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## JAPS EXPECT FIGHT

Military Critics Say Russians Will Vigorously Defend Position in Korea.

## MOVEMENT THAT MENACES VLADIVOSTO

Advances of Nipponese Toward Kyong-Cheng Will Be Resisted.

## TOWN IS OF STRATEGICAL IMPORTANCE

It Controls Posselt Bay, One of Outer Defenses of the Port.

## NO FIGHTING ON SAKHALIN ISLAND

Islanders Land Forces Without Opposition, but Find Two Towns Burning from Fires Set by Russian Troops.

## TOKIO, July 27.—Local military critics

in discussing the situation in north Korea predict that the Russians will vigorously defend Kyong-Cheng, to the south of the Tumen river. The town is regarded as most important from a strategical standpoint, as it controls Posselt bay. Kyong-Cheng is also regarded as the outer line of the defense of Vladivostok.

## It is announced that army headquarters

of the Japanese army on Sakhalin island on the morning of July 24, without meeting heavy resistance from the Russians, commenced landing in the neighborhood of Alkova, eight miles north of Alexandrovsk and that Alexandrovsk was seized Tuesday.

## Rear Admiral Kataoka, in reports

of the successful landing of the Japanese forces in the vicinity of Alexandrovsk, Niomi and Mukake were found undestroyed, but the enemy had set fire to Mukake, and Alkova was still burning. The town of Alexandrovsk was not burned.

## The admiral's report which was received

at 7:30 p. m. on July 24 says that the Japanese flag was hoisted over the government buildings and Alexandrovsk without any loss to the Japanese forces.

## This official announcement was made this

afternoon: The detachment detailed to protect the landing on the Siberian coast, of Japanese from the Japanese army on Sakhalin island, enemy from the vicinity of Alkova, July 24. The enemy's strength consisted of one battalion of infantry and provisions, besides several hundred volunteers, with light pieces from Alexandrovsk, placed in the hills in the direction of Alkova.

## Before this case detachment of infantry,

which had been dispatched to the vicinity of Alkova, dispersed a body of the enemy which was attempting to land at Alkova, and continuing the advance, Alexandrovsk was taken and the enemy's resistance was broken.

## Washington Receives Report.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Japanese legation has received the following dispatch from Tokio, dated today, detailing the operations of the Japanese army on Sakhalin island.

## Imperial headquarters reports

that the Japanese army has landed near Alkova at 10:30 a. m. on July 24. The Japanese admiral, Admiral Kataoka, commanding the squadron dispatched north, reports that the Japanese army is in possession of Alexandrovsk, and is engaged in operations to determine landing places for the Japanese army on Sakhalin island.

## Marines landed without resistance

and occupied the town of Alkova. The Japanese admiral reports that the Japanese army is in possession of Alexandrovsk and houses in town. No damage to ships was reported.

## American Attaches with Liner.

HARRIS, Manchuria, Saturday, July 22.—Lieutenant General Linerth today received Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A., and other American attaches.

## The rank and file of the army

welcomed the United States' minister at the station of good will and sympathy with Russia. Some of the higher ranks, however, are not so appreciative of the American action.

## Japs Advance on Tumen River.

KUAN-CHANGTSE, Manchuria, July 27.—According to reports from Korea the Japanese continue to advance along the forty-mile front. Their vanguard is now about eighty miles from the mouth of the Tumen river. The Koreans estimate the strength of the Japanese at about 60,000 men. Their main force is concentrated at Kenchan.

## Japanese Renew Loan.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Consul General Uchida has received the following cablegram from Tokio: The Japanese government will issue treasury bills of \$1,000,000 tomorrow and deliver them to the Bank of Japan in bills falling due for the same amount issued in April last.

## Japs Take Lighthouse.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—General Linerth confirms the report that Japanese destroyers landed a battalion of infantry at Cassoway bay July 24, occupied the lighthouse and hoisted the Japanese flag.

## BIG WRECK IN LIVERPOOL

Twenty-Three Persons Killed by Collision on Lancashire and Yorkshire Railroad.

