

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1904.

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84,833

President Roosevelt's Plurality in Nebraska Reaches Enormous Proportions.

HAS CLEAR MAJORITY OF FIFTY THOUSAND

Antelope State Casts Over 61 Per Cent of Vote for Republican Candidates.

MICKY'S LEAD IS OVER NINE THOUSAND

Governor Has Handsome Plurality Over His Strong Fusion Opponent.

COMPLETE BUT UNOFFICIAL FIGURES

Returns from Ninety Counties of State Show Vote About Sixteen Thousand Less Than Four Years Ago.

Official, but correct returns for the state of Nebraska at the vote on November 15, 1904, show that there was cast four years ago...

On governor the vote was very nearly the same in 1900 as in 1904. Governor Mickey received 15,707, against 10,470; Swander, 5,277; Vall, 5,827; Mickey's plurality, 5,237.

Vote on President.

Table with columns: Name, Rep., Dem., Pro-Span., Total. Lists candidates like Adams, Antelope, Banner, etc.

Vote on Governor.

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NEW PARCELS POST RULES

British Government Will Introduce Collect on Delivery System for Merchandise Packets.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Now that the postmaster general has promised an imperial system of cash on delivery the officials at St. Martinique Grand are busy formulating the details and ascertaining which of the colonies, dependencies and possessions are willing to take advantage of the scheme.

Three main points are at present favored in the general post office. These will be, 1. A parcel post exchange up to eleven pounds in weight.

As the post office does not contemplate taking any responsibility as to the character of the goods, the parcels must be chargeable must be received without any examination of the parcels.

"So far as we can look forward," said Mr. Crabb, "it is thought that the out-bound traffic of parcels to the colonies will be greater in volume than the inward traffic to this country."

The treasury is being consulted on the details of Lord Stanley's scheme.

RADICALS BEMERGE THE POPE

Urge a Pastoral Letter in Regard to Clergy in Politics.

ROME, Nov. 20.—Irreconcilable clericals, especially in foreign countries, have been urging Pope Pius X to publish a statement on the subject of the "non-explicit" document issued by Pope Pius IX, forbidding Catholics to vote at Italian elections after the fall of the temporal power of the pontiff.

It is reported that Pope Pius X will write an open letter to Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, saying that the status quo existing prior to the general election remains unchanged, but admitting that there may be exceptional cases in which the clergy might be advised by their bishops to vote in certain constituencies.

ITALIANS KEEP UP DEMONSTRATION

Police Unable to Suppress Anti-Austrian Outbreaks.

ROME, Nov. 20.—Demonstrations against the Innsbruck affair continue to be made at various places in the country. At Rome the students again started in the direction of the Austrian embassy and soon were augmented in numbers. The police are insufficient to control the demonstrators.

When they arrived at the embassy they shouted "Long live Trent!" and "Long live Trieste!" The troops that had been called out charged the mob and dispersed it.

Honor Dowager Queen's Birthday.

ROME, Nov. 20.—Queen Dowager Margherita's 53d birthday anniversary was celebrated today throughout Italy by a display of flags and bonfires and in various parts of the world by the Italian navy, including the United States cruiser Cleveland at Genoa, hoisted their pennants in honor of the occasion, and the bands played national airs.

The celebration at home was augmented by demonstrations, but the crowds were easily dispersed by soldiers. At Bologna the socialists, who are opposed to agitation against a foreign power, attacked a mob that was burning an Austrian flag and rescued the flag. A riot ensued, which was stopped by the police.

Religious Jubilee in Naples.

NAPLES, Nov. 20.—The jubilee of the immaculate conception was celebrated here today with great solemnity and gorgeousness. A procession traversed the principal streets, offering a magnificent spectacle of religious devotion.

Premier Tisza Hooted.

BUDA PEST, Hungary, Nov. 20.—As Premier Tisza was leaving a meeting of his political friends today he was hooted with a hostile demonstration. He was greeted with shouts of "Resign!" and pelted with snowballs. The police dispersed the crowd by a discharge of blank cartridges. Forty arrests were made.

Grand Duke Cyril Hopedful.

ROME, Nov. 20.—Grand Duke Cyril of Russia has arrived here and will complete his convalescence in Italy. Speaking of the situation in the far east, the grand duke predicted that the war will soon end, Russia having almost completed its preparations to strike a decisive blow.

Italian King Receives Chamberlain.

ROME, Nov. 20.—King Victor Emmanuel received Joseph Chamberlain in private audience at his country estate, San Rossore. His majesty evinced great interest in the situation in England and in Mr. Chamberlain's scheme of tariff revision.

