that the men secured $20,000, but this probably is very much exaggerated, as the train did not carry this amount for the reasons I have stated."

More Men Get Work.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—More than 7,000 of the former strikers at the Union stock yards gathered in Packingtown today looking for work. About 1,100 were given employment, and the rest went away to try again tomorrow.

INSURGENT CHIEF IS DEAD

Uruguay Reports Death of General Savaria, but Rebels Continue to Advance.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Uruguayan government announces that General Aparicio Saravia, chief of the revolutionists, is dead, according to a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres.

The correspondent adds that while no confirmation of this has been received from revolutionary sources, the death of General Saravia would not put an end to the revolution, as there are many officers disposed to take the leadership. It is stated that the revolutionists continue to advance southward.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 13.—Telegrams published in the newspapers of Paraguay announce that there has been a break in the peace negotiations between the Paraguan government and the insurgents. Inquiry made from the Paraguayan minister to this country failed to elicit confirmation of the report.

HERBERT BISMARCK MAY DIE

Son of Iron Chancellor Seriously Ill and Sister Called to Bedside.

FREDERICHSRUHE, Sept. 13.—Prince Herbert Bismarck's condition is most grave. His sister, Countess Von Rantzau has been summond to join the rest of the family, who are already at Frederichsruhe.

It was announced from Frederichsruhe Saturday that Prince Herbert Bismarck was seriously ill and that contradictory reports had been in circulation for some time regarding his condition. According to one version the prince's condition was hopeless and abdominable cancer was hinted at. Another report said the prince was suffering from ptomaine poisoning due to eating bad fish while in England several months ago.

Prince Herbert is the eldest son of the late Prince Bismarck. He was born in Berlin December 28, 1849 and married Margaret, countess Hoyos, in 1892.

LUMBER COMBINE AT AN END

Mountain Mills in British Columbia Will Start Retail Yards.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 13.—The lumber combine in the Canadian northwest is practically at an end. All mountain mills in British Columbia, numbering fifty, have refused to sell exclusively to retailers in the northwest and say they will start yards of their own and sell to any consumer who has the cash. It is thought the British Columbia coast mills will be compelled to follow suit. The provincial government refuses to have the prohibitive tax on logs exported to Washington state repealed and a third of the loggers of British Columbia have gone out of business.

DEMOCRATS MAKE SMALL GAINS

Have More Members of Maine Assembly, but Republican Plurality is Over Thirty Thousand.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13.—The republicans of Maine were successful in the state election yesterday and their candiate for governor, William T. Cobb, of Rockland being elected by a plurality which probably will be as high as 30,000. This estimate is based upon returns tabulated today from 350 cities, towns and plantations out of a total of 522, which give Cobb 71,085 and Cyrus W. Davis of Waterville democrat, 46,162.

This probable plurality is about 3,300 smaller than that by which the republican ticket was successful in Maine four years ago. The democrats are claiming that the vote indicates an increase in their party strength in the state. On the other hand the republican leaders had declared that they expected only from 15,000 to 20,000 plurality. All the present congressmen, who are republicans, were re-elected by plurality ranging from 5,000 to 8,000.

Incomplete returns indicates that the democrats will have several state senators whereas they now have only one and that they will make a slight gain over their present twenty members of the state house of representatives.

The noticeable feature of the election so far as the voting in the cities was concerned, was the falling off in the republican plurality of Portland from 2,602 four years ago to 1,389 of yesterday. This republican loss in Portland, together with the election of a democratic sheriff and a democratic senator was held by the democrats to be a virtual sweep of Cumberland county.

WHEAT MAKES HIGH RECORD

September Option Touches $1.27 at New York and All Markets Are Excited.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Blighting frost over the Canadian Northwest today added fresh zest to the bull campaign in wheat, forcing prices to a new higher record mark.

The wildest excitement prevailed on the board. An evidence of the scarcity of offerings initial quotations on all deliveries were up 2 cents compared with yesterday's closing prices. May option jumped to $1.15⅝@⅞, nearly 2 cents higher than the record price made on August 29. December advanced to $1.16⅝. The close was extremely strong with May up 3⅛@3⅜c, at $1.17⅞@1.18. December closed with a gain of 3⅛c at $1.15⅝.

