

LAST DAY OF TOUR

Senator Fairbanks Winds Up His Trip Through the West at Chicago.

ADDRESSES LARGE CROWD AT THE ARMY

Joseph G. Cannon, Speaker of the House, Also Gave a Characteristic Talk.

FIRST STOP IS MADISON

Meetings Held at Geneseo, Valley, Ottawa, LaSalle, Morris, etc.

LONG JOURNEY OCCUPIES

Party Travels 6,000 Miles Rough Fourteen States and Makes

For Vice President Candidate

111 Speeches.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Completing a day of speaking throughout Illinois, Charles W. Fairbanks, the republican candidate for vice president, tonight addressed an audience that filled the First Regiment armory to overflowing. This was the first time Senator Fairbanks has spoken here since he received the nomination and so much enthusiasm was manifested by his listeners that the meeting resembled to a great extent the vigorous rallies of 1896 and 1900.

To add to the enthusiasm of the gathering, Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the House of representatives, addressed the audience in his characteristic manner.

Senator Fairbanks said in part: Standing here tonight when William McKinley, our martyred president, once addressed you in that Theodore Roosevelt tent to you is that Theodore Roosevelt, stands exactly for the same principles as President McKinley, and these principles will not be changed one iota when President Roosevelt is returned to the White House November 1st.

When the vice presidential question was finally settled, this is not exactly the fact as some might think, but such a thing will never happen as long as the republican party in Illinois is in power.

But the people must not become apathetic. To avoid a repetition of the conditions which existed during the four years between 1892 and 1896, when the United States divided the demagogues into two camps, every loyal republican must stand by his party this year and the next.

The republican party in Illinois must stand by its principles in the congressional districts that when congress meets in November next will be found in their seats that it will be able to enact visionary legislation.

Address by Speaker Cannon. Senator Fairbanks was followed by Speaker Cannon. Mr. Cannon compared the conditions existing now under a republican administration with those which existed during President Cleveland's last administration and said that all he asked was for the people to choose for themselves and it was easy to prophesy what the result would be.

Speaker Cannon related a number of humorous stories in his quaint manner and during the latter part of his address the audience was in an uproar of laughter.

Congressman Adam Bede of Minnesota, the last speaker of the evening, followed along the same lines as Senator Fairbanks.

Fairbanks, Pleased with Trip. Senator Fairbanks returned to Chicago this evening from his campaign tour to the Pacific coast. He came in over the Rock Island road and on the special train on which he had made the journey.

His trip began at Chicago on the 23d of September and has occupied the entire twenty-two days since, extending not only to the Pacific coast, but along it from Tacoma to San Francisco. The distance traveled was 6,000 miles.

His speeches made and no material accident or delay occurred to mar the success of the tour. The highest day's record of speeches was made yesterday in Iowa, when between 7 in the morning and 10 o'clock at night fourteen addresses were delivered.

Senator Fairbanks announced himself as greatly pleased with the tour and said tonight that he felt as well as fresh as when he began the campaign.

Represents the Day at Madison. Madison, Wis., Oct. 13.—Senator Fairbanks made the last day of his extended western campaign tour with a speech in this city today. An immense crowd of people greeted the senator with a round cheer and listened intently while he spoke.

"I have come to speak to you of republican policies and in favor of the election of Theodore Roosevelt," he said, and then entered upon a contrast of industrial conditions under republican administration as compared with the same conditions under a democratic administration.

Senator Fairbanks met here Hon. Charles B. Densen, republican candidate for governor of Illinois, National Committeeman Frank Lowden and a large number of other prominent Illinois republicans.

The senator's program for the day includes speeches at Madison, Geneseo, Sheffield, Spring Valley, La Salle, Ottawa, Morris and Joliet.

DAVID B. HILL INJECTS NEW ISSUE. Says Democratic Party is Against Government by Insurrection.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 13.—David B. Hill injected a new argument into the democratic campaign here tonight, a straight-forward condemnation of government by insurrection, and the demand for a law granting a jury trial to persons held in contempt of court, for the violation of a restraining order of a federal judge.

