ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

Former Speaker of St. Louis House of Delegates Tells of Crimes.

METHODS OF GANG OF BOODLERS

Details Story of Distributing \$47,500 Received for Votes in Lighting Deal.

GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST EDWARD BUTLER

Says He Was Paid \$15,000 to Go to Europe to Avoid Testifying.

LIFE OF JOST FOLK WAS THREATENED

Says that C 2 1 Butler Promises to Attorne teet the Men No -leted.

sion today Charles a written confes-house of delegates a period is -ac, relates the story of that combine.

He declares that Edward Butler, a prominent local politician, promised himself and others implicated that the next circuit atturney would be "all right" and promised If they remained firm he would secure for them either continuances until the new new circuit attorney, for which office nomitoday, would be "his man,"

been subpostated to appear after John K. the name of James Hogan. It was the has done." intention of Butler, Kelly salo, to have him re iain away until the statute of limitations LEITERS ARRIVE IN ENGLAND had run out on the lighting deal. By a miscalculation, Kelly said, he came back Mother and Sister of Lady Curzon

too soon and was arrested. Kelly declares he refused this offer and following the path which he declares has the arrival of the Leiters. led him to ruin.

Kelly Handles Funds

In the course of his confession Kelly details the story of the city lighting deal, divided between the nineteen members of Walmer Castle. the combine at Julius Lehmann's birthday

He declares that Edward Butler gave Lehmann's house and that he there divided factory."

In the course of his confession, former M'CORMICK IS COMING HOME

steaker Kelly said:

i know from my own knowledge and from the statements made to me by those on the inside that bribery has been going on in the minicipal assembly of St. Louis for ter past twenty-four years. Hardly a bill passed that body in the last quarter of a century unless it was paid for. We did not fear exposure and punishment, for the reason that we believed that no one would dare to do it. In case of attack, we knew most of the politicians and many of the large financiers of St. Louis would be with us. A former prosecutor showed some signs of starting after us, but he was bluffed off.

Threaten to Kill Folk.

When the present presecutor (Circuit Attorney Folk is mean, here, commenced his war on us, we tried to intimidate him by threats of assassination, and when this had no effect we laid all sorts of traps for him, without success. Then it was decided that the best plan would be to start a newspaper and libel him so flercely as to draw his fire by taking up his time in libel prosecutions, or, if he did not, his influence would be weakened and destroyed. Although we could find nothing, after a thorough senrch, to make an attack, libels were deliberately made up for the purpose of affecting public sentiment. This plan was participated in not only by members of the house of delegates under Indictment for boodling, but by prominent financiers of St. Louis, who feured exposure, and by those who gave us the money.

Of the combine, Kelley had this to say:

Of the combine, Kelley had this to say:

We never thought of passing a bill out of which any money could be obtained unless we were paid for our votes. We went about in a business-like way and had combins meetings at stated times and fixed the prices which we were to receive for our votes by a majority vote of the combins. Then we would select one of the combins, in whose honesty we had offence to go out and get the money.

These agents would rarely ever betray us. In one or two instances they confiscated part of the money, but as a general rule they were honest with us. Among ourselves, understand, we had a high code of morals, and it was considered extremely dishonest for a member of the combine to accept bribe money without dividing it amongst his fellows.

We had a fixed schedule of prices for various bills, according to the value of the

Of the combine, Kelley had this to say

Arronant his fellows.

We had a fixed schedule of prices for various hills, according to the value of the franchises or privileges given. We hardly ever received less than \$1,000 for the combined vote. We considered it beneath our dignity to take less than that. On one or two occasions, though, we got as low as \$50 each for our votes, and some of the boys took \$5 each, but were ashamed of the price, which was so small.

Our combine was not along party lines, both democrats and republicans belonged to it. My experience has been that boodlers line up according to their own interests and not under party standards. In the majority of the wards of St. Louis both the democratic and republican parties usually nominate men who go to the house of delegates for the money they can get out of it. Each party man votes for his own fellow and either one that gets in serves those who rob the city of franchises. I believe this has been tolerated in St. Louis because so many of the large corporations of the city are mixed up in boodling one way or another. The heads of these corporations used to think it less trouble to buy what they wanted than to elect honest men to the house of delegates.

More Later On.

More Later On.

There are many more things I can and will tell later on, but this will do now. This, in brief, is my story, and the confession of my infamy. I believe, though, that if the people of St. Louis allow this man. 'Prominent Politician,' to go on and control both political parties and put his men in office, the public will be just as guilty as I nm today. Such is his hold on the community, though, it seems hopeless. If I knew anything I could do, that I have not done, to arouse the people of this city and the people of this state to the necessity of nutting a stop to corruption. I would gladly do it.

