

JAPS ARE VICTORIOUS ALL ALONG BATTLE LINE; RUSSIANS ARE THROWN BACK WITH GREAT LOSS

BROTHER VS. BROTHER IN THE AMES TRIAL

FRED AMES HERE FOR THE STATE

"I Guess They Will Force Me to Testify," He Says.

KERR WORKS WITH HIM TO GET INFORMATION

With P. D. Boutell's Testimony the State Scored a Clincher—No Trial Today.

"I guess they will force me to testify against my brother. But if I do, it will be a case of having to choose between a six-year sentence in the penitentiary for receiving a bribe. He had just come from a long conference with Judge W. A. Kerr and, he spoke calmly, he showed the effects of long confinement and strong mental strain. Colonel Ames was brought, an unwilling visitor, to Minneapolis this morning, in obedience to a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum, secured by Judge Kerr late yesterday afternoon. He was first taken to Sheriff Dregar's private office, and no one but Judge Kerr and court officials were allowed to see him. Later he was removed to the county jail, where he will remain until his connection with the present Ames case is ended. After a two hours' conference with the prisoner, Judge Kerr did not seem entirely satisfied.

"Colonel Ames was brought over here without our knowing how he felt or what he would tell if placed on the stand," said the state's special attorney. "He is in every respect an unwilling witness against his brother," cannot tell definitely what he will do about putting him on the stand or just what he will tell if put on. The probabilities are that he will be a witness."

Mrs. Ames and her son were both at the courthouse this morning to visit the husband and father. Owing to Judge Harrison's illness this morning, court was adjourned until tomorrow morning, and Judge W. A. Kerr is spending the day in massing his forces for a renewed attack.

New Convincing Evidence. The state's representative yesterday lifted the Ames prosecution out of the groove in which it has heretofore been conducted. By the introduction of P. D. Boutell's testimony, the entire case with probably the exception of the first time a jury was allowed to listen to an unassailable business man's corroboration of the story told by Judge Bryan and the others, was in Mrs. Boutell's statement that he went to Ames, complained of police-grafting among the women of the town and was sometimes taken to the "Netherlands" by "consult Gardner, who had charge of that," was startling in its effectiveness. It is corroborative and it furnishes the connecting link between Dr. Ames and the notorious system. It puts a quietus upon the defense's plea that the state's witnesses are all accomplices and a conviction cannot be secured upon their testimony.

Joe Cohen's First Appearance. The Boutell surprise was quickly followed by the swearing of Joseph Cohen, the Ames graft collector who succeeded Gardner in the position of raising the admissibility of Cohen's testimony and arguments at this point will be made tomorrow morning. If Judge Harrison admits this testimony, there will be the most complete exposure of the Ames graft system that has ever been given the public. It is Judge Kerr's plan when court convenes tomorrow to spring still another surprise in the form of a graft victim, who talked personally with Dr. Ames about protection. And there may be still more to follow.

DUTCH USE FUND GIVEN FOR TEMPLE

Netherlands Is Thrifty While Delaying Peace Palace Provided by Carnegie.

Washington, Oct. 14.—State department officials are showing some annoyance over the fact that nothing has been done toward the Netherlands "Temple of Peace" at The Hague, for the construction of which Andrew Carnegie contributed \$1,500,000. The fund was given to the Netherlands a year and a half ago, nothing has been done with it except to invest it in profitable securities. The interest, according to the best information obtainable, is included in the ordinary revenues of the government, and it is the uncertainty as to how long this condition may continue that is causing comment. The state department has asked several polite questions about the fund without being given any great amount of satisfaction, and it is possible that the Dutch government will be prodded rather sharply. The excuse for the delay is that, because of bickerings between owners and real-estate dealers, the desired site is held at an exorbitant price.

WAR A CERTAINTY AMONG DEMOCRATS

Conservatives and Radicals Will Fight for Party Control After Election.

BRYAN AND HEARST AGAINST PRAKERITES

South Seems Likely to Lend Its Support to the Radicals.