The excitement in wheat was duplicated in the corn market upon predictions of frost as far south as Kansas.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 13.—Shortly after the opening in the wheat market September touched $1.27, almost 9 cents above the close yesterday and 1⅝c above Saturday's close. This is the highest record for September.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Wheat in the New York market shot up no less than 4 cents a bushel today, making almost 8 cents rise in two days, as a result of Saturday's bullish government crop report and today's cold weather in the northwest. December at one time was quoted $1.20⅜. Wheat is now higher than any time since the Leiter deal of 1898. Corn jumped 2 cents a bushel.

GERMAN CATHOLIC VEREIN

Convention in Session at St. Louis Makes Important Changes in Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—Changes in the constitution and bylaws of the German Catholic Central verein were adopted today. These make it possible for the state organizations to federate cojointly with the central union. There are now sixteen states represented and a representation will be allowed of one delegate to each 1,000 members or fraction thereof. Abbot Frowin Conrad and Bishop Maes of Covington, Ky., addressed the convention and Henry J. Spaunhorst also spoke. Rev. Urban C. Nageleisen of New York, director of the Leo house, a home for Catholic immigrants in New York, which is under the protectorate of the central union, made a report.

CANNON COMES TO NEBRASKA

Speaker About to Start on a Great Campaign Tour of Country.

TWO DAYS ARE TO BE DEVOTED TO IOWA

Superintendent Wilson of Winnebago Agency at Capital in Conference with Officials of Indian Bureau.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Speaker Cannon, according to his secretary, L. White Busby, will shortly begin one of the biggest speaking campaigns a speaker has ever participated in. He will cover a dozen or more states, going as far west as Nebraska, his first date in that state being at Falls City, September 23.

It is expected that two other dates will be given Nebraska, one of which may probably be Omaha. As to the other dates in Nebraska, Mr. Busby has not been advised, his itinerary for the speaker's trip covering only the period between September 17 and 22. From Nebraska, Speaker Cannon will devote two days to Iowa and then work east, touching the enemy's country wherever it can be found.

Report on Genoa School.

The annual report of W. H. Winslow, superintendent of Indian schools of Genoa, Neb., has been received at the Indian bureau. Superintendent Winslow reports that the schools under his charge are in a flourishing condition and the general health of the pupils during the past year has been good. A new water and sewage system is about to be installed, which will, it is believed, greatly add to the healthfulness of the Genoa school in the future.

Conference on Winnebagoes.

H. G. Wilson, bonded school superintendent of the Winnebago Indian reservation, arrived in the city today. He comes to Washington to consult with Commissioner Jones upon various matters relative to the coming school year, but the matters of greatest interest just now, is how this department may proceed to put a stop to the illicit sale of whisky to the Indians residing upon this reservation. It is the belief of Superintendent Wilson that little can be done to stop the sale of liquor to Indians unless local public sentiment is aroused against the rum sellers. The situation on this reservation has already been called to the attention of the Department of Justice, but the Indian bureau is without funds to investigate or prosecute and is powerless to act.

Connecticut Republicans Meet.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 13.—In a vigorous defense of the republican administration United States Senator Orville H. Platt, as temporary chairman, awakened much enthusiasm at the opening of the republican convention at the Auditorium tonight, the delegates and spectators cheering the name of Theodore Roosevelt.

The indications tonight were that Lieutenant Governor Henry Roberts would be nominated for governor on the first ballot. In the second Colonel Rollins Woodruff will be named for lieutenant governor. The other places will probably go as follows: Secretary of state, Theodore Boden; controller, A. V. Mitchell, A. J. Muzzy of Bristol or Charles Bissell; treasurer, William E. Seeley, the present controller; congressman-at-large, George L. Lilly. The entire fight centers on the head of the ticket.

Peabody Will Be Renominated.

DENVER, Sept. 13.—While the renomination of Governor James H. Peabody by the republican state convention in this city tomorrow is a foregone conclusion, surface indications point to a contest over the endorsement of the governor's actions in connection with the labor troubles. Delegates headed by State Senator Samuel V. Newell, who is a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, advocated a law and order plank, but disapprove any endorsement of the deportations of strikers from their homes that have taken place. Peabody's managers claim over 600 of the 882 delegates are for the governor. The convention will nominate a full state ticket, congressmen-at-large and presidential electors.

SAN FRANCISCO THE FEATURE

Metropolis of Pacific Makes Deep Impression on Chicago Knights Templar Who Return.

