

RUSSIA IS NERVOUS

Tense Excitement Permeates All Classes of Society in St. Petersburg.

ACTION OF DUMA MAY BE TOO LATE

Amendments to Address to Country May Not Save Parliament.

COURT CAMARILLA IS STILL ACTIVE

Emperor Nicholas Again Urged to Issue Order of Dissolution.

GUARDS REGIMENTS ENTER THE CAPITAL

Troops So Placed that They Can Control City in Case Parliament is Dissolved by Order of Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.—(Special.)

Excitement pervaded St. Petersburg today as the lower house of Parliament in adopting at 6 o'clock this morning, an address to the people may be a signal for the coup d'etat against Parliament. It is rumored that the step has been decided upon and the Duma prints a report that an imperial ukase ordering the dissolution of Parliament, has already been signed.

The feeling of general alarm is increased by the fact that all night long guard regiments have been marching into the city from the guards' camp at Krasnoyarsk. It is known that the colonel of the Semenovskiy regiment of the guard and of the hussars of the guard and the colonel of the Znamenskiy, Pavlovskiy, Prebrazhenskiy and Yagoranskiy guard regiments and the colonel of the horse artillery of the guard were summoned to the headquarters of the commander of the St. Petersburg garrison, where they received instructions regarding the disposition of their troops in the case of certain eventualities. An attempt was made to reassure the public when this fact leaked out, with the explanation that these were precautionary dispositions arranged in view of the threatening situation among the workmen in the industrial sections, but the evidence seems conclusive that the government has deliberately prepared for the gravest emergency.

Decisions Not Known

So far as the decisions of the government, no final decision has been taken at St. Petersburg. The ministry, which believes it is again back in the saddle, hopes to prolong the status quo, while the court camarilla insists that the sooner the Parliament, as the center of the revolutionary propaganda, is dissolved, the better. On both sides there is the necessity for preparations to meet the extra constitutional step of the lower house.

Once the final decision to dissolve Parliament is taken, it is believed that representatives of the government and the court camarilla will be notified and no such notification has yet been given. The question now is how the change in the form of the address, as finally adopted early this morning, will affect the situation. The government and the court camarilla did all they could to amend the address, so as to avoid the appearance of Parliament entering upon a revolutionary role. During the debate they dwelt upon the point that the address did not summon the people to support the government, but that it was an uprising. It argued that to remain quiet, nevertheless, they were forced, owing to dissensions in their own ranks, to eliminate a declaration in favor of the principle of payment for foreign powers with the measure confirming the idea prevalent among the peasantry that the confiscation of the land would be for their benefit, pure and simple.

May Disrupt Democrats

The evident desire of the constitutional democrats to extract the teeth from the address drove the members of the group out of the house with the avowed intention of issuing their proclamation. This is not an untried view, as it might open the door to a final opportunity for an agreement between the constitutional democrats and the government. If this agreement immediately the indications are that the constitutional democrats as a party will go to pieces, the radical wing going over to the left and the conservative wing disappearing among the scattered elements of the right.

Resolution on Halyastok

The resolution, which constitutes a strongly worded indictment of the general government, which is held responsible for the secret propaganda inciting class against class.

Resolution on Halyastok

The resolution concludes with another expression of distrust of the ministry and adopted a demand for its resignation. The Bourgeois Gazette says that an extraordinary council is sitting this afternoon at St. Petersburg with Count Ignatieff, the noted reactionary, M. Pobedonostsev, former procurator general of the holy synod; General Trepoff, commandant of the palace; M. Stuchinsky, minister of agriculture, and others in attendance, discussing the situation.

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GERMANY PUTS UP THE BARS

Close Inspection of Canned Meats May Cause Suspension of All Imports.

Imports

BERLIN, July 20.—As the result of inquiries instituted owing to the report that the German government had decided to enforce such stringent laws against American canned products as to virtually exclude them, it is learned that several recent seizures of meat unfit for food made at customs houses on the Russian frontier caused inquiries to be made by the customs authorities and the Prussian ministry of agriculture regarding the system of inspection.

The regulations will apply to imports over whatever frontier, hence they will cover American meats, but as these are already more restricted than the importations of newly killed Russian and Austrian meat, they are not expected to appreciably affect American meats, which habitually are inspected more searching at the ports.

Imports. But a more serious movement, directed against American meat, is being pushed by agrarian interests, with the likelihood of commanding support in the Reichstag when the matter comes up in the autumn.

It was noted by the so-called agricultural chambers, composed of landlords and farmers, and resulted in the Prussian Diet in June adopting a resolution recommending that the government pass a law excluding absolutely all preserved meat unaccompanied by the glands and all other parts of the carcass.