## LIVERPOOL, July 27.—An electric

express train on the Lancashire & Yorkshire railroad bounded Liverpool to Southport collided this evening with an empty stationary train at the Hall road station, causing the death of twenty-three persons and the injury of many. The first car of the express, which was crowded, was smashed to pieces and only six of its occupants escaped. The road was recently given an electric equipment.

## KELLEY'S BOND IS APPROVED

## Flight Over Care of State Treasury

in Kansas Ended for the Present.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 27.—The state executive council today approved the bond of State Treasurer Thomas T. Kelley by a unanimous vote. The bond consists entirely of personal security and is for \$50,000. This ends the fight on the state treasurer so far as the present developments are concerned.

## MAY BOYCOTT AMERICAN BANK

Chinese Bankers Will Hold Meeting at Shanghai to Consider Such Action.

## SHANGHAI, July 27.—The native

bankers here are calling a meeting to discuss a proposal to boycott the International Banking Corporation.

## The International Banking corporation

was organized in June, 1901, under the laws of Connecticut, receiving its charter by a special act of the legislature. It was then the only American banking institution to do business in foreign countries with authority to establish branches. The corporation was the agent of the United States government for the receipt of payments to this government on account of the Chinese indemnity.

## The president of the International Banking

corporation was recently selected from among the leading manufacturers, exporters and importers of the United States. The corporation was capitalized at \$3,000,000, with a surplus of \$3,000,000. Among the cities represented in the concern are New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Dayton, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and St. Louis. The southern and Pacific coast cities were equally well represented.

## The president of the International Banking

corporation when it was made the agent of the United States government in 1902 was Marcellus Hartley. John J. McCook was the corporation attorney and James S. Fearon was its agent at Shanghai.

## The present officers of the corporation are

Thomas H. Hubbard, chairman of the board of directors and president; James S. Fearon, vice president, and J. B. Lee, general manager.

## The main offices of the corporation are

at No. 1 Wall street, New York. The directors include Sir H. Montagu Allen; George Crocker, James S. Fearon, Edwin Gould, Isaac Gukenheim, E. H. Harriman, Thomas H. Hubbard, H. E. Huntington and Sir William Van Horn.

## The president of the International Banking

corporation expressed surprise at the news from Shanghai. In response to a cable sent to Shanghai yesterday by the London branch of the corporation a cable was received here today to the effect that the system of boycott had not interfered with business. J. S. Fearon, vice president of the International Banking corporation, is the senior member of the importing house of Peardon, Daniel & Co. of this city, whose main branch is in Shanghai.

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## General Thomas H. Hubbard, president

and chairman of the International Banking corporation, said: "Of course, it is well known that the boycott is not in consequence of any objection to our corporation, but is due to the resentment of the Chinese toward the United States government on account of the operations of the Chinese exclusion act."

## BANKERS ENTERTAIN VISITORS

Secretary Taft and Miss Roosevelt See the Gelska Girls at Tokio.

TOKIO, July 27.—The bankers and merchants of Tokio entertained Secretary Taft and Miss Roosevelt at the Maple club tonight at a Japanese dinner, during which there was gelska dancing. The club house was handsomely decorated and illuminated with colored lights.

## Shiba park surrounding the club house

was illuminated and the driveways were thronged with crowds that cheered Miss Roosevelt and Secretary Taft as they arrived and departed from the club house. The streets from the center of the capital were illuminated and there was a brilliant display of fireworks in honor of the American legation.

## The popular demonstration and official

and private courtesies shown the visitors have been the most remarkable ever shown foreigners.

## Minister Griscom gave a garden party

in honor of Secretary Taft this afternoon. About 1,000 persons were present, including Princess Fushina, Fushina, Jr., and Kanin; Princess Nishikawa, Higashi, Fushimi, the elder statesman, Premier Katsuma, members of the cabinet and other high officials, besides members of the American colony.

## Swade surrounded the legation

and watched the assemblage of the city. Minister Griscom, with his wife and Miss Alice Roosevelt received the party in an embowered colonnade on the lawn. Following the reception the party was amused by an entertainment of dancing, fencing, conjuring and daylight fireworks.

