

PARKER IS WILLING

Democratic Candidate Sends Formal Letter of Acceptance to the Commission...

FIRST DISCUSSES ALLEGED

Keys Tendency of Age Is to Give President Too Much Authority...

FAVORS REFORM OF THE LAWS

Wants Revision That Will Immediately Revolutionize Existing Conditions...

REFORM OF GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

President's Pension Order Again Attacked, but He Favors New Law for Age Reaching the Same End.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25—Judge Alton B. Parker's letter accepting the democratic nomination for governor was made public tonight.

To the Hon. Champ Clark and others, Committee, etc.—Gentlemen: In my response to your committee at the formal nomination meeting...

Grave public questions are pressing for decision. The overwhelming importance of this question impels me to refer to it again.

While I presented my views at the nomination proceedings, concerning this issue, the overwhelming importance of this question impels me to refer to it again.

It would be a determination of the rights and constitutional rights unimpeded, we cannot permit or tolerate, at any time or for any purpose, the exercise of such power by the executive branch of our government.

Already the national government has become centralized beyond all precedent, and the constitution is being trampled under foot.

The magnitude of the country and its diversity of interests and population would demand a determination of the rights and constitutional rights unimpeded, we cannot permit or tolerate, at any time or for any purpose, the exercise of such power by the executive branch of our government.

The issue of imperialism which has been thrust upon the people, is a question of the rights and constitutional rights unimpeded, we cannot permit or tolerate, at any time or for any purpose, the exercise of such power by the executive branch of our government.

The tariff reform is one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic party, and it is necessary for it to be greater than that of the present time.

The Dingley tariff is excessive in many of its rates, and as to them at least, unjustly and oppressively burdensome.

It contains many duties imposed for the express purpose of furnishing a basis for protection by means of reciprocal trade treaties.

Even now the argument most frequently used in behalf of the Dingley tariff, and against tariff reform generally, is the necessity of caring for our infant industries.

For the above-mentioned reasons, among many others, a gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses, and not by the friends of the monopolists, is demanded.

In response to your committee I pointed out the method under which a gradual reduction of customs duties may be accomplished without disturbing business conditions. I desire again to express

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

AUSTRALIA DESIRES FARMERS

Agent-General of Queensland Will Try to Induce Desired Immigration.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Sir Horace Tozer, the agent general for Queensland, who is about to return to confer with his government on the question of immigration, says that Queensland is short of people, its revenues are going down, and it needs colonists.

The agent general points out the difficulties in the way while people can go to America for 20 shillings and to Canada for little more. He has studied Canadian methods and says that they should be adopted by Australia.

He advises more liberal treatment for intending immigrants in assisting them out, the free grant of farms and aid during initial difficulties after arrival. All women, says Sir Horace, are desirable, but of men agriculturalists only are wanted.

PROPOSED REFORMS FOR IRELAND

New Association Outlines Plan for a Financial Council.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The report of the committee on organization of the Irish reform association, which was adopted at a meeting presided over by Lord Dunraven, at Dublin, on Friday, was issued tonight.

The report outlines an important scheme for the reorganization of the Irish government in finance and local business. It suggests the constitution of an Irish financial council composed of twenty-four members, under the presidency of the lord lieutenant, and with the chief secretary of Ireland as president.

The council will be empowered to administer the £30,000,000 expended annually on Irish services. Parliament, however, retaining a controlling power, enabling the House of Commons to reverse the council's decisions. The report further suggests that a statutory body should be created consisting of Irish representative peers and members of the House of Commons in addition to the council, and to which should be relegated all private bill legislation affecting Ireland and any other Irish business that might be referred to it by Parliament.

The report concludes with suggesting the submission of its proposals to a royal commission.

PEACE PREVAILS IN URUGUAY

Government and Revolutionary Leaders Reach Agreement.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 25.—Confirmation has been received of the report of the conclusion of peace between the Uruguayan government and the revolutionists under General Munoz.

In explanation of the government forces comprising the insurgent camp it appears that the rebels had not been informed of peace negotiations was communicated to Fernandez, a revolutionary political leader, but not to those under arms and up to the moment of the unexpected attack by the government forces the commanders of the rebels had not been informed of the rupture of negotiations had taken place.

The fact becoming known that the revolutionists were not actively hostile led to the resumption of the conferences, with the result that terms of peace were agreed upon.

There is general rejoicing here and in Uruguay over the outcome. It is expected that claims will be presented by diplomatic representatives of foreign governments for damages and losses to foreign citizens and property of the value of millions of dollars and the financial outlook is consequently gloomy.

