ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1904.

ROME, Nov. 8 .- The general election for

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

Republicans Expect to Get 314 Electoral Votes and Democrats 270.

LATTER ISSUE ANOTHER STATEMENT Again Say that the Republicans Expended

Large Amount of Money.

POPULISTS CLAIM MILLIOM AND A HALF Mr. Watson Says the Vo 3 sorgia Will Be Cast for

HOOSIER STATE IS SAFE Lutest Estimate Gives G

for National, State an tive Tickets-Outle New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- There was no extreme activity about political headquarters today, but the managers were alert and watching the close of the campaign with great interest. The democratic national fund of the republican party. Chairman Cortelyou, although shown a copy of the than to repeat the claim made last night in the electoral college. The democrats at the report of the commission, he should claim 270 votes.

About the hotels where politicians usually two great advantages. They started with a gather and where great interest is shown on the eve of an election there was the the children, by the parents, by the teachsame quiet that has marked the progress era, and, what was most important of all, of the canvass. A few groups in cafes by the employers of labor. He would discussed the situation and expressed opin- make this detraction, however, from that ions on the result, but there was no exgreat advantage. They believed in educacitement or offers to wager any large sums, which has been a feature of previous elec-Some opinions were expressed by mem-He would rather say that education en-

bers of the different committees, their views being that the election would be a landslide for the candidate they supported. Wide difference in the estimates of the two committees and the confidence with slate. Let them look back upon the diffiwhich the managers of both parties expressed caused no little comment. There by our own neglect. For how long did was also discussion upon the newspaper polls and they were endorsed and discredited according to the party basis of the person who gave an opinion. Both committees received reports during the day from lieutenants in the field, and both claimed that the reports bore out their predictions of success and caused their respective partisans to declare with increased confidence their belief in the election of the candidate they supported.

Judge Parker, who closed his tour of speeches in Brooklyn last evening, remained in New York until 6 o'clock, when he left for Esopus.

No special plans have been made by either committee for tomorrow, but they will be in close communication with party managers in debatable states, and the last final suggestions for Tuesday's work will ica. he said that the examination, which

Statement by Cortelyon. George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the republican national committee, made a brief statement tonight, reiterating his forecast ing. If asked what he had learned from of the previous night on the result of the the perusal of these Mosely reports, he

election. He said: As a final forecast I see no reason to change my previous statement and I adhere to that after receiving full reports from all over the United States in the last forty-eight hours. I am satisfied that the republican candidates for president and vice president will carry every northern state, with the possible exception of Maryland and Nevada, and will have not less than an education higher than that of the elementary schools. We could not, or would Populists Claim Million and a Half. not, afford the time which the child in the Melvin G. Pailiser, chairman of the New United States gave to the combined edu-York executive committee of the people's party, tonight issued a statement in which schools. Teaching in the secondary school

he said:

Mr. Watson will poll over 1,500,000 votes throughout the country. The people's party is now thoroughly organized and is more national in character than the republican purty. It has aggressive organizations in every state of the union except Vermont, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania. In all except these states its ticket is on the official ballot. Mr. Watson advises us that the electoral vote of Georgia will be cast for him. A people'ssparty congressman will in all probability be elected in Alabama.

In New York state I feel confident that Watson and Boulton will poll from 40,000 to 50,000 votes.

Claims in New York State. Governor Odell refused tonight to give out any figures on the state ticket, but sald that he felt assured that Greater New York could not roll up a big enough majority to overcome the vote that Higgins ould receive north of the Harlem river. of the Prussian government to exercise William Halpin, chief of the executive com mittee of the republican county committee. tonight gave out a forecast of the result in which he estimated 154,000 votes in New are announced. York county for Roosevelt and 196,000 for Parker, with about 140,000 votes going to feeted, as many of their social gatherings the other candidates.

Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany, when asked for a final estimate on the election, tonight said:

Every indication points to a great demo-cratic success. I refrain from pointing to figures because I do not wish to risk the illegal figures in the up state districts. In previous years I have given accurate estimates of the city vote, only to find that the Odell managers provided by fraud elec-tion returns to overcome the city majority. Prudence dictates now that the republican management should not know in advance the majority which New York City will give for the democratic ticket.

been adopted to build a great Polish house in Berlin, which will form a center for religious, social and nationalist associa-tions. The municipality are considering what steps are now to be taken in view of the attitude of the government, but it is perfectly evident that they are powerless, as the minister of education has both cus-tom and law on his side, and is deter-mined to keep the schools from being used

FINAL STATEMENT OF DEMOCRATS

Charge that Republicans Have Bought

the Election Reiterated. NEW YORK, Nov. 6-The democratic national committee tonight gave out for publication a formal and final statement t is addressed to "democratic and independent voters," and reads as follows:

This committee has conducted a national cancers in a manner, it believes, befitting the dignity and integrity of the American people. It has advanced no imaginative claims respecting results and not accepted for use in the campaign a single dollar from the tariff-bred trusts, whose exactions have so greatly increased the cost of every necessity of life and which are now contributing from their gains great sums of money to perpetuate republican rule. has received the following letter from Mr. Chamberlain:

The democratic candidate, if elected, will

The democratic candidate, if elected, will be absolutely free from obligation direct or implied, to any person, or group of persons, other than the whole people who shall intrust to him the maintenance of the welfare of the republic.

This committee asks for itself only so much credit as its conduct of the canvass may merit, but it does teef that both the party and the country are to be congratulated upon the fact that out of discordance and weakness has been wrought a union of strength. The difficulties attendant upon this achievement are well understood. At every turn, by every canceivable method in every doubtful district of every doubtful state, the efforts which we maintain to have at least been patriotic and claim to show credit to both the candidate and this committee, have been met by an avalanche of money.

The source of supply of this great remain. ment for our constantly growing popula-tion.

At the same time it is not less important that we should meet half way the action of our fellow subjects throughout his majesty's dominions, and should take the only practical method which has been or can be suggested for uniting the empire more closely in view of the increasing power and influence of our foreign com-petitors.

committee, have been met by an avalance of money.

The source of sundy of this great repulling campaign fund is no longer a matter of suspicion. The republican candidate declared with great vehemence that he had

(Continued on Second Page.)

# DISCUSSES BRITISH EDUCATION KENNEDY NAILS SOME LIES GENERAL ELECTION IN ITALY FUSION CAUSE IS HOPELESS NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST JAP MAKES

People who thought about education at all

eemed to fall into two large groups,

There were those he would call optimists.

These thought that the country had got on

very well in the past with our present

method, and that to dwell too much upon

tion as a means of advancement in life.

the value of education somewhat higher.

nobled the whole life, whether they suc-

vantage the United States had, namely,

educationally they started with a clean

culties which we had created for ourselves

difficulty many conflicting educational

that if it found money for elementary edu-

cation, the teachers would grow, and the

supply answer the needs. Now the dearth

of teachers was approaching a calamity.

were free and were frequented by all

was some difficulty in insuring that they

schools provided. On the question of ex-

aminations, which were abolished in Amer-

bad thing, Examinations, well conducted

"You must believe, and then you will see."

siderable Excitement by New

Rule on Subject,

Change in British Fiscal

Laws.

The Bee.)-Sir Thomas R. Dewar, M. P.

Crown Princess of Cores Dead.

here last night.

SEOUL, Nov. 64-The crown princess died

The state had gone on assuming

ducation was to waste the time that

Sir William Anson Says Desire for Knowledge Must Be Created in People.