Americana Ships at Rio.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 20.—The American cruisers Brooklyn and Atlanta arrived here at 5 p. m. today.

Quiet at Rio Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 20.—Complete calm has been restored throughout Brazil.

DEATH RECORD.

Table listing names and dates of deaths, including John Kane, Mrs. Anna Inda, etc.

PLAIN SPEECH TO THE CZAR

Action of Zemstvo Brings Matters to a Crisis in Russia.

BUREAUCRATS FORCED TO FIGHT BACK

Speeches at Meeting as Well as Memorial Set Forth the Real Condition of the People of the Russian Empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—The zemstvo representatives' meeting today adopted the remainder of the memorandum almost literally as cabled to the Associated Press yesterday, and besides considered several supplementary articles providing for the cooperation of the zemstvo in the Red Cross work and for extension of school facilities.

The meeting probably will be continued several days. The memorial and minutes of the meeting will be sent to Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky for transmission to the emperor. What the result will be is a matter of speculation, but the men who have participated in this meeting are in most cases the most influential and able men in their respective provinces, and are everywhere to be seen in the movement everywhere with the greatest vigor.

A zemstvo banquet will be arranged for December 4, the fortieth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation issued by Alexander II, and on this occasion speeches along the line of the memorial will be made. Later the zemstvos, which are to meet on December 14, will be urged to adopt resolutions embodying a similar program of agitation.

The government's attitude is awaited with interest. The mere fact that a meeting with such a program was permitted, although official auspices were denied it, is unprecedented, but the vigorous character of the memorial adopted and the resolution to push the matter must compel the government to act.

Parting of the Ways.

A parting of the ways is again at hand and the autonomy, it would seem, must once more choose whether the people shall be allowed a voice in the government, for it is inconceivable that it can allow agitation for a convective, elective body to decide whether the time has not come, in the language of the memorial, for "a specially elected body to participate in legislation."

Reactionaries, of course, are horrified at the mere suggestion of anything approaching a parliament or a constitution. All their power and authority already are on the scale, but no matter which way the balance swings the decision is bound to mark an epoch in Russia's history.

The actual participants in the meeting here are far from hopeful, but they sincerely believe the situation already is ripe for the solution they have to offer and have the satisfaction of knowing that as representatives of the most authoritative provincial institutions of the empire they have for once spoken out their views and have taken measures to have them spread abroad in the last general election, when the memorial which is addressed.

Not Revolutionists.

One thing which must commend itself strongly to the emperor is the fact that the memorial represents the view of able and moderate men who have no sympathy with revolution. They have taken particular pains to discourage the student demonstrations which were planned for Saturday and Sunday in front of the Kazan cathedral and none occurred.

Not a single word about the meeting has been printed in the newspapers here and yet the news has spread everywhere and created a tremendous stir and today was the most sole topic of discussion in St. Petersburg.

While the Associated Press is not at liberty to give a detailed report of the speeches, it is able to summarize the chief points of the discussion leading to the adoption of the memorandum.

The chief characteristic of Russia's existence is complete estrangement of rulers and people, due to the lack of mutual confidence. This feeling of estrangement has been intensified during recent years by the internal conditions of the country. Under these conditions of affairs the government has no means of knowing the truth about the country and what the people want, and so is unable to act upon what it thinks is best for the people. But such action is only made matters worse and leads to trouble in the government. Instead of encouraging self-reliance, we foster a dependence upon the government. This is a great increase of the already wide authority of provincial governors. All this

Booker Washington Assists

Sends Check for Fund for Memorial to General John B. Gordon.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20.—Booker T. Washington, president of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute at Tuskegee, Ala., has contributed his check for \$25 to the fund now being raised for the erection of a memorial to the memory of General John B. Gordon.

This personal contribution from a source which makes it of peculiar interest and significance has been received in the spirit in which it was tendered. Reply was made by President W. L. Calhoun of the Gordon Memorial Association, thanking the sender, not alone for the check, but also for the sentiments expressed in the letter accompanying the check and the tribute paid to General Gordon.

FATAL FIGHT AT LARAMIE

One Man Killed in Riot in Which Guns, Clubs and Knives Figured.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—A number of Swedes, colored men and Irishmen engaged in a riot with guns, clubs and knives at Laramie at 2 o'clock this morning and Charles Bussard was killed. A number of others were injured. Gust Johnson, a Swede, is charged with shooting Bussard, but Johnson's companions deny this, although the colored men say Johnson did it. A large number of arrests were made, but the evidence is conflicting and the majority have been discharged.

