THE MINNEAPOLIS JOU

Move for Conference at The

Hague Is Praised.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The president's promise to the delegates to the interparliamentary union Saturday that

you do, that our efforts should take the shape of pushing forward toward completion the work already begun at The Hague, and that whatever is now done should appear not as something divergent

gent therefrom, but as a continuation thereof.

Are in Search of a Milder

Climate.

Special to The Journal.

ing rushed to the scene.

VESUVIUS RAINS

REDHOT STONES

Volcano in More Violent Erup-

SUCCESSOR TO JOSEPH

Choose a Chief.

New York Sun Special Service.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1904.

SOCIETY PAGES-FIVE O'CLOCK.

ARMIES OF MIKADO

PARKER'S LETTER TOO LATE TO HELP

URGES TINKERING

Another of the Grave Public Questions.

TEXT REVISED BY DEMOCRATIC LEADERS

By W. W. Jermane.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Judge Park-'s letter of acceptance is a surprise, for it is a stronger document than the public thought he was capable of writing. It lifts the democratic campaign toward the level of the gold telegram, and for the moment the party feels the

a will and changes which were made in the text were neither few nor unimportant. Finally the managers them selves fell out regarding the best manner of treating certain subjects which the letter embraced, but notwithstanding this, Judge Parker received a great deal of help as the result of their suggestions. The improvement which the letter shows over the address measures the energy and wisdom of the democratic managers.

Mandan, N. D., Sept. 26.—Senator Fairbanks and party spent Sunday crossing North Dakota. They reached Fargo at 7 o'clock. The run from that point to Jamestown, across the fertile valley of the Red river, was made rapidly and almost without a stop. At Jamestown the train was held for two hours in order to afford the vice-presidential candidate and his friends an

cold and dispassionate way.

Cannot Elect Parker.

It is inconceivable, however, that the letter, standing alone and considered in connection with the untoward features of the campaign, can elect Parker. If the democratic situation were other-wise good, such a letter might give it an important impetus, and even insure success at the polls, but with the situation as bad as it can possibly be, too much should not be expected from it. The entire party, apparently stricken with paralysis, has been anxiously waiting this letter. The leaders have said that it would create a reaction in the party's favor which would insure his election. They admitted that the outlook was discouraging for the pres-

ent, but after the letter of acceptance had come out they promised that all this would be changed. It will now be interesting to see whether they have been true prophets or not. Meanwhile the letter will undoubtedly do something in the way of the belilitating. Borden in the way of ter, who opened the Subgraph of the solution of the subgraph.

Supplementary Speech.

Esojus, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Judge Alton
B. Parker, democratic candidate for the presidency of the United States, has sent his formal letter of acceptance

After reafirming his adherence to the chief issues between the democratic auspices of the the chief issues between the democratic and republican parties are "tariff reform," "imperialism," and "economical administration and honesty in the public service," Judge Parker states the vital and overshadowing issue is "constitutionalism vs. imperialism." The letter is as follows:

The convention will be held under the auspices of the Improved Order Knights of the Royal Arch, an organization which its officers say is representative of about 10,000 of the 12,000 saloonkeepers in the state.

Subway Tavern Unionized.

To the Honorable Champ Clark and Others,

Imperialism.

imagined by the framers of the constitution. While I presented my views at the notification proceedings concerning this vital issue, the overshadowing importance of this question impels me to refer to it again. The issue is oftentimes referred to as constitutionalism vs. imperablem

rialism.

If we would retain our liberties and constitutional rights unimpaired, we cannot permit or
tolerate, at any time or for any purpose, the arorgation of unconstitutional powers by the executive branch of our government. We should be
ever mindful of the words of Webster: "Liberty is only to be preserved by maintaining constitutional restraints and just divisions of politicel powers.

Already the national government has become Already the national government has become centralized beyond any point contemplated or How tremendously all this has added to the power of the president! It has developed from year to year until it almost equals that of many monarchs. While the growth of our country and the magnitude of interstate interests may seem to furnish a plausible reason for this centralization of power, yet these same facts afford the most potent reason why the executive should not be permitted to encroach upon the should not be permitted to encroach upon the

Continued on Second Page.

FAIRBANKS' TRAIN OF THE THE ENTERS MONTANA

Candidate Lists Imperialism Consider Presidential Candidate Will ampaign State for Four Days.