By W. W. Jernama. New York, Oct. 14.—Both the conservative and the radical elements of the democracy are at present squabbling with the south, with a view to soliciting its active support after the campaign is over and the time has come for another struggle for party control. Eight and four years ago the south went over to Bryan. This year it swung from Bryan to Parker. If Parker should be elected next month, and the leadership of the party, as the result of that defeat, again be unsettled, the south, having the balance of power, would be called upon, as in 1896 and 1900, to choose between the conservatives, who are in the east, and the radicals, who are in the west. This explains why so many southern statesmen are called in to conferences at democratic national headquarters, and why, further, Bryan and his friends are professing loyalty to the ticket. It was the south which in 1896 made Bryanism possible, and in 1900 it decreed the continuation of the Bryan control. This year it was the south which turned the leadership of the party over to the conservatives. Between now and 1908 it will be the south which will decide whether the party is to remain conservative or revert to Bryanism. Southern democratic leaders appreciate the fact that the struggle of the early months of this year, which was not closed until the late summer, has left Bryan and Parker, it is to be renewed almost immediately following the close of the campaign. If Parker should be elected, this would not only mean the upward fate has decreased his defeat.

Bryan and Hearst "Regular."

If Bryan and Hearst and the other radical leaders were to abandon Parker, they could not hope to exercise any influence in the work of reorganization, so they made Bryanism possible. Hearst has a cartoon in his newspapers every day, picturing some far-away phase of the trust question, and holding the republican party up to ridicule in general terms, up to criticism as fostering the trusts. This isn't very "hot" support, but it is not enough to prevent the party from being counted out. If the party is going up and down the country damning Parker and the new democracy with very faint praise, neither Bryan nor Hearst will support him as in Hearst's case, it will keep Bryan within the zone of regularity. Both of these gentlemen confidently expect to be elected, this would not only mean the upward fate has decreased his defeat.

Democracy's Schism. I call attention to this matter in order to emphasize the statement that the radical and the conservative democracy have nothing in common, and that their antagonisms based on principle, are certain to break out in riotous discord as soon as it becomes known that the conservative candidate for the presidency has been defeated. Other things being equal, it looks as if the south would be inclined to side with the radicals. It will receive 75,000 Jewish voters in the state outside of this city, making a total of about 150,000 Jewish voters in the entire state.

JEWISH VOTERS FOR ROOSEVELT

Principal Jewish Papers of New York Declare for the Republican Leader.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Oct. 14.—Four dailies and one weekly turned out of the one establishment, the principal Jewish newspapers of New York city, which circulate throughout the nation wherever Jews are found—the Jewish Daily News, the Morning Journal, the Abend Post and the World, dailies, and the Gazette, weekly—have declared for Roosevelt, according to the editor of the Jewish Journal. There are about 700,000 Jews in this borough and Brooklyn and about 100,000 voters. There are 50,000 Jewish voters in the state outside of this city, making a total of about 150,000 Jewish voters in the entire state. "Theodore Roosevelt will receive 75 per cent of the Jewish votes of Greater New York, or he will receive 75,000 Jewish votes where Judge Parker will receive 25,000, according to our figures. Roosevelt will receive practically every Jewish vote in the state outside of this city," declares John Paley, one of the leading Hebrew editors in this city.

LAKOTA FIGHTS WITH BANDIT GANG

Several Hundred Shots Fired in Engagement Between Citizens and Bank Robbers.

Guests of Hotel Held Back at the Doors—Not a Cent of Money Secured.

