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OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1904-TEN PAGES.

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OMAHA'S HC 3'E SHOW Opening Night Sees So = Throng at the Side of the CLIMAX OF ANTICIPATIO " WES AT LAST And The 1 Points Af-Success of the Affair fre firmatively Se

MANY SPLENDID ANIMALS ARE SHOWN Equine Exhibits Net Forgotten in the Great Social Crush.

SOCIETY TAKES THE FIELD IN FORCE

Local Leaders Make a Most Attractive Display of Gowns, Millinary and Jewelry to Support Their Interest.

Society, gemmed and gowned in its finest raiment, opened wide its hospitable arms last evening and smiled its approval on Omaha's first horse show. Whether viewed from the boxes or from the arena the event realized weeks of anticipation mass of kindling wood was burned, toand as a purely spectacular production it gether with small pieces of decaying flesh. was unsurpassed and unsurpassable. The seats were in the shape of two great horse-The center of the semi-circles were at the west entrance of the building and the sides curved towards the stage. Stretching from wall to wall at the eastern end of the building was a bow the band.

The spectacular features began before the auditorium was reached. For two blocks along Sixteenth street countless injewels above the curb and at the auditorium formed a firey arch above the street. Cordons of spectatos lined the way for half a block in every direction, and watched the throngs and flashing equipages as they pressed toward the entrance, where at the farther end of the building came the throb of music and each minute added to against the arena circle and then fell away Federation at the Hotel Astor. towards the somber wall of the building. From the boxes the colors seemed to leap to the horse gallery where another sea of foces arose tier upon tier, one above The other almost to the roof, to blend finally with the lights and shadows.

Breakers of color beat against each other and jewels finshed from human flower carried in the hats and gowns of the women blended into each other or formed sharp contrasts in the brilliant light.

Diffidence Finally Overcome.

cannot be denied that Omaha took to its first horse show much like a man to his first evening suit. It felt a trifle awkspectators that there was a promenade be- body. tween the boxes and the arena, and that it a ripple in one of the most fashionably gownet boxes and one of Omaha's social leaders set the pace by entering the walkway and passing over to a box in the far end of the hall, where a party of friends had been espled. Other gowns followed and then shining silk hats and evening suits began to accompany the gowns. Before another half hour had passed restraint began to melt away like mist. Society was getting used to the Horse Show, and it began to pu! on horse show manners. The masculine edition of the boxes removed its white gloves rather soon, and when the gloves came off formality seemed to come off with them. A considerable number, in fact a surprising number of business suits mingled with the clawhammeer, but this is not to be wondered at, There were clawhammers enough to go around, and those who were without them were some of the most prominent people in the city, but the pantoriums of Omaha were not equal to the emergency. They were simply inundated with suits which had to be pressed and delivered before 6 o'clock. Some of them will be ready by

Ready to Like Show, was some time before Omaha was certain whether it was going to like the Horse Show, but before it had expressed its approval over the fourth set of decisions given for the runabouts it apparently had arrived at the conclusion that the Horse Show fills a gaping place in local social events and that it ought to have ailed sooner. For once, too, beauty divided admiration and flattery without envy. The adulation showered upon the beauties in poured out in the boxes, but there was no jealousy and there appeared to be the utmost willingness to have the honors evenly divided. It is estimated that 3,500 people passed through the mai nentrances last evening. Some expected to see even more people on the first night, but there were enough to insure the success of Omaha's first horse show, regarded as a social, financial or spectacular event. Omaha's beauty and fashion was well represented and the result of the first venture of this kind must be most gratifying to those who engineered it.

e'clock tonight, but it was impossible to

in time for the opening performance.

get from under the ocean of swallowtails

HORSES DRAW MUCH ATTENTION

Equine Aristocracy Parades to the Intense Shrisfaction of Admirers. "A remarkably fine ring, with first-class appointments and a most excellent exhibition of fine animals." ran the comment of the Judges in the little stand in the center of the arena, where the fate of the competing stables was decided. Inasmuch as they came from all parts of the country and have witnessed and officiated at many of the horse shows, what they said made the officers of the local association feel

good all over. "Boys," said Dr. M. W. Steiner of St. Joseph, laying a hand each on a shoulder of a reporter, "I want to say that with five tandems in the ring for the opening number you have beaten the showing usually made at the shows in St. Louis. Kansas City and even bigger places. It is as fine a beginning as any horse show

George Pepper of Toronto was the big winner of the evening, pulling down first in the tandems, first in the combination class, second in the four-in-hand and first and third with the jumpers. Crow & Murra from the same Canadian city, came next, then W. H. McCord of Omaha bagged the four-in-hand, after a hot dispute among some of the money by taking first in local

(Continued on Second Page.)