LONDON, Nov. 5 - Special Cablegram

n the town hall of that borough this week, Great Meeting at Arlington Listens Sir William Anson, M. P., said that if they were ever to solve the problem with which to the Republican Candidate for they were now confronted they would have Congress and Cheers Him to make up their minds how they were to regard the present educational system

mmittee issued a statement claiming with there was an infinite variety of shades of John L. Kennedy, candidate for congress, confidence the election of Judge Parker and opinions. He did not quite agree with delivered one of the most effective speeches also making assertions about the campaign either party, because he rather gathered ever made in Washington county. He siderably change the situation. from the Mosely commission that the chief spoke at Arlington eight years ago and thing we wanted was one of the things | made many friends then; but he captured statement, would make no comment further that was hardest to acquire. It was not the town last night. After touching upon money, it was not method; but it was be- national issues and stating clearly the that Mr. Roosevelt would have Il4 votes lief in the value of education. Looking danger to the country from democratic success at the polls, he referred particu-larly to Mr. Hitchcock's postal savings say that the United States started with belief in education, which was shared by could it come to a vote vored the establishment of postal savings He confessed that he himself liked to put

ceeded or failed. There was another adbe necessary to go to the G. O. P. in certain bond litigation cost Washington the state disregard education altogether?

follows:

There has been circulated in Washington county an anonymous circular bearing the faces in the faces of the county and anonymous circular bearing the faces in the faces of the county and the proper of the faces in the faces of the county in the police in the faces of the county in the c The result was that voluntary agencies follows: took the field. Now we had to adjust with There claims. There was also the teachers' diffi-Moreover, the United States started with no religious difficulty. Then the schools classes. Another problem in England was the poverty of the children, whereby there got the benefits which the elementary was a completion of a continuous and well planned course of study, was not at all a

by every fair-minded man in Washington county.

I was not consulted or employed by the county board until after the proposition to refund the bonds had been turned down, nor did I ever advise the board to accept or reject the proposition. The bonds had been voted in 1868. At that time Judge Eleszer Wakeley of Omaha gave the county a written opinion that they were issued without statutory authority and were void. The people of Washington county voted once or twice on the proposition to refund them and the vote was overwhelmingly against it. The bondholders then had an act passed permitting the board to refund such bonds, and the proposition to refund was made to the board under that act. Objections were filed by W. E. David and T. M. Carter, and under the law the whole matter was certified to the district court of Washington county. That court, after elaborate argument, held the bonds to be illegal and void, and that they could not be refunded.

Won the County's Case. should say that "We want a system of mentary schools. We could not, or would cation of the elementary and higher should begin at 12; and they wanted a

Won the County's Case.

The bondholders then sued the county and county officers in the United States circuit court at Omaha to compel a levy of taxes to pay the bonds. It was then that I was employed, after the proposition to refund had been defeated by the district court and the county had been sued by the bondholders. The board appointed a committee to consult several Omaha lawyers and ascertain on what terms they could be employed to assist the county attorney in the litigation. My proposition was the most favorable to the county and was accepted. The action which I was then employed to defand was an equity suit. It was fully briefed and argued in the circuit court at Omaha and in the court of appeals at St. Louis, and we were successful in both courts. The county had agreed in writing to pay me \$1,000 for my services in that case. I rendered the services, the county won the suit. I was paid the money and the board was satisfied with the result. Those responsible for this circular were either ignorant of the facts of that lifigation or purposely withheld them.

After we won the action referred to, in which he \$1,000 was paid, a law suit was brought in the circuit court at Omaha against Washington county, to recover judgment on certain of the bonds. I was employed in that case, and was to receive \$500, and a further contingent feelif the bonds were held to be invalid. After extended argument in the circuit court at Omaha, we were defeated by that court and judgment was rendered against the county on the bonds. That was a test case. Had the judgment stood, it would have meant that Washington county was subject to judgment aggrating about \$150,000. After that judgment had been enbelief on the part of all, and especially on Won the County's Case. the part of the employer, that the boy or girl who was educated was better worth having than the boy or girl who began life straight from the elementary school. The lesson of the Mosely commission was, BAR POLES FROM SCHOOLS Prussian Government Creates Con-BERLIN, Nov. 5 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-In consequence of the resolution control over the communal schools outside of school hours, a large number of meetings to protest against their action were also held in the premises of the communal schools. At a meeting of the leaders of the Polish colony here, a resolution has been adopted to build a great Polish house tions. The municipality are considering case. Had the judgment stood, it would have meant that Washington county was subject to judgments aggregating about \$150,000. After that judgment had been entered. I appeared before the board, for the first and only time, and advised an appeal by the county to the court of appeals by the county to the court of appeals at St. Louis. I stated then that the judgment of Judge Carland could not nossibly stand; that I would take the case to the court of appeals for a contingent fee—that is, I was to receive nothing even if the judgment was reversed unless the bonds were held to be invelid. My proposition was accepted. I briefed and argued the case orally at St. Louis in the court of appeals; that court reversed Judge Carland's decision, but held the the bonds were valid according to their terms; that is, that the bondholders were not entitled to at 1 mill annual levy on the taxable property of the county, but were not entitled to judgment on the bonds. That ended my connection with the litigation. mined to keep the schools from being used by persons whose loyalty is in any way CHAMBERLAIN WRITES LETTER Reiterates Position as to Necessity of LONDON, Oct. 5.-(Special Cablegram to Did Not Participate in Refunding.