I am now suffering the penalty of my crimes, am degraded and disgraced. I don't want to preach, but I do want to sound the alarm to the public as one would to a friend whose house is on fire. A few weeks ago this man told us we could either get a continuance until a new circuit attorney was elected, that his man would be put in and our cases would be dismissed or we could plead guilty and stay in juil until next January and he would then see that we were pardoned. I have determined not to be under his dominion any longer. I shall endeavor for the rest of my life to stone for the wrongs I have done. I shall have more to say later on.

Methodist Women Elect Officers.

Methodist Women Elect Officers. DENVER, Oct. 3.—The Woman's Home Missionary society of the Methodist church elected the following officers: President Mrs. Clinton B. Pisk, New York: recording secretary, Mrs. F. A. Allen, Cincinnati treasurer, Bra. George B. Thompson, Cincinnati, corresponding accreairy, Mrs. Delia L. Williams, Delaware, O.

CONFESSES MINISTERIAL CRISIS AVERTED MEET FOR PEACE CONGRESS Whipping Post May Be Re-Established for Punishment of Thugs

in Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 2.-A ministerial

has been averted, assurances of support having been given by his colleagues to minister of Justice Alberti, who insisted Forencons Will Be Devoted to Work on bringing in a law to re-establish the

whipping post for thugs. Though a cabinet split has thus been averted it will cause an exciting session of the Rigsdag which convenes today. The Rigsdag was dissolved in May last because the ministry was unable to prevail

upon it to enact the whipping post bill and world assembled in Boston from many on account of differences in the cabinet on the subject. Since then the matter proceedings of the thirteenth International has been heatedly discussed in the press and on the platferm and now the apple of day in this city. For several months discord is once more thrown in the plans have been in progress to make the Rigsdag. The outcome is awaited with keen interest through Denmark.

GERMANY MAY CALL CONFERENCE Question of Another The Hague Coun-

ell Under Consideration at Berlin. LONDON, Oct. 3.-Sir Thomas Barclay, who has been prominently identified with Press today that the German government had under consideration the calling of an- free and extended expression of opinion other conference to extend the work of The Hague tribunal prior to President Roosevelt's announcement of his desire to take this action. "There is thus little difficulty." Sir Thomas said. "about the adoption of the proposal of President Roosevelt. circuit attorney took office or pardons after- You will remember that Count von Buelow He declares that Butler said the stated in the Reichstag a couple of years ago that it was the intention of Germany nations are to be made by the democrats to call a conference; and recent correspondence we have had with the German Kelly declared that Ed Butler paid him authorities shows the matter is being con-\$15,000 of \$50,000, promised to keep away sidered. There is, therefore, a possibility from the grand jury, before which he had of either the American and German governments calling a conference jointly Murrell returend from Mexico and turned that one will give way to the other. If state's evidence in the lighting deal. He all the nations will accept the proposal it went to Europe, by way of Canada, taking will be one of the greatest things America

Received by Populace at Dover. DOVER, England, Oct. 3 .- The Red Star that he makes this confession to satisfy line steamer Vaderland, on board of which the pangs of an accusing conscience, to were Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter and Nannie Leiobey the requests of his wife, and to do ter, mother and sister, respectively, of what he can to make atonement to fine Lady Curzon, arrived here this afternoon. public and prevent other young men from Larg crowds waitd on the pier to watch A special tender went out and brought

Mrs. and Miss Leiter ashore, where they of Boston, were met by the mayor of Dover. At 2:20 p. m. the Leiters went on board the special train which was in waiting for which a "boodle fund" of \$47,500 was and were soon speeding on their way to warm advocates of peace. He agreed with is the second meeting of the International

WALMER CASTLE, Kent., Oct 3 .- The this morning says: "Lady Curzon passed

burg Has Leave of Absence. ST, PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.-12:48 p. m.-Ambassador McCormick, has been granted away from the entrances. leave of absence to go to the United States on urgent private business. He the delegates, said, in part: leaves here Thursday and will stop in Berlin to consult the Japanese minister there regarding the repatriation of the Japanese refugees. Mr. McCormick will sail from Charbourg on the Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland October for six weeks. The diplomatic situation is quiet, the question of contrabrand of war having passed the acute stage, and

Secretary Spencer Eddy will act as charge RUSSIAN GOVERNOR TS OUT

there are no important questions likely to

arise. During Mr. McCormick's absence

Supporter of the Plehve Administra tion May Be Retired from Office. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.-12:45 p. m .-Lieutenant General Kleighs governor-gen eral of Kieff, has been granted leave of absence and there is strong reason to believe that this is preliminar to his supersession, as he belongs distinctly to the Piehve regime. He formerly was prefect of police of St. Petersburg.