SIXTY-TWO DEAD AT KNOXVILLE | BRITISH DIPLOMAT PAYS FINE

All Bodies Identified Save Five-Twelve Funerals Held Yesterday.

litternal deaths of injured have occurred today and the death list of the Southern wreck near New Market on Saturday last still stands at sixty-two. All of the injured at the Knexville general hospital are reported doing well and only four or

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 28.-No ad-

five are so desperately wounded that death is likely to result from their injuries. A body which was identified early Sunday morning as that of D. S. Fox, Birmingham, Ala., and sent to that city, was returned here today, accompanied by two brothers of Mr. Fox. The body turned out to be that of J. M. Daly, a commercial traveler of Detroit, Mich. The brothers of Mr. Fox went to the morgue and identi-fied a body there as that of their brother. Today has been one of sorrow for this

city. No less than twelve funerals of victims of the wreck were held. One was a double funeral, where two aged sisters were buried; at another, mother and daughter were buried, and at another, services were said for a mother and her two little children.

Many of the leading offivials of the Southern are still here and will remain until all damages can be settled, so far as possible. Today at the scene of the disaster a huge bonfire was built and the Of the list of sixty-iwo dead, only five bodies now remain to be identified. are white men and one colored. Three will have to be buried in nameless graves. Two of the white men may be traced. One wears a Masonic badge and has the initials "G. B." on his linen. The only means of identification of the other body the British embassy, was received at the of boxes and high above this circle was is through his watch, made by A. C. Koi- State department in a telegram from Mr. buch works; number, 130,814

INTERNATIONAL LABOR PEACE candescent lights flashed like so many Parliamentarians Talk of Work of America's Civic Federation at New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.-A large number of delegates of the Interparliamentary cona stream of humanity surged and elbowed gress who have just completed a tour of to reach the interior. From the elevation | the United States, and who are now in this city as guests of the United States government, were given a luncheon today by the the living ocean of color ...nich pressed national executive committee of the Civic

"Industrial Peace" was the topic of discussion and the object of the luncheon was to acquaint the delegations from the European nations with the work done by the Civic Federation and its purpose in connection with industrial labor difficulties.

The speakers brought out the fact that it is hoped by the executive committee that the beds of pink, blue, lavender, orange, pur- advantages of the federation will be made ple, crimson, white and brown. Tints so plain to the delegates and that they will the public repose and shall be imprisoned be so impressed with the benefits resulting for not more than three years and fined from such an organization that they will at the discretion of the court." arrange for and promulgate plans that will eventually result in the formation of a civic federation in every European country.

An international civic federation was ward and appeared afraid to move for rapidly-growing reality. It was contended the picnic resort of Bay Ridge, near Balti- places as individuate, out they also agreed proves he is 62 years old he shall be confear of attracting attention or making a that once federations were formed in the more, when Dr. George, an attache of the to reductions in pay of 10 to 20 per cent. In fact, the Horse Show was pretty various countries of Europe, it was but a Swiss legation in Washington, was ar- Before the shutdown the International well under way before it occurred to the step to the formation of the international

Member of Jury Panel in Kratz's Case Says He Was Approached.

BUTLER, Mo., Sept. 26 .- The trial of Charles Kratz, member of the St. Louis council, for bribery, was continued again today by Judge Walter W. Graves, because of the ill-health of Kratz, who is critically sick after an operation for appendicitis. Before this continuance was granted Charles G. Hunt, one of the summoned jury panel, made affidavit that J. S. Francisco, one of Kratz's lawyers, had attempted to bribe him with \$200 to vote for Kratz's acquittal, provided he (Hunt) were one of the twelve to try the case. Because of this charge Mr. Folk filed motions to have the entire panel quashed.

DECIDES IN FAVOR OF MINERS Judge Gray Holds Against Owners on Question of Check Weighmen.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 26.-Judge Gray, the anthracite coal miners on the check weighman question and which had previcusly been adjudicated by Carroll D. Wright in favor of the miners, has also decided the issue in the same way. His decision was received by both W. L. Connell and T. D. Nichols, president and secretary, respectively, of the board of conciliation. The former represented the operators and the latter the miners.

