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CAMPAIGN IN OW ON ODELL AND PLATT CONTEST LOUISIANA DAY AT THE FAIR PARLIAMENTARIANS ADJOURN

Senator Joseph B. Foraker = Tally Opens Ball for the Repu LARGE CROWD TURNS OUT = TEAR HIM

Tells Local Men Party at Large Expects Them to Bury Fusion Deep.

TALKS MAINLY ON NATIONAL ISSUES

Reviews Record of Roosevelt and Shows Why He Should Be Elected.

PARTY AND CANDIDATE DESERVE TO WIN

People Have Prospered as the Result of Republican Policies and Suffered When Democracy Was in Power.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Sept. 14.-(Special Telegram.) -In the presence of a crowd that filled the Auditorium, Senator Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio tonight delivered the speech that formally opened the national campaign in Nebrasks. The crowd was not only large, but it was enthusiastic and the well rounded sentences of the distinguished speaker were cheered heartlly.

The Auditorium was decorated with pletures of Governor Mickey and Congressman Burkett, suspended from the balcony, while large-sized drawings of President Roosevelt, Governor Mickey and Congressman Burkett occupied conspicuous places on the stage.

Senator Foraker was escorted to the Auditorium from the Lincoln hotel by members of the Grand Army of the Republic, headed by a band, and upon entering the hall the procession was received with tumultous applause. Besides the old soldiers, General John M. Thaver and John L. Kennedy occupied positions of honor upon the platform. The former was referred to in very complimentary terms by Senator Foraker in his speech and his name was greeted with much enthusiasm.

Governor Mickey presided at the meeting and after a song by a colored quartet, introduced Senator Foraker in a short but complimentary talk.

After expressing his pleasure at being in Nebraska, where he saw evidences of prosperity and happiness and contentment on every side. Senator Foraker paid a nice tribute to General Thayer and Governor Mickey, with whom he had long been acquainted. He touched briefly on state affairs and said he understood that the populists a. 1 d oc. ats had fused in order to Anfeat Governo Mickey. He advised the repolicans to bu., the fusionists under such a victory that they would never be able to scratch out.

"You must do this," he said. "We expect you to do it."

Know Where Roosevelt Stands, He then launched into a discussion of national issues, giving a complete record of what Theodore Roosevelt had done in public life, and expressed himself as being unable to say what Judge Parker had done or would do. Granting that both Judge Parker and President Roosevelt were men of good character he said that did not signify that both of them are qualified to make good presidents. "We want to know something of how they stand on the tariff question, on the Philippine question, on the money question and on the other great

"All we have had from Judge Parker is his short telegram to the St. Louis convention, and his speech accepting. The telegram did not go far enough," he said. "It stated that the gold standard was ir revocably established, but it did not say that he would change the money standard had he the power. That telegram, however," said the senator, "stirred up the democrats to wonderful heights. They believed that in Judge Parker they had a Moses to lead them from the Wilderness Grover Cleveland imagined he saw the hand of Providence in it, when it was merely the hand of David B. Hill."

He belabored the democratic convention for not expressing itself upon this question, when for sixteen hours they had fought it in their committee meetings. He used the Parker telegram to show that the democrats were behind the times as they had always been behind in affairs of the government. The gold standard was irrevocably established in 1896.

Soup Houses and Free Trade. Senator Foraker then took Parker's speech of acceptance and discussed it section by section. His position on the tariff question, he said, is the same as that ad- bitration." vocated by Cleveland. "I need not discuss that. Protection needs no endorsement from me. You remember the soup houses when the country enjoyed free trade. You know what the condition of the country is now. Judge Parker added in his declaration on the tariff that while the laws should be revised, he would be unable to do

you, the republicans won't let me, so you can vote for me. That's what Parker "On the trusts, Judge Parker said no further explaining is necessary, that the

the vote of the business man. I cannot hurt

courts could remedy the evils. You remember the Northern Securities case, when the democratic members of the United States supreme court voted in favor of the corporations. Remember when you come to vote that Judge Parker if elected might have to appoint members of that

court.

"Judge Parker said the Philippines should te prepared for speedy independence. That is just what the republicans are doing." said the senator. "We have already given them more freedom than they ever had be fore, but we won't pull down the flag." Then Senator Foraker told how the islands came into possession of the United States, how needful they were now as a naval base; he told of the Cuban war, how necessary Porto Rico was as a naval base, how necessary Hawaii was as a naval base. He launched into a recitation of what President Roosevelt had accomplished, of the work of the Panama canal and of how the acquisition of territory would make it possible for this country to protect the Panama canal during his absence in the west. when it was completed. All these things, of America's growing commerce

Man Who Does Things.