The recent report that the battleship Orel was damaged turns out to be untrue It touched a sand bar, but got off under its own steam. The admiralty says that not even a plate was injured.

PRINCES TO STUDY COMMERCE

tend Lectures by Practical Men. BERLIN, Oct. 3 .- Emperor William in fixing the courses of study for Princes August William, Oscar and Joachim, has prescribed a course of comprehensive ectures on commercial subjects.

The subjects of these lectures will include industrial problems and technical questions in the railway business, embracing railway problems and progress in the United States. Further lectures will be given to elucidate the relations of great international financial and commercial houses.

SHIP AND CREW ARE

Norwegian Bark Sir John Lawrence Goes to the Bottom. FREDERICKSTAD, Norway, Oct. 3 .-The Norwegian bark Sir John Lawrence, from London, has struck on sunken rocks outside this harbor and has broken up.

The crew were drowned. The Sir John Lawrence was of 1,062 tons net register, and was built at Liverpool in 1859. It was owned by O. L. Reed of Tonsberg, Norway.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN WALES Four Persons Are Killed and Fifty

Injured. LONDON, Oct. 3.-Four persons were killed and it is estimated that about fifty were injured, some of them fatally, in a railway accident near Llanelly, fifteen miles southeast of Carmathen, Wales, this afternoon. An express train drawn by two engines was derailed, the engines umping the track find several coaches being overturned.

Somali Mullah at War. ADEN, Arabia, Oct. 3.-A Somali mullah reported to have attacked and robbed the Ogadain tribe, killing 600 tribesmen and capturing many cameis and sheep.

Mayflower at Asores. HORTA, Azores Islands, Oct. 3.-The United States auxiltary cruiser Mayflower is here taking on coal.

MUKDEN, Oct. 2. There have been a few small outpost fights, but otherwise the situation is unchanged.

Representatives of Many People Assemble for Conference at Boston.

risis here which had long been threatened, ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY SECRETARY HAY

Accredited Delegates and Evenings Are Open to All.

BOSTON, Oct 3 .- Advocates of the adoption of principles of peace throughout the quarters of the globe, to take part in the Peace congress, which opened formally tocongress more notable, if possible, than any that has been held in the past.

There are many prominent delegates here present yesterday at the two religious services held, in the afternoon in the Tremont temple and the other in Symphony hall in the evening, as preludes to the formal meeting of the congress. Particularly the movement for establishing amity be- these foreign delegates will participate in tween nations, informed the Associated | the mass meetings to be held in the evenings of this week, when opportunity for a will be given to all.

Deliberative sessions of the accredited delegates to the congress have been arranged for the forenoons of the week. Prominent among the evening meetings will be that of Tuesday, when addresses will be made by Gustav Hubbard, member of Aldermen. of the French Chamber of Deputies, and Oscar S. Strauss, another member of The Hague conference, and that of Wednesday, when Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will pre-

side at a workingman's mass meeting, held

in the interest of the peace movement. Among the subjects to come up for action sion. at the deliberative proceedings is that of the powers of the world to use every good office at their command to bring about the end of the Russo-Japanese war. largely represented.

Secretary Hay's Address. Secretary of State John Hay, representchusetts, and Mayor Patrick A. Collins that tary business and resolutions.

Secretary Hay traced briefly the war hisdoctors' bulletin issued at 10:30 o'clock so far as possible, of the principle of arbi- cago in 1893. After today's sessions the him the "boodle fund," that he took it to a good night and her progress is satis- settled through diplomacy and expressed meetings will be held daily. confidence that at no distant day the at-

> The meeting was held in Tremont temple. Before 2 o'clock the auditorium was

Secretary of State Hay, in welcoming the delegates, said, in part:

I esteem it a great honor and privilege to be allowed to extend to you the welcome of the government and the people of the United States of America on its memorable and auspicious occasion. No time could be more fitting for this gathering of a parliament of peace than today, when at the other end of the world the thunder of a destructive and sanguinary war is deafening the nations, while here we are preparing to settle the question of a vast transfer of power by an appeal to reason and orderly procedure, under the sanction of a law implicitly accepted by \$9,000,000 of people. No place could be more suitable than this high-hearted city, which has been for nearly 300 years the birthplace and the home of every idea of progress and enlightenment which has germinated in the western world. To bid you welcome to the home of Vane, of Winthrop and of Adams, of Channing and Emerson, is to give you the freedom of no mean city, to make you partakers of a spiritual inheritance without which, with all our opulence, we should be poor indeed. It is true that this great commonwealth has sought, with the sword, peace under liberty. We confess that many wars have left their traces in the pages of its history and its literature; art has adorned the public places of this stately town with the statues of its highest culture, its most persistent spirit, has been that righteousness which exalteth a nation, that obedience to the inner light which leads along the paths of peace. inner light which

Americans Advocate Peace.