SENATOR HOAR IN STUPOR the arena was as lavish as that which was Massachusetts Statesman Takes No Food Nor Medicine During

the Night. WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 26.-The fol lowing bulletin on Senator Hoar's condition was given out this morning: "The senator slept all night and is in a stupor this morning. He did not take food

or medicine last night." NO PROMOTION FOR KOUROPATKIN Appointment of General Grippenberg

Means Division of Responsibility. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26-1:05 p. m.; in the far east by the appointment of General Grippenberg to command the Second army has been received with much satisfaction by the press. Even the Novoe side the cruption is very threatening and a Vremya, which has been urging the pro- great quantity of ashes is being ejected. motion of General Kouropatkin to the rank of commander-in-chief, recognizes the impossibility of confiding the vast host now to be assembled to the commander of the forces actually in the field. Other papers warmly endorse the motives for the formation of the second army and the evident determination to prosecute the war with increased vigor. The Sviet, whose editor. M. Kamaroff, formerly was a colonel in the army and therefore peculiarly fitted to appreciate the significance of the new de-

parture, says: hitherto General Kouropatkin has been chief of all the land forces in the far east. Although enjoying the fullest independence, as a matter of fact he was appointed in the character of the voceroy's assistant. Nevertheless, all the responsibility was his. Now he will share it with General Grippenberg and both will be under the guidance of a commander-in-chief.

The pages of Grand Duke Nicholas Ni The name of Grand Duke Nicholas Nich olaevitch, inspector general of cavalry, early in the war was on everybody's lips as likely to be made commander-in-chief, and it continues to be reported that he will be placed in command of the Russian forces in the far east, but no paper here ventures to publish the rumor pending an official announcement of his appoints

Massachusetts Judge Punishes Hugle Gurney for Speeding Auto and Contempt.

APPEAL MADE TO STATE DEPARTMENT

Secretary Instructs Governor to Secure Diplomatic Immunity for the Official-Arrest a Violation of Federal Law.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 26.-Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British embassy, was today fined in the police court at Lee on two charges.

For contempt of court he was fined \$25. A strailar fine was imposed in a case charging him with speeding his automobile Stockbridge Sunday. Mr. Gurney, when arraigned positively refused to plead, laiming that as "he was the third secretary to his Britannic majesty he could ot under international law be arrested or held for any crime."

Special Justice Phelps said he did not ecognize international law in his court and informed the defendant that he must refusal. Then a fine was imposed for contempt of court,

Mr. Gurney did not have in his possession sufficient money to pay the fine and he was committed in the charge of the praise in the same connection. officer who made the arrest. The officer accompanied Mr. Gurney to Lenox, where TAGGART WORKS IN INDIANA the money was secured.

State Department Acts. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 .- Notice of the action of a special justice at Lee, Mass., in fining Hugh Gurney, third secretary of transmitted this telegram in substance to in Indiana. the governor of Massachusetts, that he do may be far more serious than the local first place, by constitutional and statutory sponsibility and the exemption even ex-States or of a state or by any judge or imprisonment of any public minister or his mittee, will command in that state. servants shall be void. The succeeding section, 4964, revised statutes, provides that every person by whom any such protest is obtained or prosecuted, whether as party or attorney, and every officer concerned in its execution, "shall be deemed a violator of the law of nations and a disturber of

Case Requires Prompt Redress. chusetts to take initial action in this case, such importance that he could not give tions. Mr. Gurney and stating that the matter at work under the new conditions. had been referred to the State department. originally planned.

SOME HOPE FOR LADY CURZON

to whom was referred the controversy of If No Collapse Occurs in Twenty-Four Hours She May Live. LONDON, Sept. 26.-Though Lady Curzon of Fedleston passed a quiet night and there are slight signs of improvement this morning, her condition is still very grave. WALMER CASTLE, Sept. 26.-The improvement in the condition of Lady Curzon

shown this morning has been maintained. The nurses are said to be fairly able to keep up Lady Curzon's strength, while the oxygen treatment is proving helpful. If a collapse can be prevented within the next twenty-four hours the doctors will have hopes of her recovery.

4:55 p. m.-Lady Curzon has passed fairly quiet day. 7 p. m .- A bulletin just posted here says While Lady Curzon is not out of danger,

the improvement in her con maintained throughout the day. Vesuvius Continues Eruption. NAPLES, Sept. 26.-The eruption of Mount somewhat decreased it still is most imposing and its vividness has been augmented by the breaking away of the crust around the crater, which is being ejected with shakings, rumblings and explosions, mak-The reorganization of the Russian forces ing it appear as if the whole mountain would be rent from top to bottom, The funicular rafiroad restaurant has been damaged by the flow of lava. On the Pompel

> Crusader Proceeds on Trip. LONDON, Sept. 26.-The owners of the British steamer Crusader, from Portland. Ore., August 31, which, according to a dis patch from the Kobe correspondent of the Daily Express of London, September 23, had been stopped by the Japanese in Tsugaru straits and taken to Hakodate, received a cable message today saying the vessel had left Modil for Shanghai after coaling. No mention was made of any de tention.