They say Roosevelt is a dangerous man that he will plunge the country into a war. He never has. He is quick with the trigger, but never a single time has he missed the bullseye. If he was a dangerous man our commerce would not have grown as it He does things. He is a great man and on every question he has an opinion and he expresses it. We all know where he

stands. No man ever more thoroughly took (Continued on Second Page.)

No Compromise Affected Between Fac-

tions in New York Repub-Hean Party.

ently tangled situation here yesterday had resolved itself, by the time the republican state convention actually met today into a plain contest between Governor Odell and Representatives of Foreign Elements

Senator Platt, with the former and his friends until the last moment trying to keep it from taking open form upon the floor of the convention. There is no antagonism between Gov-

ernor Odell and Mr. Woodrum and none between Mr. Woodruff and Lieutenant Governor Higgins. It was made plain today that Mr. Woodruff was not averse to an amicable settlement of the conflict between his own and the Higgins interests. It was the uncompromising attitude of Senator Platt in behalf of Woodruff and against Governor Odell and the Higgins movement that prevented the proposed conference yesterday afternoon and precluded the possibility of Mr. Woodruff's honorable withdrawal from the contest or a compromise which might have resulted in the selection of a third man for the governorship nom-

ination When the convention was called to orde former State Senator J. Sloat Fassett was chosen temporary chairman. At the conclusion of Mr. Fassett's ad-

dress a recess was taken until tomorrow. At II o'clock tonight there was every rea on to believe that the following ticket chosen by the Higgins supporters will be tominated totmorrow;

For Governor-Frank W. Higgins of Cat sraugus. For Lieutenant Governor—M. Linn Bruce f New York. For Secretary of State—John F. O'Brien

For State Treasurer—John D. Wallenmeyer of Effic.
For State Treasurer—John D. Wallenmeyer of Effic.
For State Engineer and Surveyor—Henry
A. VanAlstyne of Columbia.
For Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals—
Edgar M. Cullen of Kings county.
For Assistant Judge Court of Appeals—
William E. Warner of Monroe.

Although there is no assurance that this ticket can be nominated without a roll call on governor the air is full of rumors late tonight that a settlement may be reached and the unanimous nomination of Lieutenant Governor Higgins accomplished on

the first ballot. At 11:30 Mr. Woodruff came from his headquarters, after a protracted conference with friends, and said, "My name will go before the convention tomorrow." Replying to an inquiry as to the number

f votes he would have he said "I don't know. That does not have much to do with the matter, anyway.'

COLORADO REPUBLICAN TICKET

Governor Peabody Renominated and His Administration Endorsed. DENVER, Sept. 14.-The republican state convention today nominated the following

Governor, James H. Peabody, Licutenant governor, Jesse F. McDonald. Treasurer, J. A. Holmberg, Secretary of state, James F. Cowie, Auditor, A. E. Bent. Attorney general, N. C. Miller, Superintendent of public instruction,

Superintendent of public instruction, Katherine L. Craig.
Regents of university, Thomas D. Baird, Dr. A. Johnson.
Congressman-at-large, Franklin E. Brooks, Also presidential electors.

The platform indorses the administration of Governor Peabody and calls on all citizens, irrespective of party, to support him in his efforts to "rebuke the spirit of lawlessness which would turn popular government into irresponsible despotism and keep alive class hatred, lawlessness and trea-

The platform pledges the candidate to restrain any excess, whether practiced by capital or labor. An eight-hour law is fa vored.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICAN TICKET

Lieutenant Governor is Advanced to Highest Place in State. HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 14.-The republican state convention today nominated Lieutenant Governor Henry Roberts for governor. George L. Lilly was renominated by acclamation for congressman a

large

The platform indorses the nomination of Roosevelt and Fairbanks, and ratifies the national platform. It specially approves the administration of President Roosevelt "on account of what has been done to absolutely establish the gold standard; the work of connecting the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans by the isthmian canal; the restoration of arid lands of the United States so as to make them susceptible to cultivation; the settlement of the Alaskan coundary question and the steps that have been taken to extend the peaceful settlement of all international differences by ar-

COMPLETE RETURNS FROM MAINE Unofficial Tabulation Shows Repub-

lican Plurality of 27,130. PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 14.-A republicar plurality of 27,130 is shown by complete returns from the state election of Monday, it during the next four years because of a 522 cities, towns and plantations, was completed today. The total vote for governor, as tabulated, was: Cobb (republican), 78,460; Davis (demo-

crat), 51,330 While these figures show a republican gain of 4,900 votes over 1900, they also indicate a democratic gain of 11,244, or a net

gain for their party of 6,254. All four republican congressmen are returned by pluralities ranging from 5,000 to 7,000. The legislature, which will elect a