Did Not Participate in Refunding.

The bonds were afterwards refunded, but without my participation in the proceedings. I had nothing to do with any of the refunding propositions, and never advised the county to refuse the first proposition. I was simply employed as a lawyer to defend certain suits. I defended them to the satisfaction of the board and received the compensation which the county, through the board, had agreed to pay. I do not ask you to take my statement for these facts. I ask you to read the urinted statement issued by the county officials, signed by every living member who was on the board during the proceedings, and the county attorney. Let me read the board for Chamberlain:

I confidently rely on the intelligence of Scottish unionists to reject the misrepresentations of my opponents with regard to my policy, which was fully explained at the great meeting in Glasgow last year.

The facts and argumenta upon which I then based my proposals for a change in our fiscal system remain absolutely unrefuted, and I am more than ever convinced that the policy adopted sixty years ago by this country and rejected by every other civilized nation, including our own colonists, must be modified to suit new conditions if we are to maintain our position as a great manufacturing nation and to find employment for our constantly growing population.

At the same time it is not loss inparted. board during the second their names: county attorney. Let me read their names: Henry Rohwer, chairman of the beard for 1990; A. O. Pound, John Blaco, Magnus Johnson, members of the beard for 1899; William Wilson, J. D. Alken, then members of the board. Herman Aye, then county

Deception is Deliberate. For the purpose of showing you the had faith of those responsible for the circular, and the malicious character of the attack, I want to read to you also the affidavit of E. C. Pierce of Blair:

"State of Nebraska, Washington County, ss: E. C. Pierce, being first duly sworn, asys that a few days before the republican

(Continued on Second Page.)

Extreme Parties is Greatly Hitchcock's Campaign of Misrepresentation Diminished. in Washington and Sarpy.

o The Bee. :- Speaking at the annual meet-DEMOCRATIC DECEPTION IS MADE PLAIN ng of the Belton Education society, held

to the Echo.

Standing room was at a premium at the the leader of the opposition, has lost some republican meeting held at the opera of his followers, owing to the fact that ever held in the town. Excellent music one clerical and one social reformist, one

without gloves. On this point he spoke as

Partial Returns Show that Power of takes of His Party.

embers of the Chamber of Deputies took REPUBLICAN MEETING THIS EVENING place today and up to midnight no serious neident had been reported. Results have een ascertained in about three-fifths of Governor Mickey, Former Senator the constituencies asserting that the power of the extreme parties has diminished, without, however, materially augmenting the number of ministerial followers, as most of the new recruits are conservatives, who may be expected to soon aban-ARLINGTON, Neb., Nov. 6.-(Special.)- don Premier Gielitti, a liberal. Sonnino, house here last night. It was one of the Milan, which formerly was represented by largest and most enthusiastic meetings extremists, has elected two conservatives,

MORE RIOTING AT INNISBRUK

Disorder Follows the Funeral of Artist Prezzy.

