PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 10.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1904—THIRTY-SIX PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

FRANCE IN AFRICA

Republic Secures Vast Territory in Northwestern Part of Dark Continent.

REACHING FURTHER INTO THE DESERT

Finds Land of Great Promise in Rear of Spanish Possessions.

MISSION TO THE ADRAR HIGHLANDS

Tribe of Pure Berbers Dwell in Passes Rich in Grain.

NEW OUTPOST OF FRENCH INFLUENCE

Party Will Start in October to Bring People Into Closer Touch with New European Friends.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The steady and systematic way in which the French colonial office is proceeding to open the Sahara passes unnoticed on the boulevards, but it is a manifestation of French energy which ought not to be allowed to escape notice abroad. For some years the whole vast country between the Senegal and Niger and the French North African possessions, that so-called desert Hinterland of Morocco, Algeria and Tunis, of which when it was ceded to France Lord Salisbury spoke as disdainfully as did Voltaire of the snow fields of Canada, has been explored in all directions by French officers, who are gradually revealing the varied and active commercial life existing throughout the region of the sands.

The web being thus silently woven in the country behind the Atlas is gradually enveloping Morocco. The work, to be sure, has just begun, but when one recalls the speed with which French posts have been pushed forward from Figig to Igli and then from Igli to Tidikelt it is impossible not to admire the tenacity and continuity of French colonial policy.

A French occasion for admiration is now offered in the announcement of the mission with which the colonial office has entrusted a French officer, Captain Theveniaut, in the region of Adrar. The country which it is now hoped to sweep into the French west African colonial net is in the Hinterland of the Spanish possessions of the Rio Oro, a mountainous region on the caravan route between Senegal, southern Algeria and Morocco. Uurs-blooded Berbers live there in several famous and rich passes that are the center of an excellent trade in grain.

Spain Claims the Country.

Spain has always had pretensions here, hoping one day to make this upland region an eastern glacis toward the desert. But no serious claim to the regions could be put forward by it, and in 1892 the sultan of Adrar gave a friendly reception to the representative of France sent thither by the government of Senegal. Last month the governor of West Africa, M. Roume, was in Paris, and, according to the Petit Journal he was able to convince the chiefs that the moment was ripe for a definite and serious effort to extend the French protectorate over the Adrar highlands. The minister, M. Doumergue, decided that a mission should be entrusted to the above named French officer to explore the Adrar cases and trade routes and to sign a treaty with the sultan. It is understood that the expedition will set out in October from St. Louis. Captain Theveniaut, it should be said, has only just returned from a brilliant transsaharan exploration, the object of which was to link the northeastern posts of the French Sudan with those of South Oran. It is his experience in this successful expedition that has won him the honor of selection by the colonial office in this fresh effort to plant the French flag in West African regions, where it had not hitherto been seen.

EGYPTIAN TAKES SWEETHEART

As Result All Members of Harem Are Marched Through the Streets.

CAIRO, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—There is much excitement here over the sensational abduction of the beautiful young daughter of Sheik El Saddat by the Sheik Ali Joussef, who is the proprietor and editor of the principal native journal, El Hoyed.

Ali Joussef, it appears, who was deeply in love with the girl, had taken the extreme measure because the girl's father, who is the sole living descendant of the prophet Mahomet, has refused his consent to his daughter's marriage with Ali Joussef on the ground that he was not a fit person to be the husband of a girl of such noble lineage.

Ali Joussef, having abducted the girl and placed her in his harem, her father appealed to the Egyptian government, with the result that a detachment of armed police was dispatched to Ali Joussef's harem to demand the restitution of the girl.

Their request being refused, the police made a focible entry to the premises, and, in order to be sure that they had taken possession of the person wanted, they ordered all the fair denizens of the harem, together with their attendants and servants, to follow them in a veiled procession to the house of Sheikh El Saddat, where his daughter was finally selected from the rest of the women and detained.

Ali Joussef has now commenced proceedings before the British authorities and has obtained the services of an English lawyer.

TWO STRIKES NOW IN CORK

Building Trades and Clerks Quit Work to Secure Better Conditions.

CORK, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The city of Cork is rarely without a labor strike either small or geat, and at present two such disputes are in progress. A few months since a strike took place in the building trade, the men demanding increased wages, which the employers did not see their way to comply with. Business in this trade has since been for the most time at a standstill, while allied trades have suffered as well, and there seems no hope of an early settlement.

This week a strike began in the drapery trade, the counter hands going out of one of the large firms because the services of one of their number were dispensed with. Men have been brought from Glasgow to fill the places of those who went out. Cash & Co., of which Sir John Arnott is chairman, are determined to control their own business, and to resist any undue interference from trade unionist organizations.