TAKES SHOT AT CONDUCTOR

Reluctant Telegrapher Overpowered and Turned Over to the Officers.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Conductor Tom Mooney of North Platte had a narrow escape from being murdered at Ogallala last night when coming west on train No. 101. Mooney entered the office to get orders and was requested by the operator to deliver the engineer's copy. Mooney said this was a violation of the rules, whereupon the operator picked up a revolver and took a shot at the conductor. Mooney soon overpowered the telegrapher and turned him over to the marshal. His name was not learned.

Reckless Extravagance Everywhere.

The committee discussed the organization of a press bureau informally and asked the chairman to ascertain who was available for that purpose and to recommend a suitable person, and the same understanding was had with reference to the head of the speakers' bureau, which was not to be established until a month or so later. Furthermore, verbal instructions for the inauguration of a voucher system to control the expenditures were given.

Chairman Burgess never executed any of these instructions. On the contrary, with reckless liberality, he employed his stenographers and clerks at salaries larger than the stipulated limits. He never reported any of his other appointments to the executive committee until weeks after they were on the pay roll, or until he was forced to do so. Two of these appointments he admitted had been named on the recommendation of two of the notorious

AMERICAN TYPE OF ENGINE

In Order to Secure Best, British Railroads Will Make Tests.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—With the idea of getting the finest locomotive power obtainable for the long distance non-stopping trains, the directors of the Great Western railway will introduce shortly a powerful express engine of the "Atlantic" type. These are the engines which draw the "Atlantic City Flyers" on the Philadelphia and Reading railway in the United States, at a speed of over sixty miles an hour.

The Great Western railway engine will be built at Swindon from the designs of Mr. Churchyard, the company's locomotive engineer. When it is finished it will be tried with the French de Glehn, which the Great Western railway introduced some months ago, and also with the new city and county classes, which the company has recently built.

Foreign Financial.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Rumors of a collision in Afghanistan and of a hitch in the Anglo-Russian negotiations have the Stock exchange the past week into a nervous condition, depressing all the markets and greatly restricting business. While there is no belief in the possibility of war between Great Britain and Russia, operators are extremely sensitive and cautious. On Saturday morning the market was in a state of confidence and its markets rapidly improved. The allotment of the Japanese loan has been arranged as far as possible in favor of small investors. The fluctuations in the American market were very active, apparently the outcome of Wall Street influences, which could not be accurately gauged here, but generally great confidence is felt in the future of American

CINCINNATI HAS STUBBORN FIRE

Three-Quarters of a Million Burned Before it is Placed Under Control.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 20.—Fire caused a loss today in the central part of the city, on South Fourth between Walnut and Main streets and also on Main near Fourth, approximating \$700,000. It started about noon in an abandoned building in the rear of the Foundry Station company.

There was a strong breeze that caused the flames to spread rapidly, so that with the whole fire department at work, it required several hours to get the fire under control and early in the afternoon a general conflagration was apprehended.

The loss on the several five-story buildings was \$400,000, distributed as follows: McKicken estate, \$70,000; Rudolph Warrister, \$40,000; Baker estate, \$10,000; Sammet Brothers, \$10,000; J. Frank Jones, \$10,000.

The three-story St. Paul building, owned by the Emerys, stopped the fire westward and was damaged about \$50,000. Next west of the St. Paul building is the eight-story new building of the First National bank, which suffered no damage. But little of the main part of the city was damaged. As the McKicken estate all went to the University of Cincinnati, that institution is a heavy loser.

The heaviest losses were on stocks of merchandise as follows: The Rudolph Warrister company, pianos and musical instruments, \$200,000; insurance, \$250,000; the Foundry Station company, \$40,000; F. A. Schwall bottlers' supplies, \$50,000; Queen City Window Glass works, \$40,000; the Loring Andrews company, jewelry manufacturers, \$40,000; Sammet Brothers, tailors, \$25,000; Thomas Kennedy, type machinery, \$15,000; J. M. Eilers and company, \$15,000; F. H. Berning & Sons, tobacco, \$15,000, and a number of smaller firms.

ATTENDANCE AT WORLD'S FAIR

Over Half a Million Pass Through Gates During the Past Week.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 20.—The record of admissions at the World's fair for the week ended Saturday, November 19, is as follows: Monday, November 14, 72,754; Tuesday, 74,132; Wednesday, 87,418; Thursday, 80,337; Friday, 86,259; Saturday, 132,253.

Wanted Business Campaign Methods.