It was obvious to the chambers that the importation with preserved meats of other parts of the bodies was impossible or impracticable. The destruction of the American market and large trade was the objective in view.

The demands of the agricultural chambers will be laid before Parliament in November. I have no doubt they will be adopted, as American meat has no defenders in Germany. Even the opponents of the agrarians only favor the import of fresh meat on the coast.

Public Requests by Beit

Financier Leaves Over Twelve Millions Residues and Friends.

LONDON, July 20.—Owing to premature statements regarding the will of the late Alfred Beit, the South African financier, the executors of Mr. Beit's estate this evening gave out the exact terms of the public bequests, without, however, disclosing the amount of the fortune left, which it is believed it will take a considerable time to estimate, owing to the fluctuation in the price of shares owned by Mr. Beit. As forecasted, the document is very interesting, lacking little of the remarkable qualities which gossip attributed to the bequests. The sums enumerated make the vast total of \$9,475,000, not including the value of the estate bequeathed to his native city of Johannesburg, or the art treasures bestowed on the national gallery and the museums in Hamburg. It is believed that the aggregate will not be far short of \$12,500,000.

Canadian Court Reversed

Dunsmuir Case Before British Privy Council Results in Victory for Appellants.

LONDON, July 20.—The judicial committee of the privy council has concluded its hearing of the appeals of Dunsmuir against Dunsmuir and Hopper against Dunsmuir against the decision of the supreme court of Canada which was reversed.

Receivership for Yeomen

Attorneys for J. B. Gossage File Notice of Petition and Suit for \$150,000 Damages.

Alleged Anarchist Free

No Evidence of Crime in Prussia Against August Rosenberg from Seattle.

Lutherans to Establish College

HAMILTON, O., July 20.—The national convention of the Lutheran synod of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois voted today in favor of establishing a Lutheran college in the state of Washington.

BARS DOWN IN HARTJE CASE

Judge Fraser Admits Confessions of Hooe, the Negro Coachman.

HE SAYS HIS FIRST CHARGES ARE FALSE

Series of Legal Victories for Respondent Anger Attorneys for Plaintiff and They Make Dire Threats.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 20.—Charges of crooked methods made by both sides were a feature of the sensational Hartje divorce case during its hearing today. What are apparently a series of legal victories for Mrs. Hartje, the respondent in the suit, also marked the day's session and culminated in the admission of the confessions of Clifford Hooe, the colored coachman, in which he is said to have declared that he lied when he swore that he had improper relations with the respondent. This most important point was not gained until after a bitterly contested struggle between opposing counsel which lasted for over an hour and a half and during which Attorney Ferguson made many sensational threats.

Respondent Closes Case

With the offering of this confession and several other documents today the case for the respondent was practically closed, although Attorney John Freeman, of Mrs. Hartje's counsel, told the court that he might have some new matter to present. An adjournment was then taken until Monday morning.

Detectives Ray and Perkins told of the arrest of Hooe in connection with his being brought to Pittsburgh where he made his confession. Attorney John Marron of Mr. Hartje's counsel put both Ray and Perkins through a rigid cross-examination in which he tried to show that Hooe was made drunk and coerced by the detectives into making his confession.

Hard Battle of Argument

There was a hard battle of argument when counsel for Augustus Hartje tried to show that Hooe was in a drunken condition when he made his confession.

Attorney J. Scott Ferguson led the argument for Hartje and bitterly attacked Mrs. Hartje. Attorney John M. Freeman, chief of counsel for Mrs. Hartje, sharply and was reinforced by written and carefully prepared papers to establish his contention that the evidence was proper.

Judge Robert S. Fraser gave the counsel for Hartje no encouragement and finally ordered that the evidence be considered and made a part of the case. The opposing counsel had time to object to the admission of a statement of fact to be considered upon which the conclusions of law were based.

Independents Allege that Rates Vary for Same Distance in Different Parts of State

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.—Mr. Gardner said that since the oil rates had been recently fixed by statute in the state of Kansas the price of refined oil had fallen \$2 a barrel, or about 1 cent a gallon, to the consumer.

The defendant, Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, was called to the stand to deny that she had been intimate with Hooe. Her denial was complete and her eyes blazed as she scornfully said that the deposition made by Hooe was maliciously false.

Then Edgar Ray, the detective who had arrested Hooe at East Liverpool, O., was placed on the stand and he testified that all bars were down in the case and that the plaintiff will be compelled to go through with his original allegations.

The first statement by Hooe, which was the one made in Mrs. Hartje's presence, contained such charges that it was believed they would not be pressed.

The second statement recalled what Hooe had said before, and it was regarding this deposition that Detective Ray was called to the stand.

The witness testified that Hooe said he wanted to make a confession. The opposing counsel had time to object to the admission of a statement of fact to be considered upon which the conclusions of law were based.