The democratic national platform sustains this position, although in guarded terms. Wheeling was selected by the New York politician as the place to emphasize and make a national issue of this point, because of its varied industries giving employment to artisans of many vocations, and also because the insurrection has been mentioned in labor disputes in a number of interesting cases.

WOMAN'S CLUB SESSION ENDS

Officers Are Elected for the ensuing Year Without Any Contest.

NO ACTION PROBABLE AT THIS SESSION

Bishop Hare of South Dakota Makes an Extensive Report of Missionary Work Among the Indians.

DESIRES UNIFORM SENTENCES

Judge Advocate General of Navy Would Reform Courts-Martial.

RUSSIAN VESSEL ESCAPES

Merchantman Seeks Safety in Tacoma Harbor From a Japanese Transport.

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BOSTON, Oct. 13.—During a two hours' debate on the divorce question today by the delegates of the Episcopal general convention, both sides appeared to be as far apart as ever yesterday and predictions were freely made that no final action would be taken at this time.

Dr. J. Lewis Parks of New York, in behalf of those who made the minority report on the proposed divorce canon, withdrew his recommendation, but the withdrawal does not mean that there will be any let up in the fight against the proposal to prohibit clerical remarriage of the innocent person in a divorce suit for adultery, while the former partner lives.

The members of the minority consider that the situation would be less complicated by the withdrawal of the report.

Francis A. Lewis of Philadelphia, Rev. George C. Hall of Wilmington, Del., F. A. De Rosset of Philadelphia, Ill.; Rathbone Gardner of Providence, R. I., and Rev. Dr. Alfred Harding of Washington, D. C., made addresses today in support of the proposed amendments to the divorce canon.

Those who spoke in opposition included: H. E. Hildebrand of St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Hick of Searcy, Ark.; William Mynderse of Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. S. Moore of Parkersburg, W. Va., and George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia. Early in the afternoon the debate was put over tomorrow.

The house of bishops met at 10 o'clock and held a session late this afternoon and heard reports from mission fields.

Tonight a public meeting of the Church Association for the Advancement of the interests of Labor was held in the parlors of the Hotel Hamilton, at which a number of prominent clergymen delivered addresses.

The archbishop of Canterbury and party left the city today on a special train for New York, from where they will sail for home.

The duke of New Castle, one of the leaders of the high church party in England, arrived here this afternoon and, it is said, will attend some of the sessions of the general convention.

Minority Report is Withdrawn. The house of bishops continued its sessions at the conference of the women's auxiliary of the board of missions, which resumed. Bishops Anson R. Graves of Laramie, Wyo., and Lemuel H. Wells of Spokane delivered addresses.

Rev. Parks on behalf of the minority report on divorce asked for permission to withdraw the report. The request was granted. The minority report favored the existing canon, but contained an amendment compelling clergymen to obtain a civil court record when a divorced person desires to be remarried.

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In committee of the whole the house of delegates resumed the debate on the question of remarriage. Francis A. Lewis of Philadelphia, in support of the majority report against remarriage, suggested that a person while the former partner lives, being the first speaker. He said the church should go out of the remarriage business.

The disputed passage in St. Matthew's gospel permitting a man to divorce his wife for one cause was considered by Rev. H. H. Oberly of Hillsdale, N. J. He held that there was no permutation in the passage for a woman to remarry.

The proposed reform was opposed by A. H. Brown of San Francisco, who thought the new canon would have absolutely no effect on the divorce law, which he thought should be reached by a divorcee. After further discussion the question went over until tomorrow.

Indian Missions Prosperous. Rev. William H. Hare, bishop of South Dakota, presented a report on Indian missions to the joint meeting of the house of bishops and the house of deputies this afternoon.

Dr. Hare, as long ago as 1878, was consecrated bishop of that part of the country now known as South Dakota, then largely occupied by the Indians of the Sioux and other nations. He has watched the tide of white people flowing into the state and has had some hands on the ground, in which the Indian population and its large white population have been led to live side by side in amicable relations.