The movement of the Knights Templar to the east has begun. Apollo commandery, No. 1, of Chicago, the first of the homeward bound organizations to pass through the city, reached Omaha at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon over the Union Pacific. The party left for the east at 8:30 over the Milwaukee, arrangements having been made by Eugene Duval, assistant general western agent of the company, to give the knights an opportunity to see the city instead of spending only an hour in Omaha as was the first intention. The arrangement pleased the knights and cars were immediately boarded for down town.

Of their visit on the coast, the knights speak in the highest terms. When asked what one feature during the trip made the deepest impression, one of the knights quickly replied:

"San Francisco. There was no escaping the fact we were in the metropolis of the Pacific, for no other city in the union could entertain so lavishly. The weather was superb and the decorations were magnificent. Night was turned into day and the days were one succession of beautiful surprises. We were fairly bombarded with flowers. The city was fragrant with them, for they formed a prominent feature of the decorations. At night the city was roofed and arched with light and the eyes were dazzled with the brilliancy of the illuminations. The senses were inundated with music, and there was so much to see that it is almost impossible to carry in the mind one distinctive feature transcendent in its magnificence to the rest. There is only a confusing memory of sunshine, flowers, decorations, fruit and fragrance."

Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 13.

At New York—Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from Bremen; Grosser Kurfurst, from Bremen; Finland, from Antwerp; Mesaba, from London. Sailed: Ryndam, for Rotterdam; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen; Slavonia, for Naples; Victorian, for Liverpool.

At Genoa—Arrived: Lombardia, for New York.

At Christiania—Arrived: Hekla, from New York. Sailed: United States, for New York.

At London—Arrived: Ontarian, from Montreal.

At Newport—Arrived: Minnesota, from London.

At Antwerp—Arrived: Montrose, from Montreal.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Athenia, from Montreal.

At Palermo—Arrived: Syrian Prince, from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Ivernia, for Boston.

At Dover—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, from New York.

At Moville—Arrived: Anuhoria, from New York, for Glasgow

POWERS ASKED TO INTERVENE

Interparliamentary Union Favors Mediation Between Japan and Russia.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—The all-important business for which the Interparliamentary union assembled was transacted at the second session, which was held today. With great unanimity these representatives of fifteen different national parliaments adopted two resolutions of far-reaching importance. In one the powers of the world are asked to intervene now in the Russian-Japanese war. In the other the nations of the world are invited to participate in a second session of The Hague conference, and President Roosevelt is requested to issue the call.

The measure looking toward intervention in the far east was adroitly amended. Originally the resolution provided for intervention "at the proper time." The last four words, however, were stricken out on the ground that immediate intervention is necessary. Count Goblet D'Alviella of Belgium was responsible for this amendment. It was also the Belgium senator who brought about the insertion of a phrase calling for intervention of the powers, "jointly and separately," and the hint was delicately, but informally, thrown out in this connection that the president of the United States could most properly tender mediation. A smile passed as the delegates appreciated the adroitness of the connection between the formal phrase and the informal suggestion.

The action calling for a new session of The Hague conference took the form of the Bartholdt draft, which follows:

Whereas, enlightened public opinion and the spirit of modern civilization alike demand that differences between nations should be adjudicated and settled in the same manner as disputes between individuals are adjudicated, by the arbitrament of courts in accordance with recognized principles of law, the conference requests the several governments of the world to send representatives to an international conference, to be held at a time and place to be agreed upon by them, for the purpose of considering:

First, the questions for the consideration of which the conference at The Hague expressed a wish that a future conference be called.

Second, the negotiation of arbitration treaties between the nations represented at the conference to be convened.

Third, the advisability of establishing an international congress to convene periodically for the discussion of international questions.

And this conference respectfully and cordially requests the president of the United States to invite all the nations to send representatives to such a conference.

The adoption of this resolution without a dissenting voice aroused much enthusiasm.

The Hungarian group sponsored a movement intended to forbid the use of floating submarine mines, but opposition developed on the ground that this matter might well be left for The Hague conference, and Count Apponyi withdrew the Hungarian resolution.

The only other feature of the session was the transmission by telegraph to President Roosevelt of the salutations of the Interparliamentary union.

The conference will adjourn tomorrow.

MEXICO GIVES UP EMBEZZLER

Vance Fulkerson, Wanted at El Paso for Taking Federal Funds, Extradited.