United States senator, is safely republican. TAGGART HOLDS A CONFERENCE

Committeeman Says Plans are Made for Work During His Absence. NEW YORK, Sept. 14.-Details of the national democratic campaign, including pending matters, were the subject of protracted conference today at the headquarters of the democratic national comaittee. Those participating were Chairman Taggart, Treasurer Peabody, Chairman Sheehan and August Belmont. At the con dusion of the conference Mr. Taggart went to the Fifth Avenue hotel to call on Senator Gorman of Maryland. Mr. Taggart said that he could give out no details of the matters discussed, as they related only to the conduct of the campaign

he said, were necessary for the protection WISCONSIN CONTEST IN COURT Supreme Court Hears Arguments Republican Factions.

judges were in their chairs and the courtroom was crowded.

The supreme court decided to admit the mended complaint of the stalwart faction. eciting the action of the old committee on Monday and denying its right to meet and decide which convention was legal after it had been out of existence two months.

Ceremony of Transfer of Territory Reproduced at St. Louis. SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 14.-The appar-

CENTURY OF AMERICAN DOMINATION

In Population of Louisiana Make Short Speeches in Honor of Event.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.-Elaborate exercises marked the celebration of the state of Louisiana today at the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

The festivities were inaugurated by a parade comprising several military organizations, the mounted staff of Governor Blanchard of Louisiana, the directors of the exposition, President Francis of the exposition. Governor Blanchard and Governor Warfield of Maryland, all on horse-

The route of the parade traversed the principal avenue of the exposition, ending at the Louisiana state payliton, where a formal welcome was extended by President Francis. The feature of the day was the repro-

duction of the now historic ceremonies which attended the transfer of the Louisiana purchase territory to the government of the United States. Governor Blanchard of Louisiana spoke

Domination." He said in part: The conditions which brought about the surchase of Louisiana from Napoteon are amiliar to every intelligent American. That successful negotiation was born of American necessity. The benevolent and peaceful assimilation of the inhabitants of

peaceful assimilation of the inhabitants of Louislana and the consequent control of the Mississippl river was as indispensable as the unification of the thirteen American commonwealths east of the Mississippl.

Thomas Jefferson, governing a country just recovering from the ravages of a long, bitter and devastating war, saw in foreign ownership of Louislana a serious menace to peace and American development.

Candor compels the admission that Napoleon was not stimulated by motives of patriotism, nor a desire to promote American expansion and greatness in parting with Louislana. He was swayed by motives of expediency, superinduced largely by antagonism to England and English antagonism to him. To quote his own words, he "wished to give England a maritime rival that would sooner or later humble its pride."

At the time of our acquisition it had a

rival that would sooner or later humble its pride."

At the time of our acquisition it had a Caucasian population all told of less than \$6,000. Today this domain, embracing, in whole or in part, fourteen states and territories, is peopled by over 15,000,000 souls. Within its borders is produced everything that can be cultivated in a temperate and subtropical clime. The music of its spindles and factory wheels is incessant. Its mines are producing gold and silver, coal, fron, zine and salt, sulphur and lead by the hundreds of thousands of tons. Its oil fields yield millions of harrels of cruds petroleum and fuel oil yearly. Its lumber interests are so vast as to be beyond accurate computation. Its fields of waving corn and wheat, of cotton and sugar cane, of barley, rye and rice, comprise, as it were, the bulwark of American agricultural supremacy. Its orchards, producing numerous varieties of fruits, are an item of immeasurable importance in the material development of the nation.

How pleasant to think that this fair land came to us without the shedding of human blood or the sacrifice of human life.

How pleasant to think that this fair land came to us without the shedding of human blood or the sacrifice of human life. Through the foresight of Thomas Jefferson and the skill of American diplomacy its acquisition was peacefully accomplished.

And the nations of the world are assembled here to join with us in the great celebration, to take us by the hand in friendly greeting and wish us Godspeed: to behold in these grand palaces and buildings and the American exhibits found there the evidences of our greatness and power, and to prove by their own exhibits that the race for precedence is a close one between the old world and the new.

Let us make, more than ever, the United States of America present to the people of the world the example of a great republic, possessed of every variety of climate and production, whose people are as of the world the example of a great republic, possessed of every variety of climate and production, whose people are as
one again, loyally devoted to the perpetuity of the union, fearing no foreign
foe, following the pursuits of peace, serving God according to the dictates of conscience, and solving practically the great
problem of self-government.