## Refreshments were served under a large

marque. Secretary Taft, Miss Roosevelt, Minister Griscom and the legation staff luncheon with the Prince Fushimi and a number of distinguished Japanese were present.

## SCANDAL IN PLANT BUREAU

Scientist Accused of Extending Favors to Company in Which His Wife Holds Stock.

## WASHINGTON, July 27.—In a hearing

at the Department of Agriculture, at which Secretary Wilson, Assistant Secretary Hayes, B. T. Galloway, chief of the bureau of plant industry; George T. Moore of that bureau, and two representatives of an agricultural publication were present, the secretary of the department reported that the wife of one of the scientists in the bureau of plant industry owned a block of stock in an eastern concern manufacturing culture for soil inoculation, while the scientist was preparing and revising bulletins regarding the enrichment of farms and pastures by the culture of containing virulent forms of bacteria for making poor land rich. It was alleged that publications revised by the official tended to direct the farmers to a commercial concern supplying the materials because of the exhaustion of the supply by the department. At today's hearing the scientist involved in the allegations admitted that his wife owned the stock, that stock was to come to him in the event that he severed his connection with the department and became the bacteriologist of the concern, but that in the latter part of April he decided to stay with the department and the stock was no longer held in his name.

## It was also alleged that the culture had

been supplied by the department to the concern mentioned in undue quantities, the concern mentioned being charged with shipping seventeen pounds in a single day, himself preparing express charges. It is said that today he admitted this and other shipments. The charges are under investigation by the department. Assistant Secretary Hayes is making an investigation into the whole question of the value of the culture.

## The persons making the charges

announced their intention of bringing the matter before the president and the Department of Justice.

## KOMURA VISITS OYSTER BAY

Chief Japanese Envoy Pays His Respects to President Roosevelt.

## PLANS FOR RECEIVING PLENIPOTIENARIES

Parties Will Be Taken from New York to Oyster Bay on Cruisers on August 5—More Gossip About Terms.

## OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 27.—President

Roosevelt entertained a luncheon today for Baron Komura, minister for foreign affairs, and Kogoro Takahira, minister to the United States, the Japanese envoys to the Washington peace conference. Subsequent to the luncheon the Japanese envoys had a long interview with them, at which all phases of the approaching negotiations were considered. Neither the president nor his Japanese visitors cared to discuss nor publicize the nature of their conference except in the most general terms.

## The president expressed his pleasure

at meeting Baron Komura, whom he had known several years and who was a fellow graduate of college at Harvard.

## Baron Komura and Minister Takahira

arrived here at 11:20 on the Long Island train, to which had been attached a special chair car for their special use. They were the only occupants of the car. No one was permitted to enter the car. The visitors were met by confidential messengers of the president, who escorted them to an open survey sent by the president to convey them to Sagamore Hill. The envoys were driven directly to Sagamore Hill, attracting considerable attention as they passed through the village. They remained with the president until 3:30 o'clock and then were driven to the station.

## Minister Takahira, speaking for both

Baron Komura and himself, said they had a pleasant and satisfactory visit and talk with the president. Baron Komura, he said, had desired to pay his respects to President Roosevelt, and on behalf of the emperor, to thank him for his efforts to bring about peace in the far east. His mission had been accomplished. In response to inquiries, Minister Takahira said it might be inferred that they discussed the pending peace negotiations, but added: "It would not be proper for me to give to you the nature of the discussion."

## President Roosevelt, when asked

this evening about the conference, replied that it was a subject which he did not feel at liberty to discuss for publication. It is expected that soon after the arrival of Mr. Wilson at the White House, according to the president, will make a formal call on President Roosevelt in advance of the presentation to the president on August 5 of the two sets of plenipotentiaries and their suites. The president does not conceal his deep interest in the approaching peace negotiations, but lets it be understood that his interest will not lead him to interfere, even by indirection, with the work of the conference. He had hoped that an early armistice might be arranged between the contending armies, but the delay has led to the conclusion of the work of the conference.