Pope Enters Protest. congress of Free Thinkers held here last etter from the cardinal vicar inviting Catholics to attend a service of atonement to be held in all the basilicas of Rome on next Thursday.

Mrs. Sage is Injured. NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—It became know today that Mrs. Russell Sage is serious! ill at her home on Fifth avenue as the re today that Mrs. Russell Enge is seriously ill at her home on Fifth avenue as the re-sult of a fall which happened ten days ago

CAMPAIGNERS ARE IN MONTANA CANNON TAKES UP PARKER

Senator Fairbanks Speaks at Glendive, Opening The Series of Addresses,

GLENDIVE, Mont., Sept. 26.-After a 7 o'clock breakfast Vice Presidential Candi- SUBSTITUTES PROMISES FOR REALITY date Pairbanks and his party today began their proposed four days campaign of Montana with speeches at this place. Ex-Senator Carter, who is again an aspirant for senatorial honors, had joined the party at Bismarck, and he will continue to be its guide until the borders of the state of Washington are reached. Under his direction the Fairbanks special train was sidetracked for the night on the prairie east of Glendive, so that it was necessary to make a brief run before beginning the speaking exercises, which took place at 8 o'clock. Notwithstanding the early hour there was a good attendance for a sparsely populated country and the warmth of the greeting was in no wise diminished by the frost in the air.

Hon. William Lindsey, republican candidate for governor of this state, presided and speeches were made by Senator Fairbanks and Dolliver and Carter. Senator Fairbanks devoted his remarks largely to the question of irrigation, prophesying a enter a plea. Mr. Gurney persisted in his great future for the west because of the artificial application of water to the soil, referring eulogistically to President Roosevelt's instrumentality in securing a national reclamation law and giving Senator Carter

National Committeeman Will Devote

Attention to Hoosiers. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 26.-The News will ay today that National Chairman Thomas viding for a graduated pension scale. Taggart will give personal attention to the Cannon told how in 1890 under President democratic campaign in Indiana. The lead- Harrison, congress passed a pension law ers have reached the conclusion that it providing that notwithstanding how a union Raikes, first secretary of the embassy, who may turn out that the election of the soldier got disabled he should be penis at Lenox. The department immediately democratic ticket will hinge on the result sioned not exceeding \$12 a month. This,

The date of Taggart's return to Indiana is not less than \$6 a month. whatever might be necessary to secure the to carry out the new line of battle has not tends to domestic servants. Section 4063, organization in that state and William F. chance in Wisconsin National Committee justice intended to cause the arrest and man Ryan, a member of the executive com-

LABOR UNIONS LOSE POINT Nine Thousand Men Return to Work at Four Chicago Points as

Individuals.

of any sort today when the three Chicago It will remain for the governor of Massa- branches of the International Harvester Roosevelt had issued an order graduating from Washington of the intention of Preswhich will require prompt redress. The their shops after a shutdown of two weeks. spoken of as not a mere possibility, but a last important precedent occurred in 1892 at The men not only returned to their former order provided that when a union soldier such an invitation is extended undoubtedly rested by a deputy sheriff on the charge of Harvester works recognized the labor qualified; when 68 years old he is tenbeing a pickpocket and was searched and unions, but with the announcement of a otherwise treated in a humiliating manner resumption of work today came the statewas here to be used. Finally, there was ATTEMPT TO BRIBE ALLEGED by the local authorities. The State depart- ment that the company would not renew its ment secured his release at an early mo- agreement with the trades unions and that ment through the governor of Maryland, the plants would be operated on a basis of who also caused the dismissal of the of- fifty-seven and one-half hours a week, infending deputy and extended an apology stead of fifty-four, with no increase of for the incident. Though the Swiss min- wages. The men accepted the ultimatum ister might have pressed further punish- of the company without any manifestation ment, he accepted what had been done as of discontent. All of the old employes who sufficient, but the matter was deemed of could obtain work accepted the new regula-

this notice to our government until the Tenight a call was issued for a special Swiss federal council had formally consid- meeting of representatives of all unions ered the case and expressed itself satisfied. having members employed by the Interna-Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British tional Harvester company to consider the ambassador, this afternoon received a tele- conditions at the three plants, but the gram from Lenox telling of the arrest of general belief is that the men will remain