Short speeches were also made by Omer Villere of New Orleans, representing the French residents of the Louislana purchase, and former Lieutenant Governor Albert Estopinal, representing the Spanish ele

ment. Among the entertainment features pro vided in honor of the visitors from southern states was a display of fireworks which included eleven set pieces, descriptive of scenes in the early history of the state.

GRAND AERIE BEGINS WORK Head of Order Recommends Reduc tion of Per Capita Tax-Omaha

Man on Committee.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.-At the meeting of the grand aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles today Grand Worthy President Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan of New York city read his annual report. He reviewed the work of the year and called attention to the fact that the order now has 850 subordinate aeries, with a total membership of about 150,000. He reported that the cash assets of the grand aerie have increased \$70,000, and in view of the rapid increase of the funds when the running expenses of the grand serie are not heavy, he recommended that the per capita tax on all members be reduced from 30 cents to 20

cents. A number of reports were read and telegrams of good wishes were received, among them one from Seattle, Wash., the mother aerie, where the first annual session of the grand aerie was held, and which puts in a bid for the tenth annual session in 1908.

Grand Worthy President Sullivan announced the following committees: Grievances and appeals: A. S. Ritchie of Omaha, W. H. Baker, Trenton, N. J. Raiph Davis, Memphis; John P. Judge, Troy, N. Y.; Archibald Spaulding, Nor-

wich, Conn. Reception and distribution of resolutions, ommendations, etc.: Rosser Downing, Washington, D. C.; P. H. Nolan, Port Jervis, N. Y.; N. D. Crenshaw, Iowa; Frank J. Murphy, Nebraska.

BODY OF WOMAN IN TRUNK Victim of Probable Murder at Cleve-

land, Ohio, Identified as Mrs. Inez Smith. CLEVELAND, Sept. 14 .- The body of a

young woman was found today crowded into a trunk which was picked up in the water under a coal dock on the lake front. A half dozen detectives were at once placed on the case, with the result that late this afternoon the body was identified as that of Mrs. Inez Smith of No. 25 Oregon street, this city. The woman disappeared on September 6. That she was murdered MADISON, Wis., Sept. 14.-The supreme and her body placed in the trunk and ourt today took up the contest over the thrown into the river, the police say, is regularity of the republican ticket. All the certain. Some time ago the woman applied for a divorce, alleging that her husband. Samuel Smith, had another wife living

whom he married in 1892. Before her marriage to Samuel Smith the lived in Zanesville, O. The Smiths had San Francisco. lived in Cleveland about five years, but recently had not been living together.

Next Session of Lufernational Union

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.-The annual confer ence of the Interparliamentary union which has been in session here for three days, adjourned today, to meet next year in Brussells. The final session was held at the Southern hotel instead of at the World's fair grounds, where the previous sessions have been held. There was scarcely s quorum present when President Bartholdt called the delegates to order at 10 o'clock. an hour later than was scheduled.

The small attendance was due to the fact that the session of yesterday had cleaned up the important business of the conference. Today there remained but the disposition of resolutions of minor im portance and the winding up of the affairs of the conference.

Among the final pieces of business transcted was that of the election of members of the interparliamentary council, The American representative chosen was Congressman Burton of Cleveland.

Brussels was then formally ratified as the meeting place of the conference and the date was left to the executive council The conference at 12:30 adjourned sine die. Tonight the members of the union con tinued their tour of the country as guests of the nation. Kansas City will be visited tomorrow. Shortly after the adjournment of the con

about "One Hundred Years of American the following telegram, dated at Oyster Bay, on Tuesday, but stamped as received at the Southern hotel Wednesday after-OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—1 am di-rected by the president to thank you cor-dially for your telegram, and to state that he will take the opportunity to express to the delegates on the occasion of their call on him at the White House his apprecia-tion of the sentiments you convey to him

gress, Representative Bartholdt was handed

on behalf of the conference, WILLIAM LOEB, JR., Secretary. FIFTY EMPLOYES DISMISSED Philippine World's Fair Board at St.

Louis Cuts Expenses \$7,500

a Month. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.-Announcement was nade today at the office of the Philippine World's fair board that more than fifty employes of the government exhibit, including several high officials had been dismissed for reasons of economy. The order

will go into effect formally tomorrow. The highest in rank of those whose serv ices will be dispensed with is E. S. Felder, executive officer of the Philippine reservation, who was engaged at a salary of \$6,000 a year. Albert C. Newell, chief of exploitation, salary \$4,000 a year, and J. F. Compton, chief auditor and accountant, have been notified that their services wi'l no longer be required.