The witness denied that any inducement was offered Hooe to make the statement.

Alderman King, who followed Ray, said that when the deposition was read to Hooe at the hearing he said the statements were true and correct. In reply to a question as to Hooe's mental condition at the time the statement was read to him the witness said he seemed to be sober and sensible.

Eight-Hour Law a Poser

Many Questions Must Be Decided Before Its Scope Can Be Determined.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The executive officers of the various departments have already begun to ponder the question of the practical difficulty in the application of the president's order to report violations of the eight-hour law by government contractors.

Water Case is Appealed

Judge Vandevanter Grants Order Taking Hearing to United States Supreme Court.

ST. PAUL, July 20.—Judge Vandevanter of the United States circuit court of appeals today granted the request of C. C. Wright, attorney for the city of Omaha, for an appeal to the United States supreme court from the decision of the court of appeals in the Water board case.

SETTLERS ARE FLOCKING IN

Crowds at All Registration Points for the Shoshone Reservation.

WORLD, Wyo., July 20.—(Special.)

Last evening's train brought in something over 300 passengers for Shoshone's registration. Two lectures were given on the reservation on the Wyoming and Shoshone reservation by Messrs. Mercer and J. C. Argillshire, who will talk to the people here each evening during the registration period. People from the east are surprised to find a 5-month-old town with streets graded, sidewalks laid, and a sewer system. It was lighted up with arc lights for the first time last night. Police protection is perfect and the best of order prevails.

Respondent Closes Case

Two hundred returning home-seekers spent last night at Okla. removing the debris of a wrecked material train from the track in order to clear the way that their train might proceed.

The matter of where the drawing for home-seekers on the Shoshone or Wind River reservation, held to be held as a result of a serious accident. The material train, westbound, jumped the track about 10:30 last night. The passengers continued their journey eastward this morning.

The above letter from Justice Marshall was referred by the home office of the insurance company to State Manager Albright of Wisconsin, who in turn wrote to his superior officers as follows:

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 1, 1902.—E. P. Marshall, Secretary United Central Life Insurance Company, Madison, Wis., writes to the State Manager, Madison, Wis., as follows:

Dear Sir: I am not acquainted with the law in Wisconsin which requires that I should pay to you any collection of my policy. I do not take your letter as a demand for a rebate or a refund of my policy. I do not take your letter as a demand for a refund of my policy.

Oil Hearing in Missouri

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City Officials are Cited

Mayor and Chief of Police of Kansas City in Supreme Court.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 20.—W. W. Ross, mayor of Kansas City, Kan., Vernon R. Ross, chief of police, and John F. Kelly, captain of police of that city, were yesterday cited to appear before the state supreme court and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt in violation of the court's order prohibiting the city to exact revenue from the saloons.

Exchange with the Packers

National Stock Society Will Do What It Can to Save Meats' Reputation.

Water Case is Appealed

Judge Vandevanter Grants Order Taking Hearing to United States Supreme Court.

Western Matters at Capital

Rural Carriers and Postmasters Named for Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota.

WISCONSIN JUDGE UNDER FIRE

Justice Marshall of Supreme Court Asks Favor of Insurance Company.

CORRESPONDENCE IN THE CASE GIVEN OUT

Letter from Justice Marshall. The original correspondence was produced by Mr. Albright late today. The letters soliciting the commission for collection is as follows:

MILWAUKEE, July 20.—The proceedings before the committee of the Wisconsin legislature engaged in investigating life insurance conditions in this state, State Manager J. G. Albright of the United Central Life Insurance company of Cincinnati yesterday produced correspondence showing that a supreme court official asked that the agent's commission for collection of the premium on his (the supreme court official's) policy be paid to him.

The circulars are in substance: We desire Mexico for the Mexicans and warn all foreigners that if they do not force all foreigners out of Mexico they will be "driven into the sea."

Continuing, the circular says: The principal industries and business of the republic are in the hands of foreigners, principally Americans. The railroads, although they apparently belong to the Mexicans, are the exclusive property of Americans; the American direct them. The mining industry is controlled by the foreign element and our nation, heretofore independent, is being made the servant of foreign interests.

We are on the border of an abyss and a great catastrophe threatens us all unless we force all foreigners out of Mexico and give our own people a chance.

The Mexican government does not fear any serious trouble, notwithstanding the position of these circulars.

MRS. THAW KNOCKED DOWN

Crowd So Dense as to Force Large Wife of Prisoner to Force Ground.

NEW YORK, July 20.—When Mrs. Harry K. Thaw reached the Tombs prison today and made her daily dash through a lane crowded with curious persons one man in the crowd stepped forward so roughly that she was bumped against Mrs. Thaw and she was knocked down. Mrs. Thaw was not injured and continued on her visit to her husband, after which she went to the office of Mr. Hartridge, his attorney.