ELPASO, Tex., Sept. 13.—The State department of Mexico today notified the United States district attorney here that the court order extraditing Vance Fulkerson had been approved.

Fulkerson, while inspector and appraiser in the United States customs service here, embezzled funds, it is alleged, and a grand jury returned indictments in forty counts against him. He left at once for Mexico, where he was later arrested. He will now be returned to Elpaso for trial.

This is the first instance on record of the return of a government official from Mexico for embezzlement by the Mexican authorities.

CONFERENCE WITH CORTELYOU

Western Men Call on National Chairman at the Chicago Headquarters.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Senator Allison of Iowa, Thomas H. Carter of Montana and Colonel George Stone, republican state committeeman of California, were among those who called on National Chairman Cortelyou today. They gave Mr. Cortelyou reports of the political situation in the various western states.

Chairman Cortelyou will leave for Washington tonight well satisfied with his canvass of the situation in the middle west and the west.

Illinois democrats are preparing to give Chairman Taggart an enthusiastic reception when he reaches Chicago next Monday.

JOINT PRIMARY ON DOCKET

City Central Committee Decides to Join in County Primary and Adopts Rules of Last Year.

If primaries become necessary for the selection of the five republican candidates for the school board and the candidate for the water board, the city republicans will hold their primary coincident with the county primary. This was decided last night at a meeting of the city central committee, convened for the purpose. A committee consisting of Messrs. Morgan, Smith and Allen was chosen to confer with the county executive committee in the matter. The city committee adopted rules to govern the primary, which are practically the same as the rules governing the election of school board nominees last year.

ENGINEERS BANQUET TONIGHT

Social Function at the Millard to Be Held on an Elaborate Scale.

The International Steam Stationary engineers yesterday had a session mostly of routine. The matter of changes in the constitution and bylaws is up for consideration, but probably will receive more attention today.

The feature just now is the banquet of the engineers tonight at the Millard hotel. This was to have been held last night at the Calumet, but plans were changed. An elaborate function is on the tapis.

Suits Against Defunct Concern.

Two suits have been filed against the defunct American Chicory company, one by the Omaha National bank and the other by the First National bank of Fremont. The amount involved is something over $50,000. G. Beven Oldfield, Herbert W. Beven and A. H. Merchant, as the principals of the Chicory company, are parties to the suit. The company formerly did business in East Omaha, but suspended about four or five years ago. The suits arise over some promissory notes of seven or eight years' standing. The Omaha National is the principal plaintiff, its suit being for $35,207.39.

TOO MUDDY FOR FIGHTING

Roads So Deep in Mud Military Operations Are Impracticable.

PORT ARTHUR GARRISON IN SORE STRAITS

Movements of Chinese Army Alarm the Russians, Who Fear They Will Come to Assistance of the Japanese.

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

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 13.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The secret of the paralysis that has apparently stricken the opposing forces between Yientai and Mukden lies simply in the fact that the rain makes action quite impossible. The roads are morasses and the retreat of the Russian troops is being made at a snail's pace under difficulties which would have totally disheartened any other force in the world, but are faced by the Russians with a fortitude and stoicism beyond praise. The Japanese, who started in pursuit, gave up the task as totally impossible, the conditions being so bad it looks as if the late rainy season, which ought to have been at its heighth six weeks ago, has now seriously set in.

Meanwhile, interest here is once more turning from the north to the south. Port Arthur again monopolizes anxious attention. It is fully believed that a crisis is imminent there, owing to the approaching failure of the ammunition supply. The smokeless powder has entirely given out.

I am told that the Japanese engineers are changing the gauge of the railway as fast as it is captured, in such a way as to prevent the Russians from using it later on. One rail is left, while the second is so modified that it bears the lighter type of narrow gauge Japanese rolling stock, but would be useless for the heavier Russian locomotives and cars. At the same time they cut the sleepers, making them too short for use with a broad gauge.

The hostile attitude of the Chinese troops is looked upon as a highly serious feature of the situation.

Russia Fears the Chinese.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 13.—1:10 p. m.—The report that Chinese troops are concentrating in the valley of the Liao river is received with considerable concern here. The Bourse Gazette thinks it is entirely probable that the Chinese government will formally propose to undertake to guard and administer the territory actually occupied by the Japanese, adding:

To this Japan doubtless will readily acquiesce as it will relieve Japan of guarding its lines of communication. In other words regular Chinese troops will become auxiliaries of the Japanese, and the Japnese army, thus relieved of the necessity of protecting its lines, stores and land transport will set free all the strength of the Japanese forces to operate against Russia. China thus would become actually the ally of Japan. If the reports are confirmed not only Russia but other powers must intervene to show China what the limits of "strict neutrality" mean.