INNISBRUK, Nov. 6.-The body of the artist Prezzy, who was stabbed through the heart with a bayonet during the rioting bank bill, and brought out the fact that it he heart with a bayonet during the rioting it had been withheld until the very last day of the session so that by no buried this afternoon in the Innisbruk cemetery in the presence of a great crowd before election day. He said he fa- and with an imposing ceremony. Perfect order was maintained. A strong force of banks, and thought he could do more to gendarmes kept the route clear and large secure them than any member of the detachments of troops were held in reminority party in the house. The contents serve. The city council had decided that of Mr. Hitchcock's "garden seed" letter the funeral should be at the public ex- is mad because Governor Mickey wouldn't created considerable amusement, and the pense and black flags were hung on all appoint him labor commissioner, have their intention to be present, audience seemed to agree with Mr. Hitch- public buildings. The coffin was followed tied up with the fusionists for the eleccock that for substantial results it would to the cemetery by the burgomaster, mem- tion of the fusion legislative ticket and Mr. Kennedy then took up the charge and students' clubs carrying flags. The the activity of these disgruntled repubcoffin was hidden under masses of wreathes. Ilcans will cut much ice.

Burgomaster Grief and Deputy Schalk de- Governor Mickey spent the day here. county \$27,000-and handled the subject livered orations at the side of the grave. After the funeral crowds promenaded the streets, singing German patriotic songs, and

Germans Provoke an Assault by Singing "The Watch on the Rhine."
MILAN, Nov. 6.—About 500 students today gathered in the center of the city
crying "down with Austria" and called to
the balcony of his hotel the Innesbruck
correspondent of Il Colerrier della Saia,
who had just arrived from that place, after mans. Subsequently four Germans, who were sitting in a cafe, began singing "The Watch on the Rhine." Requests that they having been severely maltreated by Ger-

American Evangelists in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL. Nov. 6.—The American Railway employes fell off 190,000 in numevangelists. Torry and Alexander, opened ber and wages were greatly reduced among

| 10       | ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6The following at-   |  |
|----------|--|--|
| to       | tendance statement was issued today by   |  |
| 50       | the division of admissions of the Louisiana  |  |
| at       | Purchase Exposition company:   |  |
| 14.      | Monday, October 31 87.227  |  |
| Tv.      | Tuesday 102,487  |  |
|          | Wednesday 104,6(9)   |  |
| id<br>ie | Thursday 107,639   |  |
| 51       | Friday 93.297  |  |
| at:      | Saturday 139,183   |  |
| ir i     | Total 634,442  |  |
| TES.     | Recapitulation:  |  |
| res.     | April 1 day 197 700  |  |
| st       | May, 25 days 1.001 201   |  |
| n.       | June. 26 days 2,124,836  |  |
|          | July, 27 days 2.343.557  |  |
| it.      | August. 27 days  |  |
| 1-       | October 27 days agerage  |  |
|          | November, 5 days 547,215   |  |
| hd<br>hd | - I make the contract of the c |  |
| n.       | Total  |  |
|          |  |  |

Populist Leader at Lincoln Talks of Mis-

Thurston and Congressman Burkett to Make Addresses

at Lincoln.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Nov. 6 - (Special)-The hope seness of the cause of the fusionists is shown in a statement made yesterday afternoon by a populist who is very clos education was to waste the time that should be spent upon the practical business of life. They also somewhat begrudged the money the country spent upon elementary and higher education. They would, in point of fact, allow things to go on as they had done. Then there was the stood for the ficket.

Judge Irving F. Baxter of Omaha, dealt some telling blows to the fusion criticisms of the revenue law, and from the sponduce. Between these two groups there was an infinite variety of shades of opinions. He did not quite agree with either party, because he rather gathered. o the populist headquarters. He said:

Republican Meeting Tonight. In so far as public meetings are con

serned the fusionists in fancasier county have ended their campaign, while the republicans will have one more big rousing meeting tomorrow night. The speakers for Burkett. It will be held at the Oliver theater and it is expected that an im-mense crowd will be in attendance.

The republican campaign in this county has been well conducted and there seems little reason to doubt that the full vote will be gotten out, assuring the old-time republican majorities all along the line. Some republicans like Joe Johnson, who bers of the city council, the rector of the to cut down Governor Mickey's majority. are being received daily from all parts of university, members of the academic senate. There is little to indicate, however, that the country and a heavy attendance. It

> after several days campaigning in Omaha and expressed himself as being satisfied with the outlook. He will go to Osceola

who had just arrived from that place, after spection.