Glendive, Mont., Sept. 26.—After a 7 o'clock breakfast Vice-Presidential Candidate Fairbanks and his party today began the proposed four days' campaign of Montana with speeches at this place. Fr Septent Carter who is Effect of Managers' Advice to Be
Seen in Tone of Parker's
Letter.

Letter. for the night on the prairie east of Glendive so that it was necessary to make a brief run before beginning the speaking exercises, which took place at 8 o'clock. Notwithstanding the early hour there

for it is a stronger document than the public thought he was capable of writing. It lifts the democratic campaign toward the level of the gold telegram, and for the moment the party feels the thrill of hope.

Republicans freely admit that its immediate effect will be to stimulate the democratic situation, but they assert that it is now too late, even if the letter had been much stronger, to bring victory out of the defeat which has been staring the party in the face since the middle of July.

The letter was prepared with great care. Unlike the address of acceptance which was such a disappointment to the country, it was submitted for a revision to party leaders, first at Esopus and later at New York, Judge Parker's first trip to that city having been made for the express purpose of offering the first draft of the letter to his managers for criticism. They accepted the offer with a will and changes which were made in the text was registered.

BISHOP TO JOIN

Pennsylvanians Place Bishop Potter's Picture at Head of Members' Photos.

whether they have been true prophets or not. Meanwhile the letter will undoubtedly do something in the way of rehabilitating Parker in the public thought.

LETTER IS MADE PUBLIC.

Judge Parker Accepts Nomination,

Supplementary Speech

Supplementary Speech

Letter will undoubtedly do something in the way of rehabilitating Parker in the public ter, who opened the Subway tavern in New York, has been invited to attend the convention of saloonkeepers of Pennsylvania, which will be held in Odd Fellows' Temple, Tuesday, at which there will be a discussion of the question of opening saloons on Sunday and making a reduction in the present. and making a reduction in the present license fees. In addition to extending

> souvenir program in company with photographs of saloonkeepers prominent The convention will be held under the

To the Honorable Champ Clark and Others, Committee. Etc.—Genetlemen: In my response to your committee, at the formal notification proceedings, I referred to some matters not mentioned in this letter. I desire that these be considered as incorporated herein, and regret that lack of space prevents specific reference to them all. I wish here, however, again to refer to my views there expressed as to the gold standard, to declare again my unqualified belief in said standard, and to express my appreciation of the action of the convention in reply to my communication upon that subject.

Grave public questions are pressing for decision. The democratic party appeals to the people with confidence that its position on these questions will be accepted and indorsed at the polls. While the issues involved are numerous, some stand forth pre-eminent in the public mind. Among these are tariff reform, imperialism, economical administration and honesty in the public service. I shall briefly consider these and some others within the necessarily prescribed limits of this letter.

Imperialism. respector of persons has started a re-port that Bishop Potter had been made Later it was explained that the rumor probably had grown out of the general unionizing of the Subway tavern which the bishop recently opened with here.

New York, Sept. 26 .- Amid scenes of weeping, seventy-five children have taken their departure from the New York foundling asylum for new homes in the west, secured by agents of the

the children were taken from the board a special passenger car in which they are now speeding weatwerd board. aboard a special passenger car in which they are now speeding westward, bound for Nebraska and Arizona. All are from three to five years old. A large crowd gathered to see them start, while wealthy patrons of the institution looked on with moist eyes and the nurses who had reared the little ones were deeply affected.

RICH CANADIAN DEAD.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 26.—John F. Stairs, banker and capitalist of this city, and one of the wealthiest men in eastern Canada, died of pneumonia today. He was 56 years of age.





Vesuvius is again in eruption—but Bryan is yet to be heard from.

The dinner and costume ball given for Miss Roosevelt by Congressman Longworth on Friday at the Myopia clubhouse has revived the gossip of an engagement between the two with more emphasis than ever before.

Ridiculed at Capital.

Washington, Sept. 26.—No corrobora-tion can be secured in Washington of the report from Boston that the engagement of Miss Alice Roosevelt and Representative Nick Longworth of Ohio is soon to be announced. Friends of the president's family ridicule the story.
Mr. Longworth paid Miss Roosevelt
considerable attention last winter, but he was more devoted to her great friend, Countess Cassini. Society did not regard his attentions seriously in

LADY CURZON IS SLIGHTLY BETTER

Oxygen Treatment Proves Helpful, The Her Condition Is Still Grave.

London, Sept. 26 .- Lady Curzon of Kedleston passed a quiet night, and there were slight signs of improvement A special train with a supply of oxy- by a heavy fog. gen for Lady Curzon arrived at Walmer last evening. All other traffic was held up to expedite its progress. Two spec-ialists in administering oxygen trav-

York on the eve of her embarkation.