No change is reported in the situation at the front and no confirmation is obtainable here of the reports that General Kuroki is moving northeast of Mukden, but the authorities are noticeably more reticent than usual.

The War office authorized the Associated Press to deny the report circulated by the Morning Post of London to the effect that 3,000 men of Lieutenant General Zassalitch's corps have been captured, to deny the report from the same source that he has been wounded and also to deny the statement from Tokio that dum dum bullets were used by the Russians at Liao Yang.

The emperor has received a dispatch from General Kouropatkin announcing that a considerable force of Japanese has been seen about twenty-five miles southwest of Mukden. No further engagements are reported.

Ouktomsky to Be Recalled.

The report published in Paris today that Rear Admiral Prince Ouktomsky had been tried by court-martial, sentenced to death and shot for disobeying the order not to return to Port Arthur after the sortie of the Russian squadron August 10 is untrue. He has not been tried by court-martial, but will be recalled.

LOW RATES TO ST. LOUIS

Coach Excursions Will Be Run Daily Until the Close of the Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—At a meeting today of traffic and passenger officials of all railroads entering St. Louis, it was unanimously agreed to recommend to their respective associations that prevailing coach excursion rates be made effective daily during the remainder of the World's fair period, within a radius of 200 miles. It was recommended that the same rate be made for all points beyond 200 miles during the first five days of each week.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Louisiana Purchase exposition today, it was decided to open Festival hall at the World's fair for religious services on Sunday, September 18. The action was taken in response to a request of Inspector General Gaines and other officers of the Kentucky National Guards. The Second regiment of Kentucky is now in camp on the World's fair grounds. The services will be for the benefit of the large community of soldiers and others now within the grounds.

President Francis today signed a warrant for the sum of $500,000, the regular semi-monthly payment on the government loan of $4,600,000. The warrant was forwarded to the bank and the money will be paid into the St. Louis subtreasury tomorrow.

HARROUN MAY BE EXPELLED

Kansas City Board of Trade Summons Alleged Forger to Explain His Actions.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 13.—W. H. Harroun, a grain merchant of St. Joseph and Kansas City, widely known throughout the west, will be cited to appear before the Kansas City Board of Trade next Tuesday to show cause why he should not be expelled from the board.

The board today instructed its secretary to serve notice on Mr. Harroun, who is charged with issuing forged bills of lading and negotiating bogus bills of lading. He is said to have confessed to issuing $400,000 of forged paper, and this paper is held by banks from the Great Lakes to the gulf, St. Paul and Minneapolis, New York, Cincinnati, Baltimore, St. Louis and the Missouri river towns.

No criminal prosecution has been begun against Mr. Harroun, who is seeking a settlement with his creditors. His liabilities are estimated at $300,000.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Continued Cooler Wednesday. Thursday Fair and Warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	60	1 p. m.	80
6 a. m.	58	2 p. m.	82
7 a. m.	57	3 p. m.	85
8 a. m.	54	4 p. m.	87
9 a. m.	52	5 p. m.	88
10 a. m.	52	6 p. m.	69
11 a. m.	51	7 p. m.	87
12 m.	50	8 p. m.	87
		9 p. m.	87

SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION

There Has Been No More Fighting, but Ugly Rumors Cause Gloom at St. Petersburg.

There has been no renewal of fighting on a large scale between the Russian and Japanese armies in the far east. At St. Petersburg the people are harrassed by rumors of impending disaster to General Kouropatkin, which find ready credence because of the lack of official information from the general's headquarters at Mukden and for the moment at least the popularity of the head of the Russian armies in the field is in eclipse. In that capital, too, there is much uneasiness felt lest the Japanese advance in Manchuria should afford occasion for the growth of an anti-Russian spirit in China and the ultimate projection of that power into the conflict.

RUSSIANS AMONG THE REBELS

Action Causes Considerable Alarm in North Corea.

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

WONSON, Sept. 12.—(Via Seoul, Sept. 13.)—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The force that left Ham Heung Saturday has arrived at Puk Cheng and Hoo Wen.