Let us for a moment look backward to

Watch on the Rhine." Requests that they cease were met with further insults and declarations that the Italians were cowards. A fight, in which sticks were used, then ensued and a number of persons were injured. The police, however, restored order.

The morning after the election of Clevence and and an unit of the peaking and and the democratic congress the peaking and and

id Governor Mickey be defeated it Should Governor Mickey be defeated it will be the duty of the next governor to sign such a hill if passed. Why? Because the defeat of Governor Mickey would show conclusively that the laboring men and people of Nebraska want such a law. Are the laboring men of Nebraska going to vote against the man who hid the moral courage to kill the infamous bill that would have caused hardships to all and loss of work to hundreds? Governor Mickey is the friend of union labor and the working man and it is now up to them

(Continued on Second Page.)

# PRIMER OF WATER WORKS - HOWELL'S BACKERS-II.

# FRED NASH'S ELECTRIC LIGHTING MONOPOLY.

H. A. Holdrege, general manager Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. S. E. Schweitzer, secretary Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. Clyde W. Drew, cashier, Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. W. B. Whiteborn, purchasing agent Omaha Electric Light and Power Co.

L. Martin, bookkeeper Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. H. A. Seabury, clerk Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. Thomas N. Crosby, bookkeeper Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. A. L. English, electrician Omaha Electric Light and Power Co.

C. Powers, lobbyist Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. The original signatures may be seen in the office of the city clerk as the city hall, attached to the petition filed by R. B. Howell asking that his name be placed on the official ballot as a "republican" candidate for the

Fair Monday and Tuesday.

| Temperature |      |     |   |    | nt | Omnl | Yesterdayı |    |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |   |    |      |
|-------------|------|-----|---|----|----|------|------------|----|-----|-----|-----|------|---|---|---|---|---|----|------|
| Hour, I     |      |     |   |    |    |      |            |    |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |   |    |      |
| 5           | n.   | 781 | a |    | ÷  | 'n.  | 4          |    | 42  | 1   | p.  | -111 | , | * | × | è |   | *  | 45.1 |
| 6           | n.   | 311 | ÷ | ú  | ×  |      |            | ě  | 41  | 2   | 394 | m    | è | × |   |   |   | *  | 622  |
| 7           | n.   | m   |   | ú  | *  | 'n   |            |    | 422 | 43  | p.  | 111  |   | × | * | × | ٠ | 4  | 63.5 |
| 84          | Øx.  | *** |   |    | 4  | 6    |            |    | 40  | 4   | 17. | 311  | ¥ | × | ٠ | * |   | *: | -03  |
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| 12          | 111. |     |   |    |    |      |            |    | 59  | - 8 | p.  | 213  | ÷ | ¥ | ٠ | × |   |    | 63   |
|             | ×    |     |   |    |    |      |            |    |     | 19  | p.  | 211  | ¥ | ě |   | × |   |    | 59   |

### SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION Indications that the Japs Will Try to Force Another General

Engagement.

Military activity in the vicinity of the Shakhe river is limited to the extension and strengthening of entrenchments. There are indications that the Japanese have not given up the plan of seeking to force General Kouropatkin into another general engagement, although in military circles at St. Petersburg the belief is expressed that there will be no other big battle in the campaign this year.

### PROBLEMS OF IRRIGATION Subjects to Be Discussed by the National Congress at El Paso. Texas.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 6-The executive committee of the twelfth national irrigation congress has mailed to all delegates an advance program of the coming session of the congress to be held in this city November 15 to 18. The first and fourth this meeting will be former Senator Thur3-ton, Governor Mickey and Congressman general sessions, but on the second and general sessions, but on the second and third days the work will be divided into five sections, namely: Forestry, engineering and mechanics, production by irrigation, climatology, and rural settlement each section meeting in a separate hall. This program includes addresses and papers by eighty-seven of the most prominent experts in their respective departments, all of whom have advised the committee of

> A large list of delegates is already in the hands of the secretary. Additional lists cluding many women, is assured.