Americans Advocate Peace.

And the policy of the nation at large which owes so much of its civic spirit to the founders of New England, has been in the main a policy of peace. During the 125 years of our independent existence we have had but three wars with the outside world, though we have had a most grievous and dolorous struggle with our own people. We have had, I think, a greater relative immunity from war than any of our neighbors. All our greatest men have been earnest advocates of peace. The very men who founded our liberties with the mailed hand detested and abhorred war as the most futile and feroclous of human follies. Franklin and Jefferson repeatedly flenounced it—the one with all the energy of his rheteria, the other with the lambent fire of his wit. But not our philosphers alone—our fighting men have seen at close quarters how hideous is the face of war. Washington said, "My first wish is to see this plague to mankind banished from the earth:" and again he said. "We have experienced enough of its evils in this country to know that it should not be wantonly or unnecessarily entered upon."

There has been no solution of continuity in the sentiments of our presidents on this subject up to this day. McKinley deplored with every pulse of his honest and kindly heart the advent of the war which he had hoped might not come in his day, and giadly halled the carliest moment for making peace; and President Roosevelt has the same tireless energy in the work of concord that he displayed when he sought peace and ensued it on the field of battle. No presidents in our history have been so faithful and so efficient as the last two in the cause of arbitration and of every peaceful settlement of differences. I mention them together because their work has been harmonious and consistent. We halled with joy the generous initiative of the Russian emperor, and sent to the conference at The Hague the best men we had in our civic and military life. When The Hague court lay apparently wrecked at t that obedience to the inner leads along the paths of peace. Americans Advocate Peace.

Lessons from America.

But fixed as our tradition is, clear as is our purpose in the direction of peace, no country is permanently immune to war so long as the desire and the practice of peace are not universal. If we quote Washington as an advocate of peace, it is but fair also to quote him where he says: "To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace." And at another time he said: "To an active external commerce the protection of a naval force is indispensable. To secure respect to a neutral flag requires a naval force organized and ready to vindicate it from insult or aggression." To acknowledge the existence of an evil is not to support or approve it; but the facts must be faced.

I have not come to advise you! I have no such ambitious pretensions. I do not even aspire to take part in your delibera-

(Continued on Second Page.)

AK-SAR-BEN CALENDAR

Tuesday, October, 4.

At the Street Fair-

3 and 8-Leongo, comedy juggler. 3:30 and 8:30-Pascatel, high

aerial contortionist. 4 and 9-Herr Schmidt, strongest man on earth, supporting cycle whirl on his shoulders.

4:30 and 9:30-Marvelous Melville, the human fly, in high aerial novelty work, closing with sensational leap for life. At the Theaters-

Boyd, "Bird Center," afternoon, 2:30; evening, 8:15. Krug, "Under Southern Skies," afternoon, 2:30; evening 8:15. Orpheum, Vaudevilles evening at

from abroad and a number of them were NEW YORK MEN AT THE FAIR

Metropolis of United States Has Day at the Exposition.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.-A large number of World's fair. The formal exercises of the day were held in the New York building in Model street. Addresses were made by President Francis for the exposition, Mayor Wells for the city of St. Louis and President Fornes of the New York City Board

A reception followed these exectses, a which were present all the foreign and state commissioners, together with the officials of the Louisiana Purchase exposition and the city of St. Louis and Archbishop Glennon. The concluding function of the day was given by the New York commis-

The opening session of the International adopting some effective method of urging Congress on Tuberculosis began in Convention hall at the World's fair with a number of famous physicians from various The parts of the world present to discuss American Peace society, of which Robert | means for the prevention and cure of con-T. Paine, sr., of Boston is president, is sumption. Three days will be consumed by the meetings.