Mrs. Leiter will be landed at Dover from the Vaderland, where in the ordinary course of traffic she would not arrive until 6 a.m. on Oct. 3, but a special effort will be made to make a record trip.

Leiter. It was dispatched from New York on their way to work.

CRITICISM IN ENGLAND

Pall Mall Gazette Traces Wrecks to Strenuous Life. record trip.

placed on the trail of incendiaries responsible for wholesale fires here today. Barns, stacks, corn cribs and even dwellings have been fired and in some instances smouldering embers saturated with kerosene used in starting the blaze were found. A posse of farmers will be given those working from sundown to midnight.

Deferming the favored Canadian independence, Andrew Carnegie says, in a letter to the favored Canadian independence, Andrew Carnegie says, in a letter to the Mail:

Lewiston, Idaho, Sept. 26.—Indians from all over the northwest have been simply important because of its bearing on the Itz and Anshu mountain forts.

Whenever Canada makes a change, I think it will be her destiny to annex that tonight picking cotton by moonland. After this is accomplished, the motherland will be glad to unite with her then united children.

The favored Canadian independence, Andrew Carnegie says, in a letter to the Mail:

Lewiston, Idaho, Sept. 26.—Indians from all over the northwest have been on the Nez Perce Indian reservation, in order to celebrate with a feast and war dance in honor of their late leader children.

Continued on Second Page.

part of the state, which twenty years ago was for two years the home of President Roosevelt. Many of the president's old friends were at the railroad siding to meet his running mate. They gave the vice-presidential candidate a characteristic welcome, and he expressed great pleasure over the meeting with them. The night was spent at Glendive, the first stopping point in Montana.

SALOON MEN ASK

In a pleasant little romance in which Miss Alice Roosevelt is the most conspicuous figure. The president's daughter has been a not infrequent visitor to that region and has been the recipient of numerous attentions.

Among the most attentive of her admirers, Nicholas Longworth, the was washed out for a short distance, leaving the rails suspended in the air. The train struck the unsupported rails at high speed. The engine shot across and left the track, but remained upright. The baggage car was hurled into a deep ditch and the smoker on top of the president Roosevelt by Congressman Lorg

Death List of Seventy.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 26.—The death list as a result of the fearful wreck on the Southern railroad near Newmarket Saturday has grown to sixty-two, and it will probably exceeed seventy before Tuesday, as many of the injured are in a serious condition, and more deaths will occur at the hospital. Yesterday there were six deaths at that institution.

Mrs. Erbe Killed.

Lyons, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A serious wreck occurred early yesterday on the New York Central railroad, three miles New York Central railroad, three miles east of here. Fifteen persons received severe injuries. Mrs. Erbe, wife of the president of the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, had both legs taken off above the knee, and died later in the Rochester hospital. She and her husband wer returning home from a European trip with the statement of the person of the property is not a superious is his vitality and so tangent in the later in the person of the person ropean trip.

Death for Engineer.

were injured.

Killed in Trolley Wreck.

Camden, N. J., Sept. 26.—A trolley running from this city to Riverside, N. J., jumped the track today near Riverton, and the motorman, John S. White of Palmyra, was killed and the conductor and these pagengers were injured. unionizing of the Subway tavern which the bishop recently opened with hymns. It was announced at the meeting of the Central Federated Union that all bartenders hereafter employed in the tavern must be union men and that only union liquors and cigars will be sald.

I maintained thruout the day.

The nurses are said to be fairly able to keep up Lady Curzon's strength, while the oxygen treatment is proving of Palmyra, was killed and the conductor or and three passengers were injured, one of whom may die. The accident was the result of slippery rails caused was the result of slippery rails caused by the proving the provinging liquors and cigars will be sald.

Four Die on Track.

up to expedite its progress. Two specialists in administering oxygen traveled in the train.

A long cable dispatch couched in the most pathetic terms was received last night from Lady Curzon's mother, Mrs. Leiter. It was dispatched from New York on the eve of her embarketion

London, Sept. 26.—The recent rail-road accidents in the United States_are TAKMERS AND HOUNDS

ON TRAIL OF FIREBUGS

Ogden, Iowa, Sept. 26.—Bloodhounds used to track the Rock Island train bandits at Letts a week ago, were placed on the trail of incendiaries responsible for wholesale fires here today.