Two suits against Fields. Mutual Life Asks Former Supply Agent to Return \$1,740,000 Wrongfully Expended.

Land Fencers Plead Guilty

W. W. Platt and Charles McDonnell Fined and Sent to Jail for Twenty-Four Hours.

HELLENA, Mont., July 20.—W. W. Platt of Smith Bros. Sheep company pleaded guilty in the United States court today to illegally fencing public lands in Meagher county and was fined \$500 and sentenced to the county jail for twenty-four hours by Judge Wolcott.

Exchange with the Packers

National Stock Society Will Do What It Can to Save Meats' Reputation.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The National Live Stock exchange decided today to stand by the packers and make every effort to prove that their meat is all the manufacturers claim. It was decided also to request Secretary Wilson to meet a committee to discuss the new inspection order.

At Leavenworth—Arrived: Calabria, from New York, via Naples.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Empress of Ireland, from Quebec.

At Montreal—Arrived: Tunisian, from Montreal, via St. John's.

At Philadelphia—Arrived: Westernland, from New York, via Naples.

At Boston—Arrived: Bostonian, for Manchester, Louisiana, for Boston.

At Glasgow—Sailed: Parisian, for Boston.

At New York—Arrived: La Provence, from Havre.

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Saturday; Warmer in South Portion, Sunday, Fair.

Table with 3 columns: Temperature of Omaha Yesterday, Hour, and Degree. Rows show temperatures for 5 a.m., 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., 1 p.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m., 7 p.m., 9 p.m., and 11 p.m.

TALK OF UPRISING IN MEXICO

Anti-Foreign Placards Causes Dias to Call Conference of Governors.

EL PASO, Texas, July 20.—Rafael Yeshel, governor of Sonora, Mex., passed through El Paso today en route to Mexico City to consult with President Diaz and prepare for the threatened uprising in that country.

LAREDO, Texas, July 20.—For some time past rumors have been rife in almost all the large cities in Mexico which may portend anything from a great strike of the laboring element to a revolution against the administration of President Diaz.

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Peace Pact Signed

Representatives of Central Republic Come to an Agreement.

Negotiations Aboard the Marblehead

Strenuous Discussion Before a Conclusion Was Reached.

Thanks to United States and Mexico

Resolution Expressing Appreciation of Presidents Roosevelt and Diaz.

History of the Origin of the Trouble

Expedition from Salvador Enters Guatemala to Assist Revolutionists and Later Honduras is Involved.

SAN JOSE, Guatemala, July 20.—A treaty of peace among Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras was signed today on board the United States cruiser Marblehead, on the high seas off the Guatemalan coast.

The peace commissioners of Guatemala will be landed today. The commissioners of Salvador and Honduras will be landed at Acapulco early tomorrow.

There was a strenuous discussion and some difficulty in reaching mutually acceptable conditions. The Mexican minister, Senor Gamboa, was active in assisting in bringing about an agreement.

The peace commissioners adopted resolutions thanking the presidents of the United States and Mexico for their intervention.

The Central American war, which bade fair to involve four or more republics in addition to the two originally concerned, Salvador and Guatemala, began in May with the departure of expeditions from Salvador to assist a Guatemalan revolution under the leadership of General Toledo.

Engagements with varying results were fought between the insurrectionary forces and those of the government of Guatemala, until Salvador formally entered the conflict. A little later a Guatemalan force entered Honduras, the result being to array that republic on the side of Salvador.

From the moment the trouble passed beyond the borders of the government of Guatemala, the government at Washington set about instituting measures for the re-establishment of peace.

The cruiser Marblehead was ordered from Panama to La Libertad, with directions to report to Leslie Combs, American minister to Guatemala and Honduras, and Mr. Combs and William L. Merry, minister to Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Salvador, were instructed to use their best endeavors with the belligerents to bring the war to an end.

President Hears News. GYFFER, N. Y., July 20.—President Roosevelt was officially informed tonight of the signing of the treaty of peace between Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras today on board the American cruiser Marblehead.

The news was very gratifying, but it was said no statement would be given at this time. The president and his diplomatic representatives in Guatemala and Salvador were instructed to cooperate with Ministers Merry and Combs.

Salvador and Honduras agreed to an armistice beginning at 6 o'clock this morning. It is in order that representatives of these governments might meet with the American and Mexican diplomats on board the cruiser Marblehead to consider terms for a treaty of peace.

The conference opened July 19, the center being then on the high seas off the coast of Guatemala, the Marblehead being practically neutral territory. The negotiations proceeded expeditiously with the result that terms mutually acceptable to the three republics were arranged July 20.

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