President Francis delivered the welcoming show man is trying to placate the opposaddress. He was followed by Governor ing head. Manager Pony Moore is using ing the United States of America, spoke L. F. C. Garvin of Rhode Island, United his good offices and it is confidently exthe word of welcome this afternoon to the States District Attorney E. P. Dyer, St. delegates. President George R. Jones of Louis and Dr. A. N. Bell of New York. the Massachusetts senate, extended the The remainder of the day's session was greeting of the commonwealth of Massa- devoted to the transaction of parliamen-

The International Engineering congress under the suspices of the American society tory of the United States, and pointed out of Civil Engineers, began a six days conthat the country's greatest men had been vention at the World's fair today. This Tolstol that religion is the remedy for war. Engineering congress, the first having been He promised the administration's support, held at the Columbian exposition in Chitration of such questions as may not be congress will divide and eight secret

Chairman Charles Hermany of Louisville. tention of the nations might be brought Ky., president of the American society of She rather eschews the lime light of pubto a project looking toward the return of civil engineers, greeted the delegates, many of whom are distinguished scientists and specialists. At the sections; meetings these specialists will contribute papers reviewing jammed and streams of people were turned the progress made during the past decade, in the special line of engineering work under consideration in the country of each writer.

The thirty-six annual convention of the American society of Civil Engineers convened today at the World's fair. President Charles Hermany delivered his annual address at the close of which the regular business meeting of the society was held. A large number of the foreign engineers attending the international engineering congress were present.

FAIRBANKS AT SAN FRANCISCO

Candidate for Vice President Addresses an Immense Audience at Mechanics Pavilion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.-Senator Fairbanks, republican candidate for vice president, and Senator Fulton of Oregon tonight addressed an immense audience at Mechanics' pavilion in this city.

Senator Fairbanks devoted much of his time to the Panama cana! question and to the extension of American trade in the Orient. He also made a general contention for the continuance of the republican policy of protection and for the maintenance of the gold standard and defended the course of the republican party in the Philippines. After the meeting Senator Fairbanks adiressed a meeting of the Ohio society. His tinerary tomorrow includes Palo Alto, Liv-

ermore, Stockton and Bacramento. Senators Fairbanks and Fulton began the day with speeches before breakfast at Redding. Addresses were also made at Chico, Red Bluff and Marysville.

Hears of Conditions in Colorado from Former Governor Thomas.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.-Judge Parker to day made his fourth visit to New York for conference with his political managers. His first caller was Norman B. Mack, member of the national committee from New

John Howell Cobb of Juneau, Alaska, alled on Judge Parker and gave him some reports concerning the canvass in the far northwest. C. P. O'Donnell, one of the democratic

feaders in Colorado, called today as the result of conference last week between Judge Parker and Former Governor Thomas of Colorado. They discussed the situation in that state with a view to bringing together democrats recently divided on gold and sliver planks.

Hoke Smith Makes a Speech,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 3.-Hon, Hoke Smith of Georgia, secretary of the interior n President Cleveland's second cabinet spoke on the issues of the campaign here today. His audience entirely filled the Academy of Music. Mr. Smith, who is a native of this state, was enthusiastically

Honr's Son for Congress. WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 2.-The re Hoar, son of the late Senator Hoar, by acclamation for representative

FACTS IN THE GURNEY CASE

State Department Asks Governor Bates for a More Detailed

detailed statement of facts in the Gurnew case was received today by Governor Bates from Acting Secretary of State Adee. The governor will comply as soon

CROWDS THRONG CARNIVAL

Delightful Weather and Greatest Show on

Earth Bring People Out.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS ATTEND IN FORCE

Ak-Sar-Ben Show the Reigning Sensation and Eclipses All Previous Efforts in the Line of

Entertainment.

ATTENDANCE. 1904, 1903, 1902, 2,560 2,914 3,183 5,500 5,828 5,700 18,307 17,046 8,089 10,127 11,022 17,000 First day..... Becond day Third day Fourth day It is the same old story in the same old

way, yet the thousands continue to attend the Ak-Sar-Ben Oriental street fair and carnival just as if this was the first year of the great show. It is like a twice-told tale, ever old and ever new. Something doing all the time; "the mostest fun for the least money." Last evening was not only Knights of

Pythias night, but it was everybody's night, judging from the cosmopolitan crowd that pushed through the stiles and jostled elbows in the frantic endeavors to New Yorkers were present today at the spend money. It was the beginning of a celebration of New York City day at the great week for the carnival and if the handwriting on the wall has been read correctly all previous records will be outdone before the gates are closed Saturday night.

Quite a sensation was created on the midway yesterday evening when the ancouncement was made that McGuirk of the London Ghost show had offered a proposal of marriage to Miss Millie Christine, the double-headed girl. McGuirk did not realize the proposition he was against when he offered his hand and heart to a girl with two heads. McGuirk is so infatuated with the girl that he is spending most of his tin at her side and thus placing in peopardy his position with the Ghost show and besides missing his meals. The funny part of the affair is while Miss Christine has but one body she has two heads and woman with two heads is capable of holding two opinions. One of Miss Christine's heads is looking favorably on Mc-Guirk's suit, while the other head will have none of him, and thus the Ghost pected the marriage bells will ring on the midway before the week is over.