The case of the employes of the Pullman The ambassador took no action in the mat- company is different from that of the Harter, nor does he expect that it will be vester company, inasmuch as the Pullman necessary for him to do so. He expressed company has ignored the trades unions confidence tonight that the State depart- | since the strike in their plant in 1894. The ment will take whatever action is proper. | Pullman company announced today that it He expects to leave Washington tomorrow would reopen its shops, but at a wage remorning to return to Lenox, as he had duction of 10 to 20 per cent. More than 2,000 workers were given their former posttions, but these men will undoubtedly accept the decrease in pay, and several thousand of the former employes left the yards sincere. But suppose you are elected presiof the company tonight bitterly disap- dent, Mr. Parker, and you use your inpointed because they could not return to is the intention of the Pifliman company to have its plant in full operation by next promise to use your influence to have con-Monday. Work was resumed today only gress pass a service pension law without in the car repair shops.

WHEAT PRICES TAKE TUMBLE Market Breaks Four Cents in Chicago and Less in New York.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.-Under the weight here broke an even 4 cents today, the December option selling off to \$1.10%. The low point on May was reached at \$1.11%. The declining tendency was accelerated by the execution of numerous stop-loss orders. Vesuvius continues, and although it has break in prices was the intimation that record of the vote upon those measures several big holders were quietly disposing of their lines. An increase of nearly The market closed practically at the low December closed at \$1.10%.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 .- Wheat prices fell 3% cents per bushel today as a result of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress? Great book improving weather, increased northwest Splendid allegory. There was Christian, and crop estimates, weak continental cables there was Faint Heart, and there was and heavy interior receipts. In the after. noon the market was fairly demoralized by the flood of offerings.

BUY WHEAT IN CALIFORNIA Chicago Grain Dealers Said to Be

Securing Stock on Pacific Const.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.-According house are here buying wheat for the east-ROME, Sept. 26.-The pope has addressed ern market. It is said that 200,000 bushels o the cardinal vicar a protest against the of wheat have been bought in Oregon and thusiasm. Washington for shipment east and that week. The text will be published in the \$,06,000 bushels of wheat have also been Osservatore Romano this evening with a purchased in Oregon and Washington, McDonald, W. H. Roe, J. F. Crocker, P. principally in the latter state by eastern T. Lambert, M. A. Brown and C. B. Finch buyers, for shipment to the east by rail.

These western purchases of wheat," one of the agents is quoted as saying. "cannot the purchases on the Pacific coast are simply to supply the urgent demands of the eastern millers."

Dissects Democratic Candidate's Stand on the Pension Question.

Quotes the Records of Democracy in Congress on Pension Legislation -Gives Scant Hope for the Veterans.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 26.-(Special Telegram.)-At Hastings this afternoon Speaker Cannon closed his tour of the Fifth district in a speech at the opera house. His closing speech was a plea to the Fifth district republicans to return Judge Norris to congress and thus assist in continuing epublican administration of the affairs of

government. In making the plea Speaker Cannon discussed the tariff, contrasting the times under free crade and under protection and closed with a discussion of Judge Parker's letter of acceptance.

Senator Dierrich presided at the meeting and on the stage, which was beautifully decorated, were seated: H. M. Eaton, candidate for land commissioner; E. M. Searle, jr., candidate for auditor; J. L. McBrien, candidate for state superintendent; A. Galusha, candidate for secretary of state; Mayor Miles and other prominent citizens

of Hastings. In discussing Judge Parker's letter of acceptance Mr. Cannon took up the only subject upon which Judge Parker expressed himself, the Roosevelt pension order pro he said, had since been modified so that it

Under that law, he said, there were bediplomatic immunity of Mr. Gurney. It is been fixed definitely. The present plan is tween 500,000 and 600,000 people on the penbelieved at the department that the matter to have him start things here within the sion roll. When Cleveland came into power next two weeks. In the execution of the he changed the regulations of the departofficials at Lee seem to regard it. In the plans agreed on at the New York confer- ment touching the proof and from 20,000 to ence Senator Gorman is to have charge in 25,000 people had their pensions reduced law the persons attached to an embassy Maryland and West Virginia, Thomas Tag- and a smaller number were taken off the are expressly relieved from any legal re- gart Indiana, former United States Senator list. Because of the indignation resulting Smith in New Jersey, the Connecticut state another order was issued that whenever a man proved he was 75 years old and had revised statutes, declares that any writ Sheehan in New York. If, a little later, it served a certain time in the union army, prosecuted in any court of the United shall appear that the party has a fighting whether disabled or not, he should receive a pension of \$12 a month. "Now that was a construction of the law that in my judgment," said Mr. Cannon, "they had then and now have a right to make."