VICTIM OF AN INSANE WOMAN

Paris Reports a Story of Hypnotism and Lunacy Without Parallel.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—(Special Cabl[illegible] The Bee.)—A great sensatio[illegible] created in Versailles an[illegible] country by a story of hor[illegible] which the central figure is a cert[illegible]ne. Christmann, well known in the locality as a professional hypnotist and masseuse.

She had for some months past exercised great influence over a wealthy widow named Fleury, who is stated to have paid her a considerable sum of money, in return for which she promised to cure her of an illness.

Mme. Fleury paid her daily visits for a month and subsequently was prevailed upon to convey her daughter, who was suffering from an incurable disease, to the place for treatment by magnetic hypnotism.

As the two women failed to return home the police entered the house of the masseuse. In a room which was draped in purple velvet and ornamented with golden stars and moons, with grotesque masks grinning from every corner, they found Mme. Fleury saying her prayers.

Near her, extended on a couch covered with roses and other flowers, by the side of which burned two immense wax candles in silver candlesticks, lay the dead body, almost emaciated to a skeleton, of her daughter.

The masseuse declared the girl was not dead, but was in a state of transition while undergoing the process of renovation, of which she herself had the secret.

Mme. Fleury, who showed symptoms of having been hypnotised, repeated the masseuse's story, and declared her firm determination to remain watching until her daughter's body should be completely restored.

When the doctors were summoned they declared that the girl had been dead for more than twenty days, but that decomposition had been delayed owing to the body having been treated with a strong chemical solution.

Mme. Fleury was with difficulty persuaded to believe that her daughter was dead. When at length she did realize it she made a sudden violent movement and, quickly taking a silk handkerchief from her pocket, attempted to strangle herself.

She was prevented from doing so by the doctors and conveyed home.

Both Mme. Christmann and Mme. Fleury were examined by a specialist in mental diseases, who has come to the conclusion that the former is insane. Mme. Fleury is, he stated, a woman of weak intellect, who has been greatly impressed by the other's supposed wonderful powers.

Both women appeared really to have thought that by incantations and the like the dead woman would have been brought back to life.

Both Mme. Christmann and Mme. Fleury have been ordered to hold themselves at the disposal of the police.

IRISH ARE RAISING FRUITS

Promises to Supply Much of the British Trade in Short Time.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Ireland is making a bold bid for a leading position in the British fruit markets. Orchard cultivation is being encouraged by the authorities and arrangements are being actively prosecuted for the drying and packing of fruit, in American fashion, for exportation.

"Only last week," said Mr. Garcia of Covent Garden this week, "a government official interviewed me on the subject. The effort is undoubtedly serious and should do much for Ireland. The fruit grown in that country is among the finest in the world. I myself am going to give the fruit a trial.

"I do not think that London will be much affected. The larger supply will be sent to the north of England."

A leading jam manufacturer expressed the view that Ireland's fruits would not be likely to injure English growers so far as the jam-making industry is concerned. "Our firm," he said, "uses none but the fruit that is near at hand."

Blackberries are beginning to come into the markets in small quantities and rather high prices—as much as £35 a ton—are realized. These prices, however, are not likely to be maintained when the season is more advanced, as the crop is expected to be exceptionally heavy.

France is ahead of us in point of time and dealers there are supplying large quantities to English manufacturers and salesmen.

Blackberries are also expected from Ireland, and, as the trade for the food is gaining in popularity, the shippers stand an excellent chance of finding purchasers.

WOMEN SEEK RAT PITS

New Form of Sport Attracts Fashionable People at French Resort.

AIX-LES-BAINS, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The latest attraction for the "smart set" at Aix-les-Bains is a rat pit, where fashionable foreigners gather on Sunday afternoons to witness rat and dog fights.

A local paper, describing the affair, states that at Sunday's fight the grand stand facing the ring was packed with screaming women, who seemed to revel in the proceedings. Inside of the ring was a man who let out of the wired cage so many rats for each dog.

Some of the rats were already so feeble that they could scarcely crawl, and had to be kicked toward the dog that killed them. Scores of rats were left half dead and lay writhing, while the well dressed sightseers shrieked with excitement.

Mr. H. V. Barnett, an Englishman, who was present, ventured to protest against the cruelty of the affair and was promptly turned out by the police.

QUEEN MOTHER LIKES TRIPLETS

Former Ruler of Spain Will Provide for Girls Born in Madrid.

MADRID, Sept. 17.—Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The queen mother of Spain has undertaken to provide for the maintenance of girl triplets, the children of a Madrid working man.

The case attracted a good deal of attention in military circles, as Ortiz, the father, had formerly served as a soldier in Cuba and had fought in the Spanish-American war with considerable distinction.

Being in reduced circumstances owing to scarcity of work, he applied to the parish priest for assistance. Two days later a telegram was received from San Sebastian by the commandant of the Civil Guard informing him that the queen mother had decided to take the children under her care.