Tomorrow will be Eagles' day and Ostrander's band will accompany the members of local aerie No. 38 from its rooms to the carnival grounds in the evening. It is expected that the Eagles will leave nothing but the post holes when they are through with the midway this evening.

Beauties of the Midway. One of the fairest beauties on exhibition at the carnival fair is Nebraska Bell. Owing to her characteristic reticence Bell have visited the Midway, but with those she has met she has become a favorite. licity and for that reason her manager, Mr. Smith Brown of Waterloo Neb allowed her to remain, for the while, in the background, but as the fair reaches its senith he insists upon Bell coming out of her retirement. Bell bears the distinction of being the highest priced sow in the world. She is a Duroc-Jersey and sold

to her present owner for \$510. The original Ak-Sar-Ben show on the Midway was crowded all evening with visitors, who say they never saw anything like it before. "The show of the age," was the consensus of opinion. In connection with this show Samson has made the fol-

lowing statement: The management wishes to announce to the hundreds who were turned away on saturday night that arrangements are now completed to care for a much larger num-ber of visitors, and it is expected that so ber of visitors, and it is expected that so unfortunate a circumstance will not recur. The Board of Governors feels that some amends should be made for their shows of former years, and at a special meeting after church on Sunday Mr. Fred Metz made an impassioned address on the subject. It was then unanimously resolved that people presenting reserved seat coupons, showing that they attended the "Abyssinian Ground Hog" or the "Show for Men Only" productions from former years would this season be admitted free. The board takes justifiable pride in the laviah magnificence of the present show, and has practically decided to turn the active management of the carnival grounds

and has practically decided to turn the active management of the carnival grounds over to the working force, so they can remain at the show continuously, and it is also very probable that most of them will stay away from the coronation ball on that account. Messrs. Luther Kountze and Kenvon have already expressed themselves decidedly in this matter.

Edgar Allen, the noted impressaris, and Major Wilcox, ex-members of the hourd, have also caught the craze and are having their meals served at a nearby lunch counter, so as to waste no time away from the show. The actuarial statistics of American life insurance companies show that any person of average age and health who falls to attend this gorgeous and stupendous aggregation has practically lost thirteen years of his loife. These figures can be verified by telephoning Mr. E. E. Bryson, whose telephone is 698.

MODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE WEEK

Law Will Be Maintained by Chief Donahue, Chief of Police Donahue has issued in

struction to the police force setting forth what will be construed as disorderly conduct during the week, both on the carnival grounds and on the streets. "Undue familiarity on the grounds, such as men putting their arms

around women and other such excessive personalities will not be tolerated," says the chief. "And gangs of young people wedging their way through the crowds at top speed and such forms of hilarity will be stopped, as also will the throwing of confetti picked from the ground. Confetti must not be thrown in places outside of the grounds. It is the desire of the officials to see everyone have a good time, but public order and decency must be maintained and propose to see it is to the best of my The chief offers a word of caution,

particularly to the women, in the matter of carrying their valuables in such a manner as to be of easy access to thieves. J. B. Jones and Joseph Devorack have been arrested for mistaking liberty for license in the throwing of confetti in the street. They were charged with disorderly conduct at the city jail.

C. L. Lupton, who says he is a dispublican convention for the Third congres-sional district today nominated Rockwood fined \$5 and costs in police court, where he was arraigned on the charge of assault on Michael Adeison at the carnival grounds. It was said Adelson called Lupton a tin soldier, when the latter resorted to blows. Harry Elliott and Willie McDonald are charged at the city jail with fast and reckless driving at the entrance of the street fair. Their case was set for hearing in police court Tuesday morning.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 3.—It has been discovered that Bartonville, where the asylum for incurably insane is located, is the only incorporated town in the United States that does not have to levy municipal tax. The population of the town is 300 and it collects.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST FLEET MAKES A DASH

Fair Tuesday and Wednesday: Colder in North, Portion Tuesday.

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SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION Small Outpost Fights Near Mukden-

Closer Blockade Maintained at Port Arthur,

Small outpost fights constitute the sum of the activities reported from the vicinity of Mukden. The Japanese blockade of Port Arthur is so effective that General Stoessel has been unable to inform the war office at St. Petersburg of the situation there. The report of the arrival of the Russian armored cruiser Bayan of the Port Arthur squadron at Hanchau bay, near Shanghai, has no official confirmation.