DIVORCE AGAIN DISCUSSED

Minority Report to Episcopal General Convention on Question is Withdrawn.

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WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Carriers Appointed for a Number of Rural Mail Routes in Nebraska.

FATHER SCHELL TO CRITICS

Says That He is Facing Great Odds in Fight for Indians' Rights.

PROMISES TO SHOW THAT HE IS RIGHT

Says That if Bishop Will Let Him Stay at Winnebago Agency He Will Prove His Statements.

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WINNEBAGO INDIAN AGENCY, Neb., Oct. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Father Schell has been accused of charges that he is crazy or idiotic, made by the Indian commissioner in special dispatches from Washington last night to western newspapers. "I didn't say Jones personally told the guilty parties to stand under, but that by announcing the appointment of a special inspector, giving his name and purpose, the guilty ones were made aware of trouble and got away. The charge that Father Schell, head of the Catholic Indian bureau in Washington, has gone to the reservation of the Indians, and spoken against me is no surprise, for I realize that all possible pressure is being brought to get me away from here. If the bishop leaves me here I will convince the world I am right. I am here at the invitation of Mother Drexel, despite Father Schell's alleged statement to the contrary. No more than two weeks ago I received a letter from Mother Drexel, in which she said she was aware of what I was doing and she approved of it heartily. The little difficulty I had in Oregon with Bishop Grady was insignificant and I was shown, by results, to have been in the right. I know I am fighting against great odds here, but I'll win."

This is pay day at the agency and the scenes incident thereto vary the monotony of the official inquiry being conducted by Inspector Wright.

Although on Tuesday the inspector declared there was a regulation which prevented traders and other creditors of the Indians coming within a mile of the agency to collect their notes and accounts, and that he would insist on its enforcement, the traders are here today, but are a little more circumspect than usual in the matter of "snapping up the pay checks."

A Seasonal Report Denied. From unofficial sources it is said that Indian Commissioner Jones has given indication that he will assist traders in collecting their outstanding notes, which are now in jeopardy.

The story is denied by Agent Wilson, but it has gained general circulation. It is to the effect that during a recent visit of Commissioner Jones to Chicago, a delegation of Homer merchants called on him and made representations to him concerning the large number of notes they hold, explaining that they were secured in payment for the necessities of life. They denied the report that they represent usury and excessive charges and declared that if they should, under the new rule, be prevented from collecting the notes, representing over \$100,000, it would work great hardship on the holders.

It is reported that Commissioner Jones gave practical assurances that these notes might be collected through the agency. The delegation returned jubilant, but when Agent Wilson heard of the matter he flatly refused to have anything to do with the notes. The agent today said the story was untrue and that there was no conflict between him and the Washington authorities over the matter.

Inspector Wright yesterday devoted his time to taking the measure of Homer and other men concerning the sales of liquor to the Indians. Thomas Ashford, Jr., John Ashford, C. J. O'Connor of Homer and Attorney E. Smith of Emerson were examined.

"They all admitted the sale of liquor to Indians and said it was certainly most detrimental. They declared that it was done by bootleggers and was recognized as such by the general commercial interests of the border towns.

John Ashford declared that Rev. Father Schell promised to help the bootleggers out of trouble should they get into it. The priest was charged with saying he wanted to get the saloonkeepers and would protect the bootleggers to accomplish it.

Father Schell was asked about this allegation. "The statement is exaggerated, and he is expected to do with the bootleggers half as much as the saloonkeepers, but I never promised them protection. These saloonkeepers and peddle their liquor under my orders."

The questions today are bearing on the charges brought by Father Schell of the "snapping up of the pay checks," the taking of usurious notes and of the excessive charges made for all goods sold to Indians. It is believed that no developed anything very sensational as yet. There will, however, be affidavits submitted and testimony of Indians, leaders of the tribe, which will implicate prominent men and it may be expected that sensation will follow sensation.