The reduction in the executive force of the Philippine exhibit was made by Auditor A. T. Lawshe of the Philippine board, who recently arrived in St. Louis. It is said that a saving of \$7,500 a month will result from the reductions. Herbert S. Stone, chief of the depart-

and will assume the duties of executive officer in addition to those of his present In addition to the officials, fifteen emment and between fifty and sixty members historic retreat to Mukden.

ment of press and publicity, will remain

of the Philippine reservation special guards have also received notice of dismissal. Both Mr. Felder and Mr. Newell assert that they have contracts with the Philippine board for one year each, and that they cannot be summarily dismissed with-

LIVE STOCK MEN ARE HEARD

to contest Auditor Lawshe's action.

out cause. They declare that they intend

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty Gives Time to Cattle Growers at Denver.

DENVER, Sept. 14.-Interstate Commerce Commissioner Charles A. Prouty heard testimony today in regard to the western live stock shippers' grievances against the railroads because of alleged discrimination in rates and poor service. The commissioner announced that the hearing on the charges of discrimination against this city in commodity rates from the east, made by George J. Kindell, manufacturer, would be resumed in New York later in the fall. Attorney S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Tex., conducted the case of the live stock men today and Attorneys W. Edward Bax ter of Nashville, Tenn., and A. W. Houston of San Antonio, Tex., represented the rail-

CONSUL GENERAL M'WADE OUT

President Removes Representative at Canton After Investiga-

OYSTER BAY, L. I.-Sept. 14.-Robert M. McWade, United States consul general at Canton, China, today was removed from office by President Roosevelt. Charges made against him recently were investigated by Assistant Secretary Pierce, who went to the Orient to make an investigation of several of the United States consulates in China and Japan. Secretary Pierce in his report to the president strongly sustains the charges made against Consul General McWade. The order for McWade's dismissal went forward this afternoon.

MR. PHIPPS GIVEN A DIVORCE Decree Granted on Grounds of Desertion-Agreement for Division of

DENVER, Sept. 14.-Laurence C. Phipps, the Pittsburg millionaire, was granted a divorce from his wife, Geneveive Chandler Phipps, on the ground of desertion, by the

Children and Property.

district court here today, The court ordered that the agreement made by the husband and wife be made part of the decree. Under its provisions the two children are to spend each six months with each parent. The property is also divided and provision is made for the support of the children.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 14. At Naples-Sailed: Adelbert, for New York. York,
At New York—Arrived: Celtic, from
Liverpool; Oceanic, from Liverpool
Aurania, from Liverpool. Sailed: Majestic
for Liverpool: Citia de Torrino, for Napies
Hellig Olav, for Christiana; Flandria, for
Port Au Prince.

At Computation—Arrived: Hekla, from

ort Au Prince.
At Copenhagen—Arrived: Hekia. from New York: Oscar II, from New York.
At Glasgow—Arrived: Anchoria. from New York: Sarmatian, from Boston.
At Plymouth—Arrived: Moltke, from New At Queenstown-Sailed: Ivernia, for Bos-

San Francisco.
At Liverpool—Arrived: Nordland from Philadelphia; Teutonic, from New York; Iberian, from Boston. with a long war record. The corps will proceed to the front at once.

Kouropatkin Says His Failure to Hold Yentai Mines Disorganized Things.

POTENTIAL VICTORY TURNED TO DEFEAT

Success of Kuroki's Flank Movement Crippled Whole Russian Scheme and Forced the Retreat to Mukden.

-General Kouropatkin's official report, which was given out tonight, comes as onsiderable relief as setting at rest alarmist stories of the loss of guns, the cutting off of divisions and the death or capture of rominent commanders, which have been freely circulating here. The report, which is a very long one, enters at considerable detail into the various phases of the battle of Liao Yang and entirely bears out the feclaration of the Associated press at the time that General Orioff's failure to hold the vital position at the Yental mines was responsible for the breaking down of the whole of General Kouropatkin's plan of pattle and turned a potential victory into defeat. The manner in which the retreat was carried out in the face of the terrible ondition of the country and the determined pressure of the Japanese armies does much to restore General Kouropatkin's prestige in military circles. The report dwells on the terrible difficulties enountered during the retreat at Liao Yang from positions on the southern front, when twenty-four horses and a whole company of infantry harnessed to a single gun were not able to remove the gun from a quagmire. It is shown that the retirement from Liao Yang to the north bank of the Taitse river was carried out in good order and with celerity under cover of night on August 31, when it had become evident that General Kuroki was making a determined drive at the Russian communications north of Liao Yang.