POSTMASTER GENERAL SINKING Physicians Say Mr. Payne's Life is Sustained by Artificial

Means,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.-Postmaster General Payne tonight is weaker than at any previous stage of his illness save during the worst of his sinking spells, and his death, it is said, may occur at any moment. The most powerful stimulants in greater doses than ever are being administered at frequent intervals and it will be due to them alone, it is stated, if he survives the Without them, it was admitted tonight, he could not live more than a few

His pulse at times today has been barely owing to the presence of General Kuroki, perceptible. There was a severe sinking spell at noon today and another shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon that lasted half an hour. During the succeeding hours the sick man gained a little rest, although

he could not sleep long at a time. At 9:30 o'clock tonight Dr. Magruder issued a bulletin saying that Mr. Payne continued to respond well to the remedies administered and that there was a slight improvement. Mr. Payne is unconscious much of the time, but occasionally he recognized those about him. He suffered considerable pain during the day. Another consultation of physicians, in which Dr. Osler of Baltimore is to participate, has been arranged for 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Private secretary Whitney issued the following bulletin: At 11 o'clock p. m. the postmaster general is resting quietly and the attending physicians and members of the family have retired.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL has not made the acquaintance of all who Number of Rural Carriers Appointed for Routes in Nebraska

and lows.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.-(Special Telewell, regular, James R. Alderman; substitute. Otto R. Alderman, Clarks, regular, Frank A. Noble, Dave H. Wilson; substitutes, Charles H. Cole, Henry Wilson, Hartington, regular, Guy L. Pierce; substitute, Fannie E. Pierce. St. Edward, regular, Walter C. Thompson; substitute, James F. Thompson. Wakefield, regular, George E. Parto; substitute, Frank J. Barto, Iowa-Adel, regular, Thomas J.

Wilkins; substitute, Gus Wilkins. A rural free delivery route has been ordered established November 1 at Alta-Vists. Chickasaw county, Ia. The route embraces an area of twenty-seven souare miles, containing a population of 500.

REDUCED RATES REFUSED UNIONS

ing Against Labor Federation. WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.-Frank Morrison general secretary of the American Federation of Labor, has filed with the Interstate Commerce commission a complaint, alleging discrimination on the part of the Transcontinental Passenger association against the Federation of Labor in the natter of reduced rates for delegates to the national meeting of that organization in San Francisco, beginning November 14. quiries on the subject the federation was informed by the railroads that the "regular rate" would be charged. The federation officials claim that special rates are allowed theatrical companies, base ball teams and fraternal organizations and that heretofore such rates have been accorded

to their organization. WOULD BOYCOTT ALL GENTILES President of Mormon Church Advises Mormons to Refuse to Aid

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 3 .- The St. George (Linh) Advocate, a church paper, prints a sermon delivered by President Joseph E. Smith of the Mormon church at the conference of the St. George stake of the church, in which he counseled the people of the church against selling lands to gentiles or aiding them in any way. When shown the report of the sermon

in question, President Smith dictated the

following to the Associated Press correspondent:

While on my visit in the south I learned that in consequence of hard times many of the people in southern Utah were moving away. At the conference held at St. George I advised them to remain and encouraged them with the hope that railroad facilities would, soon reach them and bring open markets for their products. I never advised anything at all about "Gentiles," or dealing with them. I did advise them not te sell out their homes and lands to their enemies. Property sold some years ago by our people has been repurchased. Our policy is to be permanent settlers and not roamers from place to place. That is the whole substance of my remarks on the subject.

St. George, Utah, is in the extreme south ern part of the state, remote from railroads. The population is almost entirely

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.-The monthly

eport of the chief of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture will show the average condition of cotton on September 24 to have been 75.8, as compared with 84.1 last month, 65.1 on September 25, 1903; 58.3 on September 25, 1902, and a ten-year average of 56.8.

FORT MEADE, S. D., Oct. 5 .- (Special.) All the troops composing the second squadron of the Sixth cavalry, at this post, will leave Tuesday for a practice march to Pine Ridge agency. They will probably De gone about ten days or two weeks.

Unconfirmed Rumor That Port Arthur

FIGHTING AROUND CITY IS TERRIFIC

General Stoessel Reports on Russian Efforts to Retake Forts.

VOLUNTEERS ARE CALLED FOR THE TASK

Turning Movement Around the Flank of Kouropatkin's Army.