LADY CURZON SLIGHTLY BETTER

Latest Bulletin Says Distinguished Patient May Recover.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Lady Curzon of Kedleston passed a quiet night, but her condition is still very grave. It is understood that she was not so well during the night, but a bulletin issued at 7:30 tonight says:

Lady Curzon's condition remains much the same, but her strength has been fairly maintained during the day.

A news agency dispatch, which has not been confirmed, says her ladyship's condition is so serious that certain preparations for sustaining life were ordered today by special train from London.

A dispatch from Walmer castle at 10 o'clock tonight says: The improvement in Lady Curzon's condition continues, and the doctors say that if her strength can be maintained during the next two days there will be hopes of her recovery.

DUNRAVEN'S PLAN IS UNPOPULAR

London Papers Inclined to Ridicule the Scheme.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Except for the avowedly home rule morning papers, which comment on the surprising fact that opinion should have veered so far in a few years as to permit a body of landlords to propose what is virtually a scheme of home rule, Lord Dunraven's proposals, embodied in the report of the committee on organization of the Irish reform association, is universally condemned.

The Morning Post declares it is "fraught with error and confusion."

The Standard says: "The sponsors for the plan are a body of amateurs not representative of the Irish people. Sensible unionists regard the report as an amiable dream."

FORBES TO PAINT THE KING

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—J. C. Forbes will paint a portrait of King Edward VII. which will be placed in the chamber of the House of Commons here. A petition from members of the house requesting a sitting for Mr. Forbes was forwarded to London some time ago and a dispatch received today contains the information that his majesty has granted their request.

PEACE UNION GOES TO NEW YORK

Count Apponyi Luncheon with President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The members of the Interparliamentary union, who have been in Washington for several days, left today for New York, where they will complete their tour as the guests of the nation. Many of them will leave at once for their European homes, while others, particularly the French group, will remain in this country for a few weeks.

Count Albert Apponyi of Hungary, president of the Chamber of Deputies and a member of the union, took luncheon with the president today and for more than an hour discussed political matters with the chief executive, particularly as to the president's action regarding a second peace conference.

Dr. Edelbert of Paris, one of the French group, has lost his letter of credit for 1,500 francs, his return ticket to France and a sum of money. He discovered the loss as he was leaving the theater last night.

ASKS FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY

Ringling Address by Archbishop of Canterbury at Open Air Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Rt. Hon. and Most Rev. Thomas Randall Dixon, the archbishop of Canterbury, sounded a ringing appeal for Christian unity at the open air service held in the cathedral grounds at Mt. St. Albans this afternoon. Not since President McKinley was present at the erection of the peace cross on the same spot after the war with Spain have as many people gathered at that picturesque spot. The crowd was estimated at from 20,000 to 25,000.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt and the British ambassador, Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, with Mrs. Davidson, General and Mrs. Chaffee and Mrs. Hitchcock had seats to the right of the platform and joined heartily in the service.

Promptly at 3:30 o'clock the top of the first processional cross was sighted coming over the hill at the head of a long line of men and boys, the combined vested choirs of the Episcopal churches in Washington, followed by the marine band, also in vestments. Then came the clergy and then the visiting bishops, including Bishop of Georgia and Bishop Brent of the Philippines, Bishop Ferguson of Africa, Bishop Doane of Albany and Bishop Satterlee of Washington. Behind them all came the archbishop's party, his chaplains, his crucifer and in the rear the archbishop in the vestments of the Roman pontiff.

Waiting them on the platform were prominent laymen, including J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, Secretary Hitchcock and President Gilman of the Carnegie Institute and clergy from the various Protestant churches in Washington.

The procession to the inspiring tune of "My Country 'Tis of Thee" made its way with dignified step to the seats reserved for the various bodies representing all Christians walk worthy of their calling. He deprecated the continental idea of the Sabbath and said that its people were not more appreciative of a Sunday holiday, the time would come when common law would make it a day of rest, a working day like the other six. He called attention to the reverence of English speaking people for the home and spoke of the increasing urgency for the protection of their homes.

Bishop Satterlee, after thanking the archbishop for his presence, then spoke across the water to show his interest and earnest desire for greater Christian unity. He presented the primacy, which made a brief address, as follows:

My Friends: I am called upon and privileged to give you on this great occasion a great deal of my own mind. I have in your hands a "salutation." I give it to you from a full heart in the holy name of Him whom, as our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the pivot point of the world, where for 130 years has been "liberty" as a watchword, and for more than forty years has been "liberty" as a reality.