The local entertainment committee has completed, ten days in advance of the meeting, every detail for the entertainment of the visitors. A large auditorium, splendidly lighted, has been constructed espec ially for the congress and diversions of an unique character have been arranged for

# ILLINOIS MINES TO RESUME

Engineers Will Become Members of

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 6 .- Officials of the Illinois United Mine Workers' union received reports this afternoon from over the state to the effect that a large per cent of the striking engineers have decided to accept a reduction of 5.55 per cent in wages and become members of the miners' organizations. These men will appear at the

Taylor of Danville, president of the engiof the Mine Workers say there is no questo work. The engineers at Spring Valley, to return to work. The engineers in the LaSalle coal fields, where a like number of miners are employed, also have voted to return to work under the new scale. In the Wilmington or northern coal fields the engineers, too, have voted to abide by the agreement and go back to work,

### FIGHT AMONG GLASS MEN Struggle of Rival Unions for Control of the Trade Results in Probable Marder.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Nov. 6 .- Trouble which has been brewing between the or- taches for the winter. gunizations of window glass workers, contesting for supremacy here, culminated in a kin blamed for the Russian reverse at Lino fight today which resulted in the fatal Yang, declares in the course of an intershooting of Ollie Walker, a member of the view published in the Novoe Vremya to-Phillips organization, known as New L. A. day that he obeyed General Stakelberg's 300, Knights of Labor.

and Patrick McFall, a member of the old and he himself wounded. General Kouroorganization, have been arrested, charged with assault with intent to kill.

The fight followed an accidental meeting of McFall, St. Peter and Walker, all of whom were accompanied by a number of friends. The streets are crowded with glass workers tonight and serious collision between the members of the factions is

### ART EXHIBIT AT NEW YORK Many of the Pictures at the St. Louis Fair Will Be Taken to the Metropolis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6 .- Arrangements are being made for the transportation, at the close of the exposition of a large number of brought to Harbin. General Kouropatkin art exhibits in the foreign sections, to the adds that punitive measures will be taken, New York Art exposition, which opens December 12.

Theodore H. Bauer, who will be general manager and chief of the publicity bureau killed. No reports of fighting today have of the New York exposition, states that it is the intention to make this exhibition an annual feature of the metropolis. The custom house bond on foreign goads exhibited here will be extended and the shipments will begin immediately after the close of the World's fair in December. The arrangement of the New York exposition will be directed by Prof. Mario Salvini of Florence, Italy.

## TEXTILE STRIKE IS STILL ON Union Refuses to Appoint Committee

to Inspect the Books of the Factories. PALL RIVER. Mass., Nov. 6 .- By

unanimous vote the textile council today executive committee that a committee of five be appointed to verify the statements of the cotton mill manufacturers that they but upon the Chinese as well. Mukden is were unable to pay the rate of wages in force before the strike of nearly 26,000 operatives was declared sixteen weeks ago. Another conference will be held tomorrow between the executive committee of the military men that their advancing depends textile council and the manufacturers, at which a new proposition for the settlement of the strike will be taken up.

Injury Proves Patal.

Joseph Trumi, who was injured in the Burlington yards last Tuesday evening died at St. Joseph's hospital at 7 o'clock last evening. The body will be taken to Ord, Neb., for burlal.

Minister Says Story Implicating Him in

North Sea Affair is False. SENT NO MESSAGE REGARDING ANY PLOT

If Russians Produce Such a Cablegram it Will Be a Forgery.

BRITAIN SUBMITS THREE MORE ARTICLES

Hardinge Asks for Additional Provisions to North Sea Convention.

QUIET PREVAILS IN VICINITY OF MUKDEN

Japanese Will Probably Attempt to Take the City-Long List of Changes in Russian Army Officers.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 6.-Naboutka Mitsuhashi, the Japanese minister to The Netherlands, in an interview with the Associated Press today denied absolutely the statement cabled from St. Petersburg on November 5, that he had organized an attack on the Russian Baltic squadron. If Russia should produce as the "high authority" in St. Petersburg is quoted as saying would be done before the international commission a message purporting to have been sent by the Japanese minister "containing complete evidence that such was the case," Mr. Mitsuhashi said, the document would be a forgery.