Reliable news from the north states that considerable anxiety is felt over the uprising of the Tonhakes, the Corean rebels, whom it is rumored the Russians are arming.

ANXIETY AT ST. PETERSBURG

Lack of News from Army and Chinese Activity Cause Alarm.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.—3:15 a. m.—The continued delay in the receipt here of anything like a detailed official account either of the battle of Liao Yang or of the present situation at the front is proving more irritating to the public at St. Petersburg than any previous phase of the war and has given rise to numerous alarmist stories of the alleged precarious situation of General Kouropatkin's army. None of these stories, however, are traceable to any authentic source.

The fact seems to be that military operations in the neighborhood of Mukden are suspended on account of the effect of the rains on the roads. There is no current news to record, while if General Kouropatkin has transferred any full account of the recent great battle, it has not been allowed to circulate. The persistent silence is doing more than anything else to discredit the Russian commander-in-chief in the eyes of the public, with which he has heretofore been an almost deified hero.

Reports that the Chinese are making preparations to occupy conquered territory are creating some uneasiness, for China has been all along an uncertain quantity from which any development or complication might be expected. No one knows precisely what pressure, radical or political, Japan may be able to bring to bear upon the great silent empire. The logical belief always has been that China would endeavor to the utmost to refrain from taking sides in the present conflict, in order that it might be in a position to make the best terms possible with the ultimate victor, but it is realized that a continued Japanese advance into the heart of Manchuria might exert a powerful influence on both the Chinese peasantry and the nearby, ill-controlled regular troops, which the weak central government at Peking might find it difficult to curb, thereby precipitating serious complications upon the scene of actual hostilities.

There have been no developments regarding the case of the Russian transport Lena in the harbor of San Francisco, beyond those noted in Tuesday's dispatches to the Associated Press. While it seems almost incredible that the admiralty remains in ignorance of the Lena's mission and whereabouts, such seems to be the case. It appears that the vessel was acting wholly under the orders of Vice Admiral Skrydloff and that he had not reported concerning the Lena or that if he had done so the report had not reached the admiralty.

ORLOFF MAY BE COURT-MARTIALED

Russian General Said to Have Been Culpable in Liao Yang Battle.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 13.—6 p. m.—The report persists, although there is nothing official to confirm it, that General Kouropatkin has recommended the trial by court-martial of Major General Orloff, upon whose failure to carry out his orders the non-success of General Kouropatkin's plans against General Kuroki at the most critical hour of the battle of Liao Yang is attributed.

According to a statement made by a personage connected with the emperor's surroundings, Kouropatkin had assured his majesty of his ability to accept battle and defeat the Japanese at Liao Yang, and for this reason the emperor's disappointment is all the more keen and his dissatisfaction at the outcome is all the greater.

The emperor last night received a long report from General Kouropatkin outlining the military situation and the disposition of the Russian forces and describing minutely the strategical considerations. It is also understood that General Kouropatkin dealt lengthily on the political aspect of the situation. The contents of the report will not be published.

The authorities here are unanimously of the opinion that General Kouropatkin will not withdraw from Mukden without accepting battle. It is expected that he will leave 50,000 men to defend Mukden, while the remainder of his army retires to Tie Pass. It is believed that General Kouropatkin has over 200,000 men. The general staff said today that since the battle of Liao Yang General Kouropatkin had been reinforced by two army corps.

Linevitch Not in Corea.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 13.—The general staff denies that General Linevitch has marched into northeastern Corea from Vladivostok and cut General Kuroki's communications with Feng Wang Cheng, as reported in a dispatch from Tien Tsin to the London Daily Mail.

Asks Receiver for Air Company.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Application for a receiver for the Consolidated Liquid Air company has been made in the supreme court here on a judgment obtained some time ago by a woman stenographer for salary amounting to $75. The company was a reorganization of the collapsed Tripler Liquid Air company and had a nominal capital of $1,000,000.

MAY REPAIR THE LENA

Belief that Permission Will Be Given to Make Russian Ship Seaworthy.

MUST STAY UNTIL END OF THE WAR

Japanese Cruisers Will Probably Be Waiting for Transport if it Leaves Port.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER ON WATCH

Craft from the Marblehead Acts as Picket and Patrol Boat.