Tribute to Soldiers.

General Kouropatkin pays tribute to the ourage and devotion of every arm of the set the task of recapturing the Sykwantun I was talking this morning said: hills on the north bank of the Taitse river. The engagement of the night of September was productive of some of the most them." severe fighting of the whole battle. It was ommands becoming separated in the darkown initiative with the one object of carryng out the commander's orders to retake the heights. This account puts the Russian soldiers in a very different light from the generally accepted belief that he is a mere activity. military automaton, capable of acting only a mass under specific instructions.

Orloff's Failure Fatal. The necessity of retaking the Sykwantun heights formed the first break in General LOOKING Kouropatkin's plan and lost him a whole day, September 2, and thus delayed launching the blow against Kuroki; and when the Russians had just reguined a foothold on the coveted position Orloff's failure to hold the Japanese advance against the Yental mines threatened the envelopment of Kouropatkin on the north, crippled the whole Russian scheme and forced the now

The report as given out does not state the casualties, but the Associated Press is authoritatively informed that they were under 17,000

May Make Another Stand.

fall campaign. tering of the Russian army at Harbin,

Without Loss of Gun. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14-6:40 p. m .eral Kouropatkin. The War office says it the position he had just abandoned. Orioff's the retreat was effected with such pre- eral Stakelberg was hurrying to his rescue. cision that not a single field or fortress but the latter did not arrive until the folgun was left behind. The total Russian lowing day. In the meantime General

killed. in the opinion of officers who have read the main army crossed the Taitse river, loff's reverse and the consequent order of

agree with General Kouropatkin's version. The latest reports of the War office, coupled with General Kouropatkin's detailed report, give a distinctly more cheerful view of the situation. The army is 'rested" and reinforced by the whole of the First European corps. The bulk of it is encamped and trenched around Mukden, with the rear guard fifteen miles south. On the other hand, the War office's information indicates that the Japanese forces, which have not yet recovered from their terrible exertions and losses at the battle of Liao Yang, are concentrated at Yental, not venturing north. Small columns of a few thousand men each occupy positions along the roads leading to Mukden, east and west of the railroad.

Russia Calls More Troops. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14 .- (3:47 p. m.) -The mobilization of troops at Odessa affects the Fourteenth and Fifteenth divisions of the Eighth army corps. The Fourteenth is famous in the Russian army as Dragomiroff's division. With it he crossed the Danube in 1877 and held the Shipka pass against a Turkish army of 70,000 men. The Fifteenth division has for several years contributed the Russian detachment of troops stationed in the Island of Crete Lieutenant General Myloff, who will command the Eighth corps, is a Caucasian,

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SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.-(Midnight.) Japanese Collecting Taxes in Ma churin-Kouropatkin Blames

Orloft for Defeat. Inactivity of the opposing armies of Russia and Japan continues, and no fighting of a general character is reported. Informatio coming from an authoritative source in St. Petersburg is that the Russians will winter at Harbin, but the fact that there probably will be two months of good weather for military operations before extreme cold weather sets in leaves room for a revision of this purpose in the light of

events that may transnire. The Japanese are reported to be collecting taxes and otherwise administering affairs in Manchuria as though that country were nquered territory.

The publication of General Kuropatkin's report of the fighting from August 26 until the retreat on Mukden has created a better feeling in St. Petersburg.

The report distinctly places upon General Orloff the responsibility for the failure to hold the heights in the vicinity of Sykwantun and so to check the Japanese

NEWS FROM FRONT SHUT OFF Russia Suddenly Puts an Embargo on Telegrams from Scene of Activity.

(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.) ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.-(New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Extraordinary precautions are being taken to prevent news from coming service under his command, and especially through concerning the movements of the to the bravery of the troops to whom was troops. A nwspaper proprietor with whom

> "I have four correspondents at the front and cannot get a word to or from any of A private dispatch tells of the intense

practically a company commanders' fight, activity of the hunghuses. Not a day passes but rails are lifted in several places. ness and independent units acting on their Admiral Alexieff's circular making the Chinese responsible has failed to stop their raids.