At that same meeting, before any executive committee had been appointed, the full committee by unanimous vote agreed upon Mr. Burgess, who had been named by the executive committee, to make the assessments upon the candidates; that it should fix the salaries of all officers and regular employees of the committee, and that it should put into effect a system of auditing and accounting. These instructions were given after a full discussion for the purposes of putting the finances of the committee upon a business basis and making sure of an economic and honest administration of the campaign funds.

It soon developed, however, first, that Mr. Burgess was not equal to his task, and second, that the atmosphere at committee headquarters was decidedly hostile to the candidacy of Governor Mickey. The executive committee met but three times during the entire campaign, the last time being on September 15, after which the chairman carefully avoided reconvening it. At the first meeting of the committee two typewritten resolutions, prepared under the direction of Chairman Burgess, were introduced. One fixed his salary at \$250 a month with board for five months. No other chairman had ever absorbed so much money out of the campaign fund. I thought this an unwarranted extravagance and moved to cut down the stipend to \$200 a month, but was out-voted.

The other resolution empowered the chairman to employ such clerical and stenographic assistants at headquarters as should be needed, reporting the names to the executive committee until weeks after they were on the pay roll, or until he was forced to do so. Two of these appointments he admitted had been named on the recommendation of two of the notorious

INSIDE OF CAMPAIGN HISTORY

Real Facts About Republican Management in Nebraska Contest.

OMAHA, Nov. 20.—To the Republicans of Nebraska: In view of the studious effort to herald the whitewash resolutions passed by the state committee at its recent meeting as a rebuke to me, as if I were the real culprit to be blamed for the deficit in the party treasury, I believe it due myself to make public certain inside facts of the campaign management which up to this time have been kept covered in the interest of party success. The recent republican victory in Nebraska has been so signal that no harm can be done now by showing things up as they really are. In the hope that the mistakes of 1904 may not again be committed.

In the first place let it be known that I have no personal quarrel with Chairman Burgess. When he first solicited my assistance to make him chairman of the state committee I told him I would be pleased to co-operate to that end if the republican leaders of Lancaster county agreed that I was the man for the place. On inquiry I was unable to find a single man in Lancaster county, except Mr. Burgess, who wanted him made chairman, and under the conditions I expressed my preference for Charles H. Sloan of Fillmore county. The candidates on the state ticket saw fit to recommend Henry F. Lehr for chairman, with Mr. Sloan for vice chairman, none of them at that time being favorable to Mr. Burgess. When Mr. Lehr declined to serve, I thought Mr. Sloan should be promoted to first place. Fifteen minutes before the meeting of the committee to fill the vacancy, four of the nonces on the state ticket declared their preference for Mr. Burgess, who was a great mistake, and besought me to help them prevent it. By some influence or other, however, they seemed to have been persuaded to agree to recommend Mr. Burgess unanimously, and the committee had no alternative but to acquiesce.

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Partly Cloudy Monday; Warmer in the East Portion, Tuesday Partly Cloudy; Colder in West Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg. 5 a. m. 35 1 p. m. 49 6 a. m. 34 2 p. m. 53 7 a. m. 34 3 p. m. 52 8 a. m. 33 4 p. m. 53 9 a. m. 34 5 p. m. 51 10 a. m. 36 6 p. m. 48 11 a. m. 42 7 p. m. 47 12 m. 40 8 p. m. 40 9 p. m. 45

MISSOURI LOSS NOT SO GREAT

Fire Did Not Destroy Many of Valuable Paintings in Building.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—The loss from the fire of the Missouri building at the World's fair last evening was not so great as first supposed. A great deal of the furniture was saved, together with most of the paintings and practically all of the books. According to President M. T. Davis of the Missouri commission, the loss sustained by the state will only amount to \$20,000. This is explained by the statement of Mr. Davis, that after the World's fair is over, the building, which was the finest structure on the grounds, would not bring more than \$50,000.

"I am happy to say that inspection has proven that but ten paintings of Missouri's former governors and supreme court justices are so badly burned that they cannot be replaced," said Mr. Davis.

The Missouri historical exhibit was today temporarily placed in the Ohio building. Most of the books belong to the Missouri university and will be returned to Columbia, Mo., at the end of the week. Only a few of the books are damaged. The mammoth relief map, showing the topography of Missouri, was not damaged. The rest of the furniture on the first floor was saved, while that on the second floor was destroyed.

During the remainder of the World's fair the Kansas City Casino, on Model street, will be used by the Missouri commission as headquarters.