SCIENCE CONGRESS ENDS WORK

Two Meetings of Religious Sections Held in Festival Hall at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—The International Congress of Arts and Sciences, which during the last week has held more than 150 meetings on the exposition grounds, concluded today with two meetings of the religious sections held in Festival hall. Special passes entitling the bearers to free admission to the grounds were issued, and a large attendance, together with an excellent program of speakers, marked a fitting close to the international congress.

At the first meeting "Religious Influences, Personal," was discussed. Rev. Hugh Black of the University of Edinburgh, Prof. John E. McGoeyden of Knox college and Rev. Samuel Elliott of Boston and Rev. Ed. B. Pollard of Georgetown, Ky., took part.

The feature of the meeting was the difference of opinion expressed by Prof. McGoeyden and Dr. Elliott. The former asserted that there was no true charity not based in God, while the latter maintained that man could work his salvation through humanity alone, or, in other words, that the second commandment should precede the first.

The speaker at the second meeting, at which "Religious Influences, Social," were discussed, was President Joseph W. Swain of Swarthmore college, Dr. Emil C. Hirsch of Chicago, Dr. Ed. C. Moore of Harvard university and Dr. Joseph Strong of the League for Social Service, New York City.

The closing session of the International Congress of Mines and Mining and of the American Institute of Mining Engineers was held today in the palace of mines and metallurgy. The delegates spent the day inspecting the palace and visiting the mining gulch. A reception was given to the visitors by the Kentucky state commission in the exhibit space of the state and a luncheon was served in the assembly hall of the building.

SIX PERSONS HURT IN WRECK

Wife of Vice President Erb of Pere Marquette Dies of Her Injuries.

ROCHESTER N. Y., Sept. 25.—Six people who were injured in a wreck on the New York Central railroad a short distance east of Lyons early this morning were brought to a Rochester hospital today. Three of the injured were taken to the hospital because of a split rail and left the passengers to the floors of the coaches. Just as the train came to a standstill a fast freight train eastbound ran into the derailed cars.

The St. Johns opened hostilities in the third inning of the first game by making two runs; then in the fourth the Rangers tied the score and kept everyone on the qui vive until the lucky seventh, when Pa's pathfinders made two more runs and put the game in the hands of the home team. After the third inning the Rangers made a run and were retired in the ninth with a sensational double play by Brown, Dolan and Thomas.

Quick Wins His Own Game. Besides shutting out the Saints in the second game Pitcher Quick won his game in the fifth inning by making a fine two-base hit, bringing home the runner who made a single and scoring himself when Carter followed with another single.

Notwithstanding in the first game the Saints had twelve men on bases at different times and in different ways, by dint of hard work on the part of the home team, they were able to score only one run. The home team, however, was able to score in the first inning by making a hit and scoring on a sacrifice.

The second game was a battle royal and a fitting climax for the series of games which has been so strongly contested and which resulted so happily for the Omaha team. With Diehl in the box the Percy Chamberlains tied hard, as they did in the first game, to win, but were shut out after a hard fight. Quick struck out the first three Missourians who came up and throughout the game showed he was in command. During the game but seven Saints saw the bases, and then but for a brief time. Three single hits was the best they did with Mr. Quick, who drove them in at the eleventh hour by winning his own game in the fifth inning as already outlined.

The Saints made but one error during both games. Belden was attended by the hospital squad when he picked a ball batted by Welch from the left field fence and Welch returned the compliment by making a dash for one of Belden's high ones and catching it while running forty miles an hour.

During the second game Thomas announced Denver had lost a game to Sioux City, which news was greeted with a storm of applause.

Among the Omaha players, Manager Bourke and umpire Kelly were the recipients of boxes of cigars and other tokens of esteem during the afternoon.

This afternoon's game between the Omaha team and the Originals for the benefit of the Good Shepherd Home will be played at 3:30 p. m. instead of the usual time. Attendance, 8,000.

ATTENDANCE AT WORLD'S FAIR

Admissions for the Past Week Nearly Three-Quarters of a Million.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—The following statement of the admissions at the World's fair for the six days ended September 24 was given out today by the department of admissions:

Monday, September 19.....1,065,522
Tuesday.....1,271,341
Wednesday.....1,075,212
Thursday.....1,075,212
Friday.....1,271,341
Saturday.....1,065,522
Total.....7,826,750

Recapitulation.....7,826,750
April, one day.....187,785
May, twenty-one days.....1,941,291
June, twenty-six days.....2,343,527
August, twenty-seven days.....2,566,747
September, twenty-one days.....2,066,620
Total.....11,795,250

OMAHA WINS THE PENNANT

Pa. Bourke's Rangers Are Champions of the Western League.