Barns, stacks are attracting no little comment in England. The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"They are far too common in America, especially of late. The fact that it is a large country with plenty of room for them to happen in is not sufficient to explain them. Probably the fundamental cause is the hasty and imperfect construction of the lines, the makeshift arrangements for saving time, and the general rush of strenuous national life."

PIGE COMMON PARTICLES

nant over the report and is unable to

learn who sent it out.

On Sunday morning his son, Don, who lives in Los Angeles, wired to Dubuque inquiring as to the truth of the report that his father's mentality was impaired. It seems that the report appeared in all of the Hearst newspapers and coursed bundened of inquiring forms. and caused hundreds of inquiries from Colonel Henderson's friends in various parts of the country. Colonel Henderson is enjoying the best of health.

Are in Search of a Milder

SENATOR HOAR AT POINT OF DEATH

Aged Statesman's Demise Expected Within Two or Three Days.

tenacious is his hold upon life, however, that the attending physicians say he may live two or three days. Last night's bulletin was the first official an-Bay City, Mich., Sept. 26.—Cows on the track caused the derailment today at Linwood of a thru Michigan Central passenger train from Mackinac. The locomotive and five coaches left the track. Engineer Thomas Rae of West Bay City, was fatally injured, and Fireman Horace Shaw of the same place and Mail Clerk E. Miller of Detroit were also hurt. None of the passengers were injured. patient. The last bulletin was:
Senator Hoar has been weaker since
Friday, passing most of the time in
sleep. He is now refusing to take his
medicine. He also refuses all nourishment offered him. If this condition
continues it will have a serious effect
upon his little remaining strength.
The following bulletin on Senator
Hoar's condition was given out this
morning:

'The senator slept all night and is in
a stupor this morning. He did not take

Volcano in More Violent Eruption Than Recorded Since
1872.

Naples, Sept. 26.—The eruption of
Mount Vesuvius continues to increase
in force and is now more violent than
at any time since 1872. Redhot stones
the following bulletin on Sept. 20 the Japanese
right and center, the former being to
the west and the latter to the east of
the west and the latter to the east of
the west and the latter to the east of
the railroad, commenced the advance.
The troops made use of the trenches

morning:

"The senator slept all night and is in a stupor this morning. He did not take food or medicine during the night. The end is not immediately expected."

At noon Rockwood Hoar, the senator's son, said his father has remained in a state of semiconsciousness since morning, but that hope was felt that he would rally. He still refused to take nourishment, tho some medicine was administered during the forenoon. The sick man has failed gradually since last Friday and there have been indications that his mind was being affected by the increasing weakness. Rockwood Hoar, however, repeated the statement previously made that the senator might live several days.

In force and is now more violent than at any time since 1872. Redhot stones are hurled to a height of 1,600 feet and the railroad, commenced the advance. The troops made use of the trenches and in frequent natural cover that lay in their way. The small forts to the south of Shushiyen resisted this advance but briefly, their garrisons not being strong numerically. Since the beginning of the bombard-ment artillery fire from Fort Kuropatkin had been growing steadily weaker, and, it having become apparent that it had been practically silenced, the Japanese assulted the fort. Fort Kuropatkin is situated to the south of Palichuang and to the northwest of the parade ground, on a low hill. This capture lessens further the security of the fort on Rihlung mountains, which is now threatened from a new quarter as well as from Pelichuang.

The surrounding village have left their homes and they are camped in the open air. The curiosity of tourists to approach the volcano is such that a large number of carbineer glards have been detailed to prevent them crossing preserved the fort on Itz mountains. Which is well as from Pelichuang. At 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 20th the Japanese captured a supplementary fort which, from the lower ground threatens the fort on Itz mountains. SEES ANNEXATION AS

New York Sun Special Service.

London, Sept. 26.—Denying the statement in a letter from F. W. Glenn, Indians Will Hold a Pow-Wow and published in the Ottawa Journal, that he favored Canadian independence, An-

RESUME ACTIVITIES DIPLOMATS LAUD JAPS ARE TURNING PEACE CONGRESS THE RUSSIAN LEFT

President's Announcement of a Kuropatkin Reports Extensive Operations by Enemy East of Mukden.

> PORT ARTHUR SIEGE REACHES A CRISIS

interparliamentary union Saturday that he soon will invite the nations of the world to join in a second peace congress at The Hague, and the possibilities of the international arbitration movement under the new impetus given it by Mr. Roosevelt, were actively discussed by diplomats today. They are agreed that the invitation will come with better grace from the United States than from any other power, and they believe it will be responded to with a spirit that will carry much farther along the work begun by the first congress, called by the czar in 1899.