> Reducing Age Limit. Mr. Cannon told then of how congress had made an appropriation to carry out the order. He told how President McKinley amended the order that whenever it is CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Nine thousand men be evidence that he is one-half disabled probably be early in the coming year. returned to work without union regulations and shall receive a pension of \$6 a month. LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Foreign office works and the Pullman company reopened this scale under the same law and same ident Roosevelt to call a second peace con precedents and the same authorities. This ference at The Hague. It states that if gidered half disabled; when he is 65 years gested, however, in official and diploold he shall be considered two-thirds dis-

twelfths disqualified, and when 70 years old he is totally disabled. In discussing this order Mr. Cannon said: "Now then, when that order of Roosevelt's was issued the dickens was to pay, although along the same principle and in the same manner as formerly issued by Cleveland and McKinley, and they have been raising a row about it ever since, talking of executive usurpation. In Parker's first acceptance by speech he complained of the expenditures of the government under republican rule, and Roosevelt came back at him and said: 'How are you going to cut down these expenditures? Are you for the repeat of that executive order relating

soldiers? "And Parker now comes back in his letter of acceptance just issued and says: 'If I am elected president I will rescind

And then he goes on and says, "But after I rescind it I will use my influence with congress to pass a bill giving an age serv. ice pension to the soldiers that performed pulsory arbitration. Questions for Parker.

I ask, "What age, Parker? What age? Will it be 75, 65, 62 years, or what? Indefinite still you are and probably not fluence, what will that bring in the meanwork even at the reduction in wages. It time? From 25,000 to 50,000 people will have their pensions taken away, while you stating the age you propose to recognize. Now, I ask you, Mr. Parker, if you are elected president, who will control the house of representatives? Will not twothirds of of the democrats in that body be made up of members from the south. and are they liberal people with pensions for the union soldiers?

"Let us read a chapter from the history of pension legislation as it stands on the of heavy realizing sales the wheat market statute books today. There are fourteen bills that have been passed from time to time and these bills form the pension code. Who passed them? Democrats for the bills, 417; democrats against the bills, 648; republicans for the bills, 1,068; republicans The principal factor in causing the sharp against the bills, none. That's how the stands. Is there any hope there for Mr. Parker's influence to be effective? He is 2,000,000 bushels in the visible supply and to take pensions away from thousands of heavy primary receipts were minor factors. | people and only replace them by a promise to use his influence with a party in conpoint, quotations on May being at \$1.11%, gress that has a notorious record against that very thing.

"Let me ask you, have you ever read True Heart, and there was Mister Facing Both Ways. I say to you that if Parker had lived then that character in the book would not have been Facing Both Ways but it would have been Parker." Congressman Watson, who was to have divided the time with Mr. Cannon, was

ill and did not speak. Good Word for Kinkaid.

The Buffalo county republican campaign was opened here tonight by an enthusiastic meeting at the opera house, at which to the Examiner agents of a Chicago grain Hon. Joseph Cannon was the speaker. The large opera house was filled to the doors and every person present was full of en-

Mr. Cannon and his party were met Hastings by a committee composed of N. P. Upon the arrival of the train in Kearney the entire party, including the state candidates, was taken for a drive over the city affect the Chicago grain market. There is On several occasions during the drive Mr shortage back east for the millers and turned. The Nebraska delegation was equal to any delegation similarly situated from

(Continued on Second Page.)

Partly Cloudy Tuesday, Probably Showers and Cooler in West; Wednesday, Fair and Cooler.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 s. m.... 62 Hour. Deg. 1 p. m..... 70 2 p. m..... 70 6 n. m..... 63 7 m. m..... 63 8 a. m..... 63 9 a. m..... 64 4 p. m..... 5 p. m..... 6 p. m..... 7 p. m..... 8 p. m..... 10 s. m..... 66 11 a. m 12 m 73

SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION

9 p. m.... 71

Japanese Are Planning e Flanking Movement Against Kouroptakin's Left Wing.