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TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 13.—Captain Enlund, master of the Russian ship Glenard, which arrived in port Tuesday night from San Francisco, reports having sighted a Japanese transport while coming up the coast. The captain says when he sighted the transport he expected to be overhauled and possibly taken. He was some distance away from the steamers, however, and did not show his flag, and as a consequence the two vessels parted company without closer acquaintance. Captain Enlund considered he had a narrow escape from a capture. The Glenard is here to load coal for Australia.

Captain Enlund says today that he believed the ship was a regular Japanese merchant liner. Enlund did not display his Russian flag and kept away from the Japanese ship. Reports that the Glenard was overhauled are not true.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—In maritime circles here it is believed that the vessel sighted by the Glenard was either the Japanese merchant steamer America or the United States transport Sheridan.

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Friday and Saturday.

ADVANCE IS HARD TASK

Russian Return to Liao Yang Anything but a Holiday Excursion.

BUCKING THE LINE NETS THEM NO GAINS

Last Effort Results in Their Being Thrown Back for a Loss.

MUKDEN FULL OF RUMORS OF ALL SORTS

One is that the Right Wing of Russian Army Has Been Defeated.

JAPANESE REPORT THE CAPTURE OF GUNS

Reports Received at Tokio Indicate the Fighting to Be the Most Desperate Since the Outbreak of the War.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 13.—(New York Herald Cablegram.—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Mukden is reported full of wild rumors—at one moment of the great success for the Russian forces and the next that the same have been defeated by the Japanese right wing. It undoubtedly has been driven back. The Russians, some reports say here, occupy Benishu, but cannot cross the Taitse river owing to a strongly entrenched Japanese force on the other side. The Russians after retiring again cleared the railway line as far as Yental, but the heights, carefully prepared for resistance, were strongly held by the Japanese, who also are entrenching the right bank of the Taitse in case of retreat. The opinion today is that Russian progress is slow.

The second Pacific squadron is not returning to Cronstadt, but remains until the start at Lbabu.

No Sign of Battle Slackening. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 13.—A m. Desperate fighting and heavy losses on both sides, with varying success for the Russians, such is the summing up of the situation by General Kouropatkin in a telegram to the emperor, October 13. There is no sign of the battle slackening. On the contrary, General Kouropatkin telegraphs that he had ordered the army to resume the fight with unabated vigor today.

General Kouropatkin himself is in a telegram to the emperor, October 13, reports that he has ordered the army to resume the fight with unabated vigor today. The advance guard at these points had been ordered to hold on until the last, and the great pressure of the Japanese attacks. At daylight on October 13 the Russian right wing was withdrawn from its main position; but one of the abandoned positions was retained at the point of the bayonet during the night.

Contrary to Field Marshal Oyama's report, no indication is given in General Kouropatkin's telegram of an enveloping movement by General Oku. The only positions captured by the Japanese were the center and the right flank of the Russian line, which the Russian left wing were compelled to retire during the afternoon. There is no mention of the loss of guns. The war office declines to deny that there was such a loss, but explains that such an incident was quite common in the fighting and changing hands, but that even if it is true, it is of no material consequence.

Cold Intensifies Suffering. According to telegrams from Russian correspondents, the horrors of the battle were intensified by bitter cold and rain.

General Kouropatkin himself is reported to be riding in Corea, paid a conspicuous part in the fighting on the Russian left flank.

According to the latest news of the fighting in the direction of Benishu, the Russian left wing is reported to have been driven back yesterday. The pass alluded to presumably is the Hu pass, which is mentioned in General Saharoff's telegram of October 11. His pass is eight miles due north of Benishu. Should this pass fall into the hands of the Russians it would involve the capture of Benishu, thus opening up the road to Liao Yang.

According to the belief of the general staff, General Rennenkampf has not penetrated as far as the Taitse river, but is co-operating in the attempt to capture Benishu.

In the midst of the anxiety and suspense involved in the great fight south of Mukden, comes also the first word in many days from the Russian left wing. General Arthur. While General Steessel's report of the condition of affairs at Port Arthur is no later than October 7, it shows that the garrison at that time was in unimpaird spirits, making defense against a series of most bitter assaults by the Japanese.

The closeness of