In response to the presentation of resolutions recently adopted by the interparliamentary union, President Roosevelt said:

'I shall at an early date ask other nations to join in a second congress at The Hague. I feel, as I am sure you do, that our efforts should take the Japanese Control Water Supply of Stronghold-Capture Defensive Positions.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—A dispatch has been received from General Kuropatkin announcing that the Japanese patkin announcing that the Japanese are preparing an extensive turning movement east of Mukden. A large force is advancing from Liao-yang by way of Tai-che to Tsi-an-schan. Skirmishes have occurred in the valley of the Hun river, and at In-pu between Bentsia-put-ze and the railroad. There were many casualties at In-pu.

General Sakharoff in a dispatch dated yesterday telegraphs that the Japanese advance guard during the last few days attempted to occupy Kaou-tou pass, commanding the road to Fu-shun, but were repulsed by a detachment of the Russian advance guard.

Russian advance guard.

Mukden, Saturday, Sept. 26.—The Japanese do not appear to be moving, but it is believed that htey will begin a general advance within a day or two. They arec ontinually receiving reinforcements. Russian scouts who penetrated beyond Ben-tsia-pu-tze saw large encampments of Japanese and a strong column is reported to be forming northwest of Liao-yang. A thousand Japanese are daily crossing the Tai-tse river over three bridges which have been built above the railroad.

Doubts are beginning to be felt as to whether it will be possible to continue the campaign thruthe winter, which begins in November. The Chinese have been unable to harvest their crops and there probably will be much distress, as it is very difficult to bring stores from China for the native population. Mukden, Saturday, Sept. 26 .- The

thereof.

'A reasonable time has elapsed, and I feel that your party has shown sound judgment in concluding that a second conference should now be called to carry some steps further toward completion the work of the first.'

There is some difference of opinion among the diplomats as to the propriety of calling the congress 'tat an early date,' as promised by the president. Some of them believe that it would not be in good taste to call the congress while the ruler who called the first one is at war. It is regarded as certain that neither Russia nor Japan would be a party to any movement that would seek to in any way interfere in the present war.

Vesuvius is again in eruption—but Bryan is yet to be heard from.

If it is a good thing for the democrate that something has been done to inject that something has been done to inject into their canvass. In the quiet days following the gold telegram, the box. The server driven back at every point of attack by the impetueus onraish of a constitute to allow Senator Hansbrough and friends and if the courtry knew it. The Roosevel the server driven back at every point of about the control of the contr

what is learned from Japanese official opinion, is to be made with the object of driving out to sea the remains of the once formidable and still powerful Russian fleet from its present shelter in the east port. The Japanese assault will be directed against the strong forts west of Port Arthur which command every part of the harbor. At present the imprisoned ships are safe but will try to leave before these positions are taken." MARCH TO STATES

JAPS HOLD WATER SUPPLY They Capture Fort Kuropatkin at Port Arthur.

Chi-fu, Sept. 26.—As a result of the battle before Port Arthur which began Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 26.—Word battle before Port Arthur which began has just been received here from the Dukhobor colonies near Saskatoon, N.

Dukhobor colonies near Saskatoon, N. W. T., that a large body of them has started on a march for the United States. This time they are not looking for Jesus, but are on the trek for a warmer climate.

Only the bare fact has been received here as yet, but the affair is causing much excitement, as it is known to what extremes these people will go to obtain their ends. It is feared they are really in search of a warmer climate and have started on the longest pilgrimage they have ever had. The grimage they have ever had. The grimage they have ever had. The source of the source of the source of the source of the most important capture during the three days' fighting was that of Fort Kuropatkin, which, while of minor value as a defense had been considered. of Fort Kuropatkin, which, while of minor value as a defense had been constructed to protect the source of the garrison's water supply. The control of this water supply now is in the hands

The battle began before daybreak on Sept. 19. During the day and night of the 19th and until noon of the 20th the bombardment continued without cessa-tion, and the many shells falling from quarters which previously had been si-lent, made it obvious that the Japanese had at least succeeded either in mount-ing many heavy guns in new positions or in strengthening their old positions. The infantry fighting during this pe-riod was comparatively trivial.

During the night the heavy bombardment of the Russian position continued. The Japanese fire was directed with par-ticular vigor against another supplemen-tary fort 3,000 yards to the west of the fort on Itz mountain, and regarded as