Special to The Journal. Lakota, N. D., Oct. 14.—An attempt was made last night to blow open the safe of the People's State bank, two explosions of dynamite awakening the citizens. Marshal Hurlet located the explosion at the bank and was fired at five times, but not hit. He rang the firebell and the citizens turned out with revolvers, shotguns and other weapons as soon as the cause of the alarm was learned. The burglars succeeded in making their escape after wrecking the bank's safe, its outer and inner door being blown off, but the alarm was given before the inside steel box could be blown, although it was so badly damaged that it cannot be opened. Five men are supposed to have been concerned in the job. As soon as the people were aroused every effort was made to capture them, but they stood off the early arrivals and finally made their escape. Several hundred shots were fired. The Grace hotel, almost next door, contained many guests, including E. Y. Sarles, the republican nominee for governor, and George Drake Smith of St. Paul, who made a political address here last evening. They turned out at the first alarm, but were met at the hotel door by two of the burglars with guns, who ordered everybody back inside, and not being armed, they were in no situation not to obey. A local blacksmith shop was robbed of several tools which were used in blowing the safe. These were found in the bank. Also there were many thousands of dollars in the bank, large sums being kept on hand at this time of the year to handle the grain, not a cent was secured. There is not the slightest trace of the men. It is supposed the attempt was made by professionals, as their work indicates it. The officers of the bank are: President, P. A. Kapfers; cashier, H. G. Merritt; assistant cashier, S. A. Floren. The last named was formerly in the banking business in Minneapolis.

BEQUEST OF \$100,000 FOR TALLADEGU SCHOOL

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 14.—More than \$300,000 was given to various charities, schools and churches by the late James Callanan of Des Moines, whose will was opened yesterday afternoon. At the head of the entire list is the Talladegu institution, a new school for negroes, which receives \$100,000. The millions of dollars of stocks and other property of Mr. Callanan must be converted into cash in the next five years, according to the provisions of the will. Mr. Callanan's wealth is estimated at \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000.

A BENSINGER STROKED

Chicago, Oct. 14.—A. Bensinger, president of Brunswick, Balke, Collesender company, died today.

LA FOLLETTE AND ROOSEVELT SAFE

Wisconsin Voters Seem Certain to Deal Deathblow to Stalwart Faction.

Special to The Journal. Chicago, Oct. 14.—Walter Wellman in a Madison special to the Record-Herald says: "There is war within the republican party of Wisconsin—war so fierce and bitter as to be almost without precedent in the political annals of our country. But when, early next month, the smoke lifts from the field of battle there is little doubt it will be found these things have happened in our country. President Roosevelt carried the state by 50,000 to 100,000. Governor La Follette re-elected by a plurality nearly as large as that given to the national ticket. "All the republican representatives in congress re-elected. "The legislature again republican by an overwhelming majority, the democrats may make some gains over their present meager strength in the assembly. "The new legislature chiefly under the domination of the man who is now the recognized and victorious leader of republicanism in Wisconsin. "In other words, it is to be a La Follette triumph all along the line. That this is to be the outcome, and that President Roosevelt is not in the slightest danger, is the opinion of every man with whom I have talked, be he 'halfbreed,' stalwart' or democrat. Confining our attention just now to the election, its probabilities and its significance, it is not difficult to foresee these other events in the near future: "Adoption by the people at the polls of the complete primary election system, which La Follette has so positively advocated. "Election of a legislature which will respond to the will of the governor by creating a railway rate commission with power to reduce freight rates on all railroads in the state. "La Follette's legislature which will fail to re-elect United States Senator Charles and choose instead a man named by Governor La Follette—probably Isaac Stephenson or Judge Webb. "And republicans everywhere throughout the state will expect to learn there exists a possibility that, as another after effect of the strife within the party within his state and of the triumph of his enemies, the brilliant John C. Spooner, prince of leaders in the United States senate, will soon retire from public life and resume the practice of law, perhaps in New York city."

\$12,000 AWARDED FOR LOSS OF SCALP

Special to The Journal. Marinette, Wis., Oct. 14.—Josephine Vandenberg was awarded \$12,000 for the loss of her scalp, torn from her head in the mill of the Marinette & Menominee paper company, the largest personal-injury verdict ever given here. Her hair was caught in an exposed screw in the mill and it was alleged that her mind was affected. She sued for \$20,000.

BRITISH PRIMATE SAILS

New York, Oct. 14.—The Archbishop of Canterbury and his party who have been in this country for several weeks, sailed for home today on the White Star liner Cedric. J. F. Morgan saw the party off.