## Itinerary of the Envoys.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Arrangements were completed here today for conveying the peace envoys of Russia and Japan from New York to Oyster Bay, where they will be received by the president, and from there to Portsmouth, N. H., according to the official announcement. The Russian plenipotentiaries and suite will embark on the cruiser Chattanooga, commanded by Commander Sharp, at the foot of Twenty-third street, New York city, at 3 a. m. on August 5. The Japanese plenipotentiaries will embark at the same point on the cruiser Tacoma, commanded by Commander R. F. Nicholson, an hour later, arriving at Oyster Bay within half an hour of another.

## After the luncheon to be given by the

president on the morning of August 4, the president has departed, the Japanese plenipotentiaries and suite will embark on the Dolphin, commanded by Commander Gibson, the Russian plenipotentiaries and suite remaining on the Mayflower, when they will proceed to Portsmouth, conveyed by the cruiser Lexington, commanded by Commander W. G. Cutler, which will arrive at Oyster Bay on the evening of August 4. A slow run north will be made so that Portsmouth will be reached on the morning of August 5.

## The admiral commanding the Portsmouth

navy yard, within which the negotiations for peace are to be conducted.

## Rear Admiral Riebeck, to whose squadron

the Tacoma, Chattanooga and Galveston are attached, returned to New York today and will issue the necessary orders to carry into effect the program announced. Commander Winslow also returned to New York and on Monday expects to take the Mayflower outside for a "shaking down" trip.

## Talking of Demands.

As a clearer idea is gained of Japan's peace terms, whose general character was outlined in the Associated Press dispatches last night the skepticism with which Washington received the European reports that the Japanese would demand the neutralization of Vladivostok is lessened. In fact it is learned that not only is this likely to constitute one of the Japanese demands, but it will be accompanied by a startling counter proposition.

## It is pointed out that while the war has

degraded the reputation of the Japanese, nevertheless this great fortification constitutes a tremendous political influence in the far eastern question and its abandonment as a stronghold is a concession of such magnitude that it is not felt Russia can refuse to meet it.

## On the other hand, Japan's sacrifice

would not be as great as it seems at first glance, because its fortification of the Straits of Corea would offset the loss of Port Arthur, a strategic point. It is believed here that the effective neutralization of Vladivostok will prove to be one of the most difficult which the conference will face, as Russia has not concealed its disinclination to permit it to enter into the negotiations.

## In this connection an interesting story

is current in diplomatic circles regarding the selection of Baron Komura as Japan's plenipotentiary.

## Komura's Rumored Ideas.

According to this story Japan had hardly less trouble than did Russia in finding an official willing to undertake this delicate mission. Baron Komura was finally induced to accept it with the stipulation that before the conference assembled the following things should be done:

## First—The notation of one loan in

(Continued on Second Page.)

## HOCH WILL BE HANGED TODAY

Attorneys for Alleged Bluebeard Fall to File Appeal to the Supreme Court.

## CHICAGO, July 27.—"Bluebeard" Johann

Hoeh will be hanged tomorrow for wife murder. Appeal to the State Board of Pardons this afternoon was rejected.

## The governor had previously declined to

interfere. Late tonight Hoeh consented to an interview and throughout the conversation he stoutly insisted that he was an innocent man. He was calm, in fact about the calmest man in the room at the time. When complimented on the nerve he was showing Hoeh replied:

"Why should I be disturbed? I am innocent and what is more I am manly. I will take this crisis in a manly way. The whole thing is injustice and goes to show that the utmost care and the only point raised by the defendant was as to the right of a woman, whom Hoeh had married, to testify against her husband in a criminal case. On that point it appears that the law is not in accordance with the facts."

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## RECEIVER FOR EQUITABLE

Suit Filed in Behalf of Policyholders for an Accounting.

## ALLEGES SOCIETY IS INSOLVENT

Petition Asks that All Funds, Assets and Property Be Placed in Hands of Receivers.