EACH VISITOR MUST SHOW INTENTIONS

Every Boat that Approaches Russian Transport is Held Until Its Errand is Known by American Officers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The development of the day, so far as it related to the Russian cruiser Lena at San Francisco, was the clearing up of the official muddle arising out of the doubt as to which of five departments of the government should deal with it. It was finally decided by the president that the State and Navy departments should treat the case, acting jointly, a decision calculated greatly to simplify its handling.

Over night came a telegram from Admiral Goodrich at San Francisco, showing that on his own initiative he had caused one of his expert officers to make a preliminary examination of the Lena and that temporary repairs would occupy six weeks' time and that new boilers would involve eight months' delay. The president approved the admiral's action and decided that he should continue to handle the case in San Francisco under instructions from the State and Navy departments. This involved a further expert examination of the ship. The Russian government did not object; at least the Russian consul at San Francisco gave that understanding, and within a day or two, with the assistance of expert mechanics from the Union Iron works, Admiral Goodrich will be able to report more closely on the repairs.

Guarding the Lena.

The admiral also adopted the precaution of guarding the Lena with his own vessels, a course also approved by the department. Agreeable to the president's instructions Acting Secretary Adee for the State department and Captain Pillsbury for the Navy department had two conferences during the day, and the result was the preparation of instructions to Admiral Goodrich which, it is understood, were first wired to the president for his approval.

There is good ground to believe that these instructions contemplate the allowance of sufficient time to the Lena to make temporary repairs. However, there is a growing belief here that the vessel will be obliged to intern in the end, for it is altogether likely that by the time it could be made ready to go to sea one or more Japanese cruisers would be off the Golden Gate ready to sink or capture it. Foreseeing such an event as a request for the right to intern, the officials have been considering what shall be done with the crew—whether it may be allowed to return to Russia on parole or must be interned on its ship in San Francisco harbor. On this point no decision has been reached.

Law in the Case.

Captain Pillsbury of the bureau of navigation, Navy department, upon the receipt of the report of Admiral Goodrich covering a statement of Lieutenant Commander Herbert as to the condition of the Lena's boilers communicated the information to the president and at the same time held a conference with Acting Secretary Murray of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

It was ascertained that the officials were determined in their action by section 5288 of the revised statutes, contained in circular No. 29 of the Department of Commerce and Labor and referred to in the department's reply to the collector's telegram yesterday. This section reads as follows:

It shall be lawful for the president, or such person as he shall empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia thereof, as shall be necessary to compel any foreign vessel to depart from the United States in all cases in which, by the laws of nations or the treaties of the United States, she ought not to remain within the United States.

Under the construction put upon this section it was held that the president alone held authority to act.

President Refers Matter.

By the direction of the president, the Navy and State departments are to handle and dispose of the entire case arising out of the arrival at San Francisco of the Russian ship Lena. The course pursued by Secretary Morton in directing Rear Admiral Goodrich to inspect and report to the Navy department upon the condition of the Lena was today approved by the president and Admiral Goodrich, it is stated, has full authority to act. He has been instructed by Secretary Morton to ascertain whether it will be possible for the Lena to complete repairs necessary to make it seaworthy within a reasonable time. If it can do so it will be allowed to remain at San Francisco and complete these repairs. If not, the Lena, in the opinion of the officials here, will dismantle in San Francisco rather than accept the other alternative of putting to sea in an unseaworthy condition. What, in the opinion of Secretary Morton is a reasonable time has not yet been announced, but there is authority for the statement that it will not exceed two months.

Destroyer Protects Lena.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Today the destroyer, Paul Jones, Lieutenant Davison commanding, was sent to an anchorage off the Union Iron works, close to the Lena. Later the Paul Jones was reinforced by a steam launch from the Marblehead, in charge of Midshipman Davis with an armed crew and four marines with loaded rifles and belts filled with ammunition. Assisted by the launch as a picket and patrol boat the Paul Jones will keep a close watch over the Lena as long as it remains in port to see that the neutrality laws are rigidly enforced, both for and against it. Vigilance is being exercised that no fanatic, Japanese or other, creeps up on the Lena for the purpose of doing it harm and possibly repeating the Maine incident in this port; and equal vigilance is being exerted to see that the Russian vessel receives no military help in the shape of arms, ammunition, men or equipment, or any coal beyond the quantity to which it is entitled, namely, enough to carry it to the nearest home port. Every boat that approaches the Lena is arrested by the alert launch until the