MAN AND WIFE PLUNGE TO DEATH

Rope Breaks in a Demonstration of a New Fire Escape.

Inventor Falls from Third Story of Germania Building in St. Paul.

B. M. Scammon, who last week gave several hair-raising exhibitions of a rope freescape in Minneapolis, is dying at a St. Paul hospital as a result of the breaking of a rope at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Scammon is on a cot beside him and the surgeons declare that her neck is broken. Scammon's invention consisted of a rope and a canvas carrier, the speed of the descent being regulated by a clutchbrake. Scammon descended in safety from the Andrus building, the Lumber Exchange and the top of the city hall. Early this week he went to St. Paul, and at 1 o'clock this afternoon swung out from the top windows of the Germania building and made a sudden drop. To demonstrate the life-saving possibilities of his invention, Scammon checked his flight at the third story and seized his wife, who was awaiting him on the narrow ledge. The pair swung out into space. Suddenly there was a snap. The big crowd in the street below shuddered and groaned as it noted that the strain had proved too much for the rope and that it had snapped near the top. Scammon and his wife dropped with frightful speed to the stone walk below, about fifty feet. Scammon fell beneath his wife and in a way broke her fall. Neither of the injured persons moved after striking the walk. An ambulance was hurriedly summoned. They were removed to the hospital. Scammon is declared to be dying, and his wife cannot live, as her neck is broken.

LIQUOR MEN IN MERGER; BISHOP POTTER PRAISED

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—The National Liquor Dealers' association has decided to amalgamate with the Knights of the Royal Arch and the Knights of Fidelity, the name of the combined organizations to be the National Liquor League. Resolutions were adopted commending Bishop Potter for his action in dedicating a New York saloon. The following officers were elected: President, J. J. Hall, Chicago; vice president, Hugh Dolan of New York city; Thomas Lally of Minneapolis; Frank Stallo of Baltimore; general secretary, K. J. Hall, Chicago; financial secretary, John McEntee, New Jersey; treasurer, H. C. Schweikardt, St. Louis.

BIG SPOTS FOUND ON THE SUN

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 14.—Three large spots were discovered upon the sun yesterday afternoon by Father Richard, director of the meteorological observatory at Santa Clara college. One of the spots is several times larger than the earth and the other two are larger yet. They appeared to grow in size.

COLOR LINE IN BAY STATE

Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 14.—William H. Frank, a broker, was found guilty of discriminating against Frederick Gould of Boston, a negro, in refusing to share him. The court imposed a fine of \$5 and costs and ordered Frank to forfeit \$25 to the plaintiff. Frank appealed.

KUROPATKIN'S LEFT FORCED TO RETIRE

JAP FLEET COMES TO MINNEAPOLIS

Big Shipment of Submarine Torpedo Boats Now at Minnesota Transfer.

NINETEEN CARS LOADED WITH MATERIAL OF WAR

Mystery and Haste Are Two Prominent Features of the Shipment.

A Japanese fleet reached the twin cities today—on wheels. With every possible effort to conceal its arrival, the "white train," consisting of nineteen cars, bearing five submarine and torpedo boats, for the Japanese navy, arrived at the Minnesota Transfer early this morning, and was switched off into an out-of-the-way section of the yard. The transfer's special policeman was kept on duty in that section of the yard and endeavored to keep all spectators away from the mysterious cars. It was the original intention to send the train out over the Great Northern, on a passenger train card, without delay, but the cars were in bad order, and the train had to be held at the Transfer until the contents of one car could be shifted to another, and the other damaged car repaired. This will necessitate a delay of twenty-four hours, or more, but when the cars are ready again, no time will be lost until they reach the Pacific coast. The shipment is the most peculiar that has ever passed thru the city. There are eighteen flat cars and one box car, supposed to contain the boats, and small fittings, and the cars are all covered with canvas, tightly buttoned down, which has given the train the name of the "white train." On three cars the housing is torn so that one can get a glimpse of the implements of war.

Like Huge Kettles.