## NEW YORK, July 27.—In the form of

an amended complaint to a bill filed last April suit was begun today in the United States circuit court for the southern New York district to throw the entire \$420,000.00 of the assets of the Equitable Life Assurance society into the hands of receivers, who shall distribute of every character and description and administer the same as they may be directed by the court.

More than forty policy holders in the Equitable, representing a dozen different states, are included as complainants in the present suit, which is based in part upon the allegation that the society has no fund with which to meet its enormous losses and is insolvent.

With J. Wilcox Brown of Maryland, the holder of a \$25,000 policy, as complainant, the papers were filed last April to compel a distribution of the \$420,000 surplus fund of the society, to compel the management to make an accounting to the policy holders, and for the appointment of receivers for the surplus fund, pending judicial ascertainment of the rights of the policy holders therein.

The bill filed on July 27 asks that the original bill be amended to include all policy holders who have intervened in the suit.

Thomas J. Barry, a lawyer of Boston, has filed intervening petitions in behalf of Benjamin Dellheim for \$1,900 and Julian B. Hari \$9,000, both of Boston.

## Bill Makes Sweeping Charges.

In the amended bill, which is far more sweeping in its charges and in its appeal for relief than was the original bill of last April, there are incorporated many allegations from the Frick and Hendricks revelations, published some months ago.

Reverting to a statement that the defendant society "has wilfully and negligently and fraudulently misappropriated and through its officers and agents, misappropriated the said assurance funds," the bill charges that the defendant society "has wilfully and negligently and fraudulently misappropriated and through its officers and agents, misappropriated the said assurance funds."

The directors of the Equitable held two meetings today, covering a period of three hours. The first was an adjourned session of the directors and the business transacted included the election of George F. Victor of this city and Ernest B. Kruttschnitt of New Orleans to the board. The directors listened to the reading of the minutes of the meetings of August 16, 1904, for some six months back so as to familiarize themselves with recent conditions. The office of chairman was abolished, as previously announced.

The committee on pensions reported, and in almost every instance its recommendations were adopted. A number of pensions were discontinued entirely and others reduced to 50 per cent of salaries received by officials or employees at the time of the severance of their connections. It was reported today that in addition to the pension of \$5,000 a year to the widow of Henry B. Hyde there was voted at the same time a pension of \$10,000 to Mrs. James W. Alexander, the wife of the former president, to take effect on the death of Mr. Alexander.

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## ELEVATOR ALLOWANCE INQUIRY

Taking Testimony in Kansas City Completed—Hearing Will Be Held in Omaha Soon.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 27.—The freight rate inquiry by the Interstate Commerce Commission was resumed at noon today before Francis M. Cockrell, commissioner. Today's meeting was devoted to hearing testimony of Kansas City grain dealers and elevator operators regarding allowances on grain shipments at Kansas City. This feature of the inquiry was begun at the special session held last night.

Only three witnesses were called today. They were T. J. Brodnax, a member of the firm which operates the Memphis elevator on the Frisco terminals; George A. Adams, of the Port Arthur grain company; and Edwin P. Shields, of the Simons-Shields grain company, which leases and operates the Milwaukee elevator near Sheffield.

After hearing these witnesses Commissioner Cockrell adjourned the inquiry. The testimony which has been taken in Kansas City will be transcribed and presented to the commission at Washington.

"I don't know exactly when the commission will meet, but it will be some time in August, after some members who are now away on vacations return."

Frank Barry, special agent for the commission, said following the adjournment of the inquiry here that a meeting probably would be held at Omaha soon to gather additional evidence of the charges of discrimination in the granting of elevator allowances.

## CHARGES AGAINST MUTUAL RESERVE

ALBANY, N. Y., July 27.—Concurrence of judgments against the company amounting to \$12,750, exaggeration of its surplus by \$200,000 and a fixed policy of delay in settling claims, are some of the charges made against the Mutual Reserve Life insurance company by Chief Examiner Vanderpool in his report submitted to State Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks last night.

The examination was begun last December and covers a period back to 1890. The company has headquarters in New York City and