Indications are discerned at St. Petersburg that the Japanese are planning flanking movement against General Kouropatkin's left to compel retirement from Sintsintip

General Kuroki is supposed to design crossing the Hun river at a point considerably east of Mukden, from which he is expected to move down that stream and co operate with an army from Stan Chian, where Oku and Nodzu hold General Kouropatkin south of Mukden. Japanese attacks on Da pass and San Lungku are regarded as confirmation of this theory. Outposts of Generals Oku and Nodzu have been in conflict with Cossacks between Bentsiautze and the railroad. No news has been received from Port Arthur.

PRESIDENT TO ACT AT EARLY DATE Peace Between Japan and Russia Not

Essential to The Hague Meeting. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.-President Roosevelt's announcement on Saturday to the delegates of the Interparliamentary union that at an early date he would in vite the nations of the world to send delegates to a second peace conference, whose work had been supplemental to that of the

conference at The Hague, is regarded as a historic advance toward the adjustment of international difficulties through the me dium of arbitration. Quite naturally, the question arose as to how soon the president might call the con ference. He did not indicate in his address the probable time of his issuance of the call, but it can be stated that he will not await the conclusion of peace between Japan and Russia, both signatories to The Hague convention, before issuing his call. It is his present intention in about six weeks to bring the matter to the attention of the nations of the world, with a view to

These preliminary inquiries will be made

soon thereafter as the replies received shall proven that a man is 65 years old, with warrant the president will issue his forthe necessary service in the army, it should mai call for the conference, which will Mr. Cannon then told how President has received no official intimation from matte circles that the ma conference is not opportune in view of the war prevailing in the far east and the unwillingness of the belligerents to bind their operations. The officials and diplomats expressed the hope that the president

> place after Japan and Russia have arranged for peace. BERLIN, Sept. 26.-President Roosevelt's announcement Saturday of his intention to tions of the world whose work should be supplemental to that of the Hague arbitra-

tion conference, attracts much attention here. The Foreign office expresses itself quiet, though shots are exchanged daily generally as sympathetic toward the idea. and skirmishes occur between the advance if the president's propositions are confined posts. to practical, tangible measures without at-

ciated Press that the idea of an international peace conference during the Russo-Japanese war would be considered inopportune by Russia and several of the neu tral powers would most likely come before The necessity for a conference after it. the war to define contraband and the extent to which neutrals may assist belligerents by the sale of ships and munitions, is fully recognized.

TANG GOES TO SETTLE TROUBLE

ald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The

China Sends Special Ambassador to Deal With Thibetan Affairs. (Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1964.) NEW YORK, Sept. 26 .- (New York Her-

Bee.)-By an imperial edict, Tang, the customs total at Tien Tsin, has been promoted to the rank of a metropolitan official of the third grade and also to the grade of brevet deputy lieutenant general. and ordered to proceed to Thibet to investigate and deal with Thibetan affairs. Tang is a Yale graduate and one of China's shrewdest officials. He is opposed in skirmishing with Cossacks near Inpu. to foreigners. By this promotion he out- between Bentstaputze and the railroad. ranks the amban, the Chinese resident in Thibet, as well as all Chinese ministers abroad, being of the third grade in the civil and second grade in the military hierarhy. As the amban has not signed Dragomiroff. The latter probably will atthe Anglo-Thibetan agreement, China protests its exclusive rights in answer to the British demands.

UNION IRON WORKS IS SOLD Plant Purchased by Reorganization Committee of Shipbuilding

Iron works, one of the properties of the former United States Shipbuilding corporation, was sold at public auction today by order of the federal court of the district of New Jersey.

Company.

James Smith, jr., receiver of the corporation, who was appointed special master in chancery for the occasion, conducted the sale. The only bidder was Francis D. Pollock, representing the reorganization committee of the new shipbuilding company, 76 per cent of the stock of which is owned by Charles M. Schwab. His bid, the minimum allowable under the terms of the sale. of \$1,700,000, was accepted. The successful oldner deposited certified checks amounting

to \$165,000. The plant of the Harlan & Hollingsworth company at Wilmington, Del., is now the only one of the former properties of the United States Shipbuilding company not

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST RUSSIANS IN DOUBT

Do Not Know Whether to Believe Reports of Japanese Success at Port Arthur.

ARE SUSPICIOUS OF THEIR SOURCE

Fleet at That Point Contemplates Making Another Dash for Liberty.

KOUROPATKIN TO RETIRE FROM COMMAND

Mark His Departure.

Arrival of Second Army at the Front to

JAPANESE ARMY AGAIN ADVANCING Every Indication That Another Turn-

ing Movement On a Large Scale Is Again Under Way,

Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 36.-(New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Telegrams dated at Che Foo bring indefinite reports of heavy fighting at Port Arthur, indicating that the enemy has secured three important and six minor fortresses.