Not since the opening of the exposition has such an assemblage of Sunday visitors gathered on the grounds as that which crowded around the ruins of the Missouri building today. Photographers and souvenir collectors were there in numbers.

CHARGES AGAINST THE JAPANESE

Accused of Deliberately Firing on Hospital Ships.

CHEFOO, Nov. 20.—General Balahoff, head of the Red Cross society at Port Arthur, sent to the Associated Press on the torpedo destroyer Batorstov, which arrived here from Port Arthur November 16 and which was subsequently destroyed by its crew in this harbor, a personal letter charging the Japanese with a violation of the rules of civilized warfare. Owing to an error the letter of General Balahoff was not delivered to the Associated Press until today.

In his letter General Balahoff requested the publication of the charges that the Japanese deliberately disregarded the obligation of the Geneva and the Hague conventions. He says they have compelled the abandonment by the Russians of three plainly marked hospital ships and that the wounded who were aboard the half-sunken steamer Angara also had to be removed to the hospital ships, and he charges that they deliberately drove the wounded from the hospital ships for the purpose of sinking the vessels.

"This occurred recently," said General Balahoff, "but earlier I noticed several instances of a concentration of fire on portions of the town devoted almost exclusively to hospitals.

"Other instances of uncivilized warfare are numerous, but I have no time to write them, scarcely have time to eat and sleep."

General Balahoff requests that his letter serve as his protest to the world against the tactics of the Japanese.

As an indication of the difficulty of command with Port Arthur, it is learned that of six duplicate letters which were sent from Chefoo to General Balahoff by various sources, only one succeeded in reaching him.

Defenses Are Adequate.

MUKDEN, Nov. 20.—The Japanese attack on Poutloff hill has demonstrated the efficacy of the Russian defensive works. Two battalions engaged in the attack occupied the summit of the Russian position, but the second line was caught in pits and entanglements and exposed to a galling fire. A Russian bayonet attack completed their demoralization. The weather continues mild.

There are many rumors of Japanese activity on both flanks, but there is nothing tending to show that a general engagement is more imminent than heretofore.

ABOUT READY FOR THE INQUIRY

Refutation of the Agreement to Be Exchanged at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 21.—Ratification of the Anglo-Russian Dogger bank convention will be exchanged here between Foreign Minister Lamsdorff and Ambassador Hardinge. The principal modification of the British text of the convention as finally accepted by both powers will consist in clearly imposing upon the commission the task of locating the blame, irrespective of nationality. Both the American and French governments have been formally apprised that they are expected to select members of the commission and when the formal joint instructions are issued they are expected to promptly announce the result.

Emperor Franz-Joseph has been named to select the fifth, in case the four should not agree. The commander of the Kamschatka will proceed to England as a fifth witness.

CUMMINS IS STILL FOR REVISION

Says Extra Session of Congress Should Be Called.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Governor Cummins of Iowa and Governor Van Sant of Minnesota arrived here tonight. Governor Cummins said his visit here at this time was in connection with a dispute which has arisen between the Shiloh park commission and the Iowa state park commission in reference to the location of monuments and inscriptions thereon to Iowa regiments.

The governor will call on the president tomorrow. Referring to a question, he said the president and they were a dispute, but his view with reference to the revision of the tariff. He said he thought that an extra session of congress should be convened for revision of the tariff alone and this matter should be dissociated from every other question.

MOVING OF RUSSIAN FORTS

In that Manner Gain Important Position in Front of Port Arthur.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—It is reported that the Japanese, after successful mining, occupied a counterbattery in the Sungshu mountain last Friday.

A dispatch from Shanghai says the steamer Lianshang from Chefoo reports that three other Russian torpedo boat destroyers left Port Arthur with the destroyer Hoston. The Japanese stopped two of them and the fate of the third is unknown.

Japs Have New Weapon.

CHEFOO, Nov. 20.—3:20 p. m.—The local Russian consul has received from Port Arthur a letter from the Japanese stating that the Japanese of a peculiar missile. This missile looks like a long sausage. The Japanese throw it into the trenches and it bursts, giving off an odor so foul that if it is not browned out of the trenches immediately the soldiers faint. The gas is not fatal in its effect.

A p. m.—Another attack on Etsee mountain is expected to occur November 21, according to Chinese who left Dalny yesterday. The Chinese further report that reinforcements for the Japanese continue to arrive. For the past ten days 1,000 men have arrived daily. On November 14 the Chinese say they saw fifty guns brought into Dalny. Some were broken, others were in good condition. The Japanese said they had captured them. They