The weather at Mukden is fine and warm, so we may expect a renewal of Japanese Island and added to the vessels now sur-One report says that the Japanese have

arrived in the neighborhood of Tienting in

FOR A SCAPEGOAT General Orloff Said to Be Responsible

considerable force.

for Defeat at Line Yang. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.-3:45 p. m. The question of the responsibility for the failure of Kouropatkin to crush Kuroki September 2 north of the Talise river, which lost the battle of Liao Yang, continues to excite all absorbing interest in military circles. According to a Russian changes were in progress today between correspondent, who throws the blame upon the officials of the State and Navy depart-General Orioff, General Samsonoff, who ments respecting the case of the Russian commands a division of Siberian Cossacks, transport Lena at San Francisco. Several was ordered by General Kouropatkin messages were drafted, which were for-August II to occupy the Yental coal mines | warded to Oyster Bay and San Francisco and hold the extreme left while helaunched for the guidance of the officials at the lat-The war office is extremely reticent re- his main army against Kuroki. During the ter point. Acting Secretary Adee deems # garding the present situation and future night Orloff, with the freshly arrived Euro- inexpedient to make a public statement plans at the front. It is stated in general pean reserve men, came up and, being Sam- touching this matter until a final decision terms that the army is concentrated around sonom's senior, took over the command at has been reached as to the course to be Mukden, leaving the inference that it is this point. The next morning, before the pursued in the case of the Lena. ready to make another stand. There has arrival of the daily order, Orloff, on his There were no representations to the been no rain the last two days and it is own initiative, decided to attack Kuroki's State department over night by either the probable the country will now dry up and extreme right and directed Samsonoff to Russian or Japanese governments touching leave two months of good weather for the execute a flanking movement with his Cos- the case. The report of the inspector of sacks. The latter declined to do so until boilers and hulls, which was referred by the Many things may happen during this he had time to reconnoiter and also be- department of commerce and labor to the period, but the Associated Press is informed cause, as the correspondent declares, Or- State and Navy departments, is substanby a high authority that preparations are loff's reserve then, who had not previously tially as follows: being steadily pushed looking to the win- been under fire, were already showing signs The boilers and engines are both badly in of nervousness. Had Samsonoff obeyed, the need of repairs. To put in new boilers will correspondent says, he would have been require four to six months. The tubes of KOUROPATKIN MAKES A REPORT cut off and annihilated, as the Japanese the bollers are badly pitted, but the Lena were already advancing, having opened a has on board 200 additional tubes which Shows that Retreat Was Accomplished terrific fire on the Yental mines, before could be put in in a short time, and the inwhich Orloff's men flinched and finally gave spector says the vessel can be put in a seaway. While in the thick of the retreat one worthy condition in from twenty to thirty The long expected report of the battle of of Kouropatkin's staff officers dashed up days and repaired so that it will be able Liao Yang has been received from Gen- with orders for Orloff to hold at all hazards to make about eight knots. will fill several columns. The report covers troops had then retired almost to Yental department as entirely within the term the operations from August 28 to September station. There Samsonoff's Cossacks at last "reasonable time," as contained in the 5. According to the advance summary railled them somewhat, but all the burden president's proclamation. The State dether action.

communicated to the press by the general of fighting the Japanese fell upon the Cosstaff, it is very satisfactory, showing that sacks. Samsonoff was informed that Genosses are below 17,000, of which 4,500 were Kouropatkin, believing that his left had been turned, ordered a retreat September 2 as stated Monday in the Associatetd Press the report, it is favorable to General Kou- dispatches from St. Petersburg. But Samropatkin, practically disarming the pre- sonoff's Cossacks saved the line of retreat. vious disposition to criticise him. The re- General Danieloff, who was temporarily in port explains the successive withdrawal command of the division while Samsonoff of his three lines south of Liao Yang, how was conferring with Kouropatkin, threw the Cossacks desperately at the Japanese General Kouropatkin's assumption of the when the latter had almost reached the offensive September 3, Major General Or- railroad north of Yentati. The slaughter which followed is described as frightful, the the retreat of the whole army to Mukden | Cossacks using their lances with terrible September 3. The circumstances of Major effect, but the Japanese managed to hold General Orloff's reverse, which General on until General Stakelberg arrived and Kouropatkin considers responsible for the thus preserved the railroad as a line of renecessity of his retirement, were explained treat for the whole army. At one time durin these dispatches today, substantially ing this fighting the Japanese were fighting on two fronts.