ADVANCE MADE ON BOTH SIDES OF HIM

Task of the Russian General a Difficult One-Large Force Guarding the Bridge Over the Hun

River. (Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2-(New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.)-There is an unconfirmed rumor

here that the Port Arthur squadron has started out. The fighting on land around the besieged city is terrific and the desperate efforts of the Russians to regain Fort Kouropatkin and thus recover control of the city's water supply has resulted in a great loss

of life on both sides. General Oku is across the Hun river, thus making a turning movement to the west. According to prevailing military opinion Genera! Kouropatkin will now have to send a force to attack him, but this is difficult, whose army, constantly reinforced, is creeping slowly but surely onward in a flanking movement on the east,

The Russians are guarding the old bridge across the Hun river with a large force and it is likely that the engagement will take place there. The Novre Vreyma says that Judge Parker's remarks in his message deprecating

jingolsm and an aggressive policy caused

President Roosevelt to express a particular

desire for peace which Europe wi'l know how to appreciate. Awful Slaughter of Japanese. LONDON, Oct. 4 .- The Daily Telegraph's Nagasaki correspondent, cabling under the date of September 25, says: "Terrible artillery conflicts are adding to the horrors. of the situation at Port Arthur. On September 22 and 23 the Russians made sorties against positions held by the Kanagawa regiment and desperate fighting ensued. The Japanese force was practically an-

nintlated, only one non-commissioned offiper and eleven men remaining alive out of 4,000 who went into the engagement. The Japanese tunnel into Port Arthur was completed on September 24 and was immediately used. The result is unknown."

Four Days' Fight. CHE FOO, Oct. 3.-2:30 gram.)-Rural free delivery carriers ap- ficial report from General Stoessel date pointed: Nebraska-Albion, regular, An- September 23 reached Che Foo today condrew M Watson; substitute, Rolla G. Wat- firming a previous report of the repulse son. Arapahoe, regular, Pearl W. Camp- of the Japanese attack on Pert Arthur, bell; substitute, Charles Krull. Bur- which began September 19 and September 22. The fighting was of an extremely severe character. The Japaneses having retired, General Stoessel issued the follow-

ing proclamation: Giory. Thanks to God. Glory to our heroic garrison. Giory to Illmann, Sychaff and Poggorsky. Heroes all. Thanks to our valiant volunteers who routed the enemy from the trenches, destroying them. God has permitted us to repulse the enemy. Praise to God.

The volunteers referred to by General.

The volunteers referred to by General Stoessel in the proclamation were made up of regulars called upon to take a high hill which had been captured by the Japanese. From semi-official sources it is learned that the attack began on the 19th along the whole line and lasted four days, various positions changing hands many

The high hill mentioned was a very tmportant position to the Russians. The Japanese attacked repeatedly, day and night, finally occupying the position on the ight of September 22 after suffering severe losses. The attempt to retake this hill being extremely hazardous, General Stoessel refused to issue the order, but called for volunteers. Everyhody called upon responded whereupon a requisite number of men were selected, Lieutenant Poggersky The protest alleges that in response to in- and Captain Sychaff leading them. Soldiers and officers alike . carried grenades (explosive shells weighing from two to six pounds which are thrown by hand) and with these they attacked the Japanese temporary fortifications and drove the latter from all of their positions. Several mines were exploded during the general battle causing severe losses. The Russian calculate that the total Japanese losses for the four days fighting reach 20,000 men. Japanese Strengthen Advance Posts. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3 .- A dispatch was received today from General Sakharoff announcing that the Japanese have strengthened their advance posts at Fengtiapu, sixteen miles southeast of Mukden.

Elsewhere, he adds, there are no develop-Emperor Nicholas returned to St. Peters burg from the south and the Associated Press hears on very high authority that the appointment of a commander-in-chief will be announced within forty-eight hours. While General Kouropatkin's friends still insist that he will be appointed, members of the emperor's entourge express no doubt that Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaisvitch

will be chosen; The official advices from the front today report that all is quiet along the whole line of the opposing armies. A slight Japanese movement has been observed at Fengtaf Pu, about sixteen miles southeast of Mukden, but there has been no collision. The War office apparently does not anticipate fighting on a large scale in the immediate future.

The principal cause of alarm at the War ffice is occasioned by the lack of definite information regarding the exact whereabouts of Field Marshal Oyama's right. The Russian scouts have lost touch with General Kuroki's main army, which may give increased importance to the flanking movement west under General Oku, which hitherto has been regarded as a feint for the returning movement to strike at General Kouropatkin's line of communication from the east. It may contain the potentialities of a big surprise. Ten days ago Kouropatkin and the War office were convinced that the Japanese were concentrating at Sianschan and that an immediate advance was imminent in force. Acordingly the Russians fell back from the passes of the Da mountain range without offering resistance. But after several days they suddenly discovered that the Japanese were not pressing forward and thereupon the Russian scouts pushed out to ascertain the cause. They penetrated as far as Sianschan and Slaodyr, bringing back the start-

Squadron Has Started Out.