TAKE DOUBLE HEADER FROM ST. JOSEPH By an Unprecedented Finish Local Team Brings the Flag Here for First Time in Fifteen Years.

Unfurl the banner, boys! Omaha has won the pennant of the Western league. This proud achievement, accomplished by a Gate City team for the first time since 1889, was wrought by the most remarkable spell of base playing and the finish was thrilling and spectacular.

The two games which Omaha took from St. Joseph at the Vinton street grounds yesterday in the presence of 8,000 fans were fast and brilliant on the part of both teams—a splendid climax for the terrific goal which Pa. Bourke's Rangers have been speeding during the closing heat of the season, when they have won eighteen out of nineteen games, pushing from third to first place.

It is doubtful if in the history of baseball any team ever surpassed or equaled the record made by the Omaha team during the last week and a half. From the first of the season the team has come up from last place, the marvelous ball it has been playing of late, taking first four straight and then five straight from the leaders, in what gave such excitement to the fans.

Everything, even the elements, seemed to conspire to make the closing games befitting the occasion. The heavy mist that covered the city during the morning hours was dispelled before Umpire Kelly called "Play ball" at 2:30, and when Belden, the first batter up faced Pitcher Brown in the first game, old Sol was doing his best to make glad the hearts of the 1904 pennant winners and to cheer those who assisted in front.

The Saints opened hostilities in the third inning of the first game by making two runs; then in the fourth the Rangers tied the score and kept everyone on the qui vive until the lucky seventh, when Pa's pathfinders made two more runs and put the game in the hands of the home team. After the third inning the Rangers made a run and were retired in the ninth with a sensational double play by Brown, Dolan and Thomas.

Quick Wins His Own Game. Besides shutting out the Saints in the second game Pitcher Quick won his game in the fifth inning by making a fine two-base hit, bringing home the runner who made a single and scoring himself when Carter followed with another single.

Notwithstanding in the first game the Saints had twelve men on bases at different times and in different ways, by dint of hard work on the part of the home team, they were able to score only one run. The home team, however, was able to score in the first inning by making a hit and scoring on a sacrifice.

The second game was a battle royal and a fitting climax for the series of games which has been so strongly contested and which resulted so happily for the Omaha team. With Diehl in the box the Percy Chamberlains tied hard, as they did in the first game, to win, but were shut out after a hard fight. Quick struck out the first three Missourians who came up and throughout the game showed he was in command. During the game but seven Saints saw the bases, and then but for a brief time. Three single hits was the best they did with Mr. Quick, who drove them in at the eleventh hour by winning his own game in the fifth inning as already outlined.

The Saints made but one error during both games. Belden was attended by the hospital squad when he picked a ball batted by Welch from the left field fence and Welch returned the compliment by making a dash for one of Belden's high ones and catching it while running forty miles an hour.

During the second game Thomas announced Denver had lost a game to Sioux City, which news was greeted with a storm of applause.

Among the Omaha players, Manager Bourke and umpire Kelly were the recipients of boxes of cigars and other tokens of esteem during the afternoon.

This afternoon's game between the Omaha team and the Originals for the benefit of the Good Shepherd Home will be played at 3:30 p. m. instead of the usual time. Attendance, 8,000.

OMAHA, R. H. P. O. A. E.

Carter, 5 0 1 2 0 0
Howard, 2 0 0 0 0 0
Dolan, 4 0 2 0 0 0
Thomas, 1 0 2 4 4 1
Schubert, 3 0 1 0 0 0
Belden, 4 0 1 0 0 0
Gonding, 2 0 0 0 0 0
Brown, 4 1 3 0 4 0
Totals.....32 4 10 27 14 3

ST. JOSEPH, A. R. H. P. O. A. E.

Heldt, 1 0 0 0 0 0
Pear, 1 0 0 0 0 0
McConnell, 1 0 0 0 0 0
Leone, 3 0 0 0 0 0
Welcher, 2 0 0 0 0 0
Romig, 2 0 0 0 0 0
Totals.....10 0 0 0 0 0

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

5 a. m. 66. 8 a. m. 68. 11 a. m. 71. 2 p. m. 74. 5 p. m. 77. 8 p. m. 77. 11 p. m. 77. 12 m. 77.

VAST FORCE FOR THE FAR EAST

Russia Contemplates Sending Double Present Number of Men to Carry On War.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—A Russian division and reorganization of the Manchurian army, regarding which there have been rumors ever since the battle of Liao Yang, was officially announced today in an imperial rescript appointing General Gripenberg, commander of the Third army corps in the province of Vilna, as commander of the Second army corps, now being mobilized for immediate dispatch to the far east, leaving General Kouropatkin in command of the First army.