JAPANESE CAUGHT IN KAMCHATKA Naval Force Tries to Annex Peninsula

in Middle of June. PETROPAVLOVSK, Kamchatka, Sept 13 .- (Delayed in Transmission.) -- In the middle of June, Lieutenant Gundusi of the Japanese navy, with 150 naval reserve men, landed on the west coast of Kam- to call on Rear Admiral McCalla, the comchatks, plundered villages, expelled inhabitants and issued proclamations declaring officials, however, express the opinion that the sovereignty of Japan over the Kam- the visit may include an inspection of the chatka peninsula. A sailing vessel with 100 Russian reserve men and a detachment be laid up for an indefinite time in the of 100 militiamen was sent from Petro- event of disarmament. pavlovsk to the west coast to eject the The War office has no information to Japanese. The Russians defeated the lat ter and captured their leader. The Russian show that Japanese columns are north of

> enty Japanese. RUSSIANS BOARD BRITISH SHIP name given in the dispatch from St. Paul,

Ortona Reports Seeing Cruiser Interrupt Progress of the Derwen. GIBRALTAR, Sept. 14.-The British arrived here today from London, reported was boarding the British steamer Derwon from Liverpool.

coal for Port Said

BLAME THROWN ON ORLOFF NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST WATCHING

Several American Warships Are Guarding the Russian Auxiliary Cruiser.

WILL MAKE THIRD INSPECTION TODAY

Admiral Goodrich Appoints Special Board of Officials to Make Examination.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS WILL NOT TALK

Communications Pass Between Parties, but Will Not be Made Public.

VESSEL WILL PROBABLY BE DISMANTLED

Visit of Captain Berlinsky to Mare Island Starts Report that He Went to Select a Berth for His Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14 -- Guarded by several American warships, the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena lies in the same pusition in the bay where it dropped anchor Sunday afternoon. Today, under the direction of the United States navy, a third inspection of the Lena was begun, and the disposition of the vessel will doubtless depend on the report of the investigation. Rear Admiral Goodrich today appointed the following board of inspectors: Lieutenant Commander J. C .Leonard of the gunboat Bennington, Lieutenant Commander J. E. Palmer of the cruiser Marblehead and

Lieutenant W. D. Leahy of the Boston, These officers are all trained engineers and their work will be searching and conclusive. It is anticipated that they will finish their examination tomorrow. The visit today of Captain Berlinsky and

the Russian consul, M. Koskavitch, to the Mare Island naval station is regarded as significant, as it is believed to portend the dismantling of the Lena. They were courteously received by Rear Admiral McCalla. Rear Admiral Goodrich assembled all of the naval commanders in this port on board the flagship New York today and acquainted them fully with all of the official developments in the case and it is surmised instructed them as to proceedure in the extent of certain contingencies.

It is expected that the destroyer Perry will soon be brought down from Mare

rounding the Lena. An outcome of the arrival of the Russian cruiser will probably be the maintenance permanently in San Francisco harbor of a number of warships to be prepared to deal with any similar emergency during the Russo-Japanese war. Had the Lena arrived twenty-four hours later, San Franisco would not have had a single American war vessel, as the squadron had been ordered to sail the next day to other

waters for target practice, Officials Not Communicating. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-Active ex-

This is regarded by officials of the Navy partment is now awaiting the detailed report of Admiral Goodrich before taking fur-

Will Reinspect the Lenn. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14 .- Another and more thorough inspection of the Russian transport Lena was made today by naval engineers in order to furnish the State and Navy departments with more complete data concerning its boilers and seaworthiness. In the event that the Lena is dismantled it will probably be laid up at the Mare Island navy yard. Rear Admiral Goodrich has been directed by the Navy department to offer the navy yard

to Captain Berlinsky for that purpose. The watch kept on the Lena is even more rigid than at first. The gunboat Bennington has moved nearer to it and the patrolling launches are relieved every day. It is reported that Minister Takahira Japanese minister, has censured the local Japanese consul, M. Uyeno, for demanding that Japanese inspectors be permitted to inspect the Lena and pass on its need of repairs.

Russian Captain Calls on Americans, Captain Berlinsky of the Russian transport Lena, accompanied by two of his officers and Paul Kosakevitch, the Russian consul at this port, went to Mare Island today. The avowed object of their trip was mandant of the navy yard. Well informed place where it is not unlikely the Lena may

Report of Battle Discredited.

United States Inspector Bulger found no force lost one man killed and had four men | marks of the Lena's having been in con wounded. The Japanese lost seventeen men | flict. killed. The Russian naval detachment later

"I do not believe the report that Japanese cruisers are lying anywhere near the Faralburned five Japanese schooners, killing sevlones," said Consul Kisaburo Ureno. the first place there is no count of the and I certainly am in a position to know if he exists or not. If such was a fact, then the minister at Washington and 1 would have known about it some time ago. steamer Ortona, Captain Fletcher, which Of course, these matters require diplomatic treatment, and I have nothing to say passing yesterday a Russian cruiser, which except that I believe the rumor fallacious. Collector of the Port Frederick S. Stratton today expressed his disbelief in the The Derwen has on board 6,000 tons of story of a stern chase across the ecean. He said: "I have been told that several boats