On one of the cars in bad order, the canvas has been entirely removed, and the contents of that car are open to view. The boats are in bad order, and contains nothing suspicious. All that can be seen are three huge iron hemispheres, nine feet in diameter and made of heavy iron plates, about eight miles north of Yantai, but the arrival of large Japanese reinforcements prevented them from profiting by this success, and as this body was separated from the rest of the troops, Kuropatkin ordered it to retire. The dispatch reiterates that the Russians suffered heavy losses, but no details have yet been given out.

ST. PETERSBURG ALARMED

City in Suspense Over Possible Fate of Army. St. Petersburg, Oct. 14, 1:05 p.m.—It is now 7 o'clock at night on the battleground below Mukden, and the fate of General Kuropatkin's forward movement, and possibly the fate of his whole army, may have been decided, but no word has yet come regarding the issue. The public has been aroused to the highest pitch of excitement and anxiety by Kuropatkin's dispatch of last night revealing the terrific character of the combat yesterday, and informing the people officially that he was on the defensive. That, together with the Tokio dispatches declaring that the Japanese forces were everywhere gaining ground, also Kuropatkin's concluding statement that he would "give orders tomorrow to defend obstinately the positions occupied by us," has chilled the enthusiasm with which the news of the Russian advance was hailed and, instead, has raised ominous fears of impending disaster. It is fully appreciated that if Kuropatkin's army was driven back today, the whole plan of the Russian advance may have been wrecked, and that, if Field Marshal Oyama is able to follow

A Hurry-Up Trip.

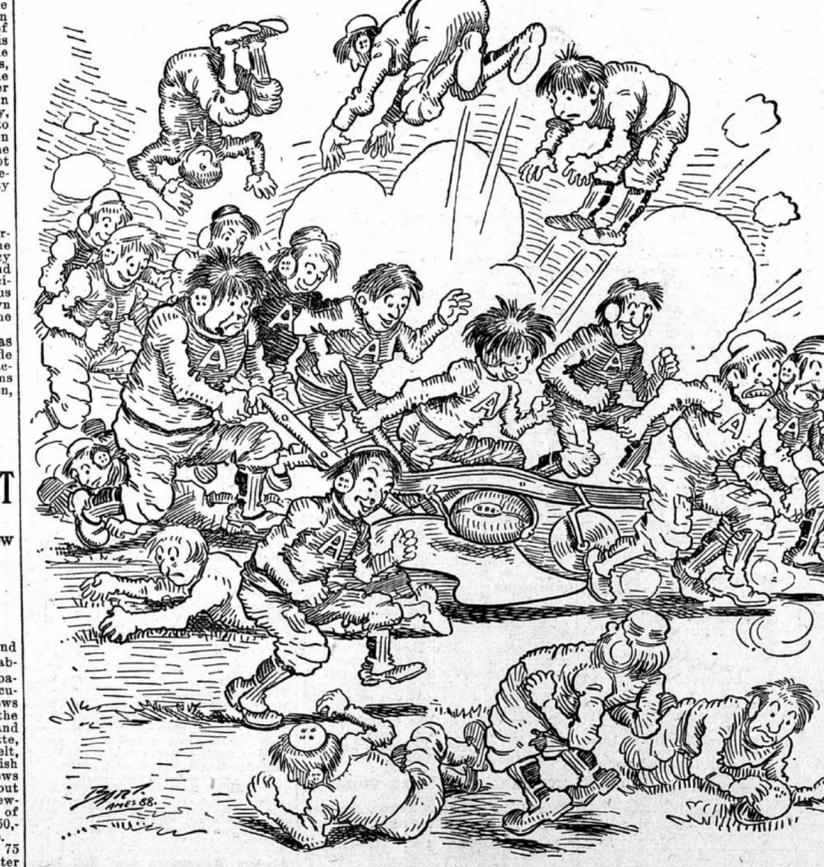
The boats were built by the Fore River works of Quincy, Mass., and are valued at \$4,000,000. They left Quincy Wednesday, Oct. 5, over the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and were sent around New York to Jersey City, where they were shipped over to the Pennsylvania road and hurried west. "West of Chicago" was the destination on the waybill over the Pennsylvania, while cars on the cars line, it is stated that the boats were to go out of Chicago over the Santa Fe. Arrived at Chicago, the consignors, knowing that much public interest was given the shipment and when the "white train" left the windy city, it was by way of the Burlington. The boats will go to the coast over the Great Northern. While every effort has been made by the directors of the Fore River works to keep the real nature of the shipment a secret, the cars are taken with the cars. That they contain implements of war, intended to be used against the Russians, is known and the danger from Russian fanatics has not been overlooked. The great value of the consignment has made the railway companies every precaution to keep strangers away from the cars so that they may reach their destination in good order.