The Japanese losses are estimated at .000. The Russians are said to have lost 1,800 men and forty-six guns.

A warning has been issued regarding the source of this news, which is considered dubious and in need of confirmation.

Admiral Wiren is stated to be meditating an attempt to escape from Port Arthur with his fleet. Owing to the activity of the Japanese fire great stress is laid on a report that another ressel has successfully run the blockade at Port Arthur, bringing supplies of provisions and ammunition.

Much astonishment is expressed at the appointment of General Grippenberg, General Kaulbars having been mentioned for the command. .

In military circles I have received confirmation of the news concerning General Kouropatkin, so ardently desired. He will remain at the front to oppose the Japanese until the concentration of the second army ascertaining their desires as to the time is complete. Every strong position, such and place of holding the second conference. as the Hun river and the various passes and hills around Mukden, are held stubthrough the Department of State. As bornly, with the sole object of causing the utmost delay and loss to the enemy. Then the commander will withdraw.

> The second army is not expected to reach the front for a couple of months. Great surprise is expressed in official

> circles about the support given in France to the idea of mediation, which, as the French should have well known, cannot receive the consideration of Russia. Japanese On the Move.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.-A dispatch from General Kouropatkin announces that the Japanese are preparing an extensive turning movement east of Mukden. themselves to any act which would restrict A large force is advancing from Liao Yang by way of Talche to Tstanschan. Skirmishes have occurred in the valley of the when he extends the invitation will fix Hun river and at Inpu, between Bentsiaa date so that the meeting will take putze and the railroad. There were many casualties at Inpu.

General Sakharoff, in a dispatch dated yesterday, telegraphs that the Japanese advance guard during the last few days call a second peace conference of the na- attempted to occupy Knoutou pass, commanding the road to Fushun, but were repulsed by a detachment of the Russian advance guard. On the south front all is

5 p. m.-The cause of the extreme delibertempting like general disarmament or an ation in the Japanese advance on Mukden adjudication of difficulties which touch was explained by a dispatch received from the sovereignty and honor of states, as General Kouropatkin this afternoon which would be involved in any scheme of com- indicates that Field Marshal Oyama has not yet concentrated his forces. Fresh Among the foreign embassies here it was troops are constantly arriving at Bentsialearned by a representative of the Asso- putze, while others which recently reached Liao Yang are marching up the Taitse river to Sinchan. These reinforcements presumably come from Japan.

As soon as the fourth Japanese army at Sianchan is sufficiently strong, it is now evident the Japanese intend to resort to their favorite flanking tactics, move a formidable array against Kouropatkin's left and compel the evacuation of Sintaintin. They are evidently recoinnoitering the ground over which the sianchan army will march up and cross the river. Meanwhile General Kuroki is trying to seize and cross the Hun river far east of Mukden. Thence he will move down the river and co-operate with the fourth from Slanchan, while Generals Oku and Nodzu engage Kouropatkin's attention south of Mukden. The attacks on Da Pass and San Lungku September 30. were the first symptoms of this great flank-

ng movement Kouropatkin now reports that scouts have been encountered near the Hun river, half way to Mukden, to seize Kaoutou pass, ten miles northeast of Bentslaputze, in order to clear the way to Fushun, and that Oku's and Nodzu's outposts have been engaged After reviewing the troops at Odersa the

emperor will go to Kishineff and bid farewell to the Fourth division, famous for its passage of the Danube under General tend the ceremony. General Dragomiroff is greatly enfeebled

n health, which may render impossible his going to the far east as chief of staff of Grand Duke Nicholas. Difficult to Obtain Supplies.

MUKDEN, Sept. 26.-Doubts are beginning to be felt as to whether it will be possible to continue the campaign through the winter, which begins in November. The Chinese have been unable to harvest SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.-The Union their crops and there probably will be much distress, as it is very difficult to bring up stores from China for the native popula-

> The Japanese do not appear to be moving, but it is believed that they will begin a general advance within a day of two. They are continually receiving reinforcements. Russian scouts who penetrated beyond Bentslaputze saw large encampments of Japanese and a strong column is ported to be forming northwest of Lina Yang. A thousand Japanese are daily crossing the Taitse river over three bridges, which have been built above the railroad.

PLOT TO KILL MINISTER PLEHVE

Police Say It Was Hatched by Russinns in Geneva. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.-1:45 & m .-While some of the features of the plot

controlled by the reorganization committee, which culminated in the assassination of