Great Britain Submits More Articles. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 6.-The Foreign office has communicated all the documents relating to the North sea incident to Admiral Kaznakoff, who had an audience with the emperor today and later with Captain Clado conferred with the Grand Dukes Alexis and Alexander.

Germany has formally asked Russia for an explanation of the Sonntag affair, based upon the claim of the owner of the Sonntag that he lost his fishing nets by being obliged to hurriedly leave for fear of being struck by Russian shells. The owner does not claim that his vessel was hit. Germany makes no demands, but presents the facts as reported by the owner of the Sonntag and asks for an explanation, Upon the nature of Russia's reply will de-

pend Germany's subsequent action Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador today submitted to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff three additional articles of the Anglo-Russian convention agreement. the first providing for legal assessors for the contracting parties, the second for a division of the expenses of the commission, and the third that the decision of the majority of the commission shall be binding.

Army Changes in the East. The army organ today publishes a long list of new commanders in the far east, including the appointments of Generals Linevitch and Kaulburs to the first and third armies, respectively. Generals Kutnevitch and Selivanoff will command the twenty-second and thirty-seventh divisions of the First corps. ment made Saturday afternoon by Mack Meyendorff, is resigning on account of ill health. General Slouchevsky, commander neers, that practically every district had of the Tenth corps, has also resigned and voted to continue the strike, the officials it is expected that he will be succeeded by General Jzerpitsky. The sweeping charaction that the mine engineers will go back ter of these changes may imply that there is no intention on General Kouropatkin's where 3,000 miners are employed, have voted | part to assume the offensive during this year unless a favorable opportunity offers, Indeed, it begins to look like a deadlock below Mukden for the winter unless Port Arthur falls or the Japanese abandon the idea of renewing the assault upon the fortress there and settle down to a regular siege, either of which would release enough troops to give the preponderance necessary to try to force the Russians out of Mukden. In fact, the latest dispatches from the front indicate that some such move is preparing, though the best opinion at the War office holds to the view that there is not likely to be another big battle this year, one of the indications pointed out being the departure of many military at-

General Orloff, whom General Kouropatorders in making the much criticised at-President Paul St. Peter of Old L. A. 300 tack, in which his division was decimated patkin apparently is convinced that Orloff was not to blame and the order detaching him has been revoked and he has been appointed on General Kouropatkin's staff.

Report from Kouropatkin, General Kouropatkin reports that Lieutenant Colonel Bogdenoff, who was sent by Viceroy Alexieff to explore Mongolia, accompanied by only two interpreters and a courier, was attacked by Chinese bandits on November 3 near Duinbin mountain, on the Chinese Eastern railway, and that one of the interpreters was killed, the other being captured. Cavairy sent in pursuit of the bandits found the corpses of Lieutenant Colonel Bogdenoff, the second interpreter and the courier, which have been General Kouropatkin also reports the repulse of a Japanese attack on his right flank on November 5. Six Russians were been received.

Japanese Expected to Advance. MUKDEN, Nov. 6.-The state of quiet continues here. The Japanese are still working hard entrenching their front, which begins to look like a continuous fort. It is believed they are preparing seriously to advance, making their front strong, possibly, in order that it may be held by a comparatively small force while the heavier force engages in flanking movements. The Japanese have learned by bitter experience not to expect much from a frontal attack. They are obliged, however, to maintain a strong front to prevent General Kouropatkin from breaking through their line and carrying the war to their rear. There is considerable evidence to indirefused to adopt the recommendation of its cate that the Japanese will make every effort to force the Russia out of Mukden, not only for the moral effect on Europe, extremely important to there as winter quarters,

The Japanese continue to receive reinforcements and it is believed by Russian only on accumulating aufficient men.

Little Fighting at the Front. GENERAL KUROKUS HEADQUAY TERS, Nov. 5 .- (Via Fusan, Nov. 6.) positions of the two armies are unch