Shipment Carefully Guarded.

At the Transfer this morning, the yard policeman was on duty near the cars and it was with difficulty that the Journal reporter was able to get near enough the mysterious train to make even a casual examination. The policeman demanded a pass from the superintendent of the Transfer before the would allow any one to approach the cars. It was the original intention of the managers of the Fore River Works to keep the building of the boats a secret. For weeks while the construction was going on, no one was allowed in that part of the yards, and when they were set up they were tested in the presence of a representative of the Japanese government, who visited Mr. Holland, the president of the company, in his hotel at Newark. As soon as they were approved they were taken to pieces, loaded and shipped west with the real destination a secret.

SMOOTH BORE CANNON IMPERILS 'UNCLE' DAVIS

New Martinsville, W. Va., Oct. 14.—A day in the Ohio valley touching the towns on the West Virginia bank of the river from Wheeling to Parkersburg, is the province of Henry G. Davis and his corps of campaigners today. At Benwood, the first stop this morning, the Davis special found great favor. An old, smooth-bore cannon had been unlimbered alongside the track, and as the train was coming to a stop, was fired. Six windows of the forward coach of the train and one in a special car went in with a crack. No one was injured, however, and the meeting proceeded at once.



APPLIED SCIENCE. THE "GANG PLOW" OR "MINNESOTA BREAKER." The agriculturists from Ames, Iowa, are said to have a new formation by means of which THEY EXPECT to plow thru Minnesota's line.

RUSSIANS FAIL TO FLANK JAPS

Gen. Oyama Reports Further Gains as Results of Today's Fighting.

EXTREME SUSPENSE IN CZAR'S CAPITAL

Japanese at Port Arthur Mount Big Guns Which Sweep Inner Fortress.

Tokio, Oct. 14.—Field Marshal Oyama reports that fighting is in progress along almost the entire front and that the Japanese are making satisfactory progress.

Tokio, Oct. 14, 1:30 p.m.—An extended report from Manchuria records severe fighting during yesterday and additional Japanese gains. The contest around Ben-shu continues to be undecided. Yesterday a force of Japanese cavalry commanded by Prince Kanin made a detour of the Russian left flank in the rear of Ben-shu and partially scattered the Russian support.

RUSSIAN LEFT RETIRES

Kuropatkin Was Afraid It Would Be Cut Off. St. Petersburg, Oct. 14, 2 p.m.—General Kuropatkin reports that he has ordered the Russian troops on his left flank to retire, because Japanese reinforcements threatened to cut them off. His dispatch, dated early this morning, says of the fighting of Oct. 12 and 13, that the Russians on the right wing defended their advanced positions and also portions of the different main positions, particularly in the direction of Sia-tu-pe-dzy, until towards evening, when Kuropatkin ordered them to withdraw a short distance. In spite of the fact that the Japanese attacks were chiefly directed against these troops, they held the ground to which they retired.

On the left wing, after a very obstinate struggle, the Russians occupied the rocky hills south of Ben-shu-pu-tze and near Ben-shu, about eight miles north of Yantai, but the arrival of large Japanese reinforcements prevented them from profiting by this success, and as this body was separated from the rest of the troops, Kuropatkin ordered it to retire. The dispatch reiterates that the Russians suffered heavy losses, but no details have yet been given out.

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THE DABROW ENIGMA  
You can read about it only IN THE JOURNAL