NEW LAWS FOR JEWS

Ministers Take Steps to Correct Errors of Some Judges.

MORE LIBERALITY IS TO BE SHOWN

Laws Are to Be Made Granting Wider Territory for Residence.

EDUCATED CLASS GET THE BENEFIT

May Visit Places Heretofore Impossible Under the Government's Orders.

WORKINGMEN GAIN LITTLE PRIVILEGE

Allegation is Made that New Laws Are Constructed to Permit Petty Persecution by the Courts.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The Cologne Gazette learns from St. Petersburg that the Russian ministers and heads of departments recently assembled together under the presidency of M. Witte to discuss the revision of a number of erroneous interpretations of the laws affecting the Jews. The erroneous verdicts of the courts of record had received the force of law by degrees of the senate or of the council of the empire. The finding of the ministerial conference was drawn up by M. Witte and has been submitted to the czar, who is understood to have assented to the resolution.

The reconstituted statutes, which will be promulgated during the course of the next few weeks, deal chiefly with those Jews who were already in a so-called "privileged" position. Thus the wives and children of Jews who have received a university education or who are members of the first-class merchant or craft guilds, receive express permission to continue in their respective places of residence or domicile during the absence of the head of the family. These same "privileged" Jews are also to be permitted to live in villages and are accorded the specific right there to rent a dwelling house, shop or workshop. The present laws only provides that "Israelites have the right to live in villages," but no mention is made of the right to rent dwelling places or workshops.

Furthermore the Jews are to receive certain mitigations of the legal difficulties which obtain against the keeping of Jewish servants by Jews. The duration and validity of the traveling permits and passes for first and second class Jews are also to be extended. Hitherto these persons have been prohibited from visiting more than twice any place in which they held no right of dwelling. Now, however, the "pale" will be extended, and they will be allowed to travel outside the zone. But no Jew is to spend more than 180 days in one year outside the authorized zone.

The correspondent of the Rhenish organ adds that in well-informed quarters in St. Petersburg the new ordinances are commented upon in a sceptical spirit, upon the ground that a number of inaccuracies have been allowed to creep in which will afford an opportunity for capricious and discretionary interpretations of the revised statutes at the hands of the provincial authorities. Whatever justification there may be for the foundation of these fears, it is certain that the large mass of the Jewish working classes, who are most of all subject to oppression and to persecution, have received no alleviation of their lot.

SPANISH BABIES ARE MIXED

Mothers Will Try to Unravel the Tangle in a Family Council.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The identity of two babies which have been born in the forest near Cabezon, a small town in Santandar province, has to be settled by a council of the families of both.

While the mothers were taking a walk in the forest the children were born, both being boys. A number of women from a neighboring village, who arrived on the scene, took mothers and babies home on stretchers.

Unfortunately the excited women handed the infants from one to the other, and in the confusion that followed it became impossible to distinguish one child from the other.

By way of temporary arrangement each of the two mothers accepted a baby without troubling herself as to whether it was her baby or not.

The families of the two women have decided to hold a joint meeting, at which efforts will be made to identify the babies by some distinguishing family characteristic.

STARTS ANOTHER LANGUAGE

Elias Molee Would Compromise Five Language to Create a New One.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Yet another attempt is made to construct an international language.

It has been christened "Tutonish" by its originator, Dr. Elias Molee, and is a compromise tongue of Saxon, English, Teutonic-English and German words, with a small blending of Scandinavian and Dutch words. It is to be phonetic in spelling, perfectly regular in grammer and self-explaining in its vocabulary.

The first commandment, according to "Tutonish" would be thus rendered:

"Daur shal have no audr gods before mi."

It is claimed that the English, German, Dutch and Scandinavian languages have so many words in common that if it were not for the differences in spelling, inflection and pronunciation the Teutons could easily learn to understand each other after a few days' practice, and that if all Teutons united in one tongue other nations would be compelled to study it.

SOME GERMAN PUNISHMENTS

Serious Crimes and Slight Forgetfulness Bring Varying Sentences to Soldiers.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—For cutting down with his sword and afterwards stabbing a drunken man who had made fun of him, a German noncommissioned officer named Bruckner has been sentenced by a court-martial at Nuremberg to forty-five days imprisonment.

The same tribunal passed sentence for four months imprisonment on a private in a cavalry regiment who had forgotten to feed his horse after being ordered to do so.

MACEDONIANS MARKING TIME

Bands of Insurgents May Break Into Open Warfare at Any Time.

VIENNA, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The stillness which has come over Macedonia is, unfortunately, not a sign of substantial improvement in the outlook. The bands are marking time and only fight when attacked; the Turks give comparatively little cause for complaint, but there seems reason to suppose that some of the European officers who were sent to reform the Turkish gendarmarie hav. come perilously near to falling out among themselvees.

Not only does the spirit of hearty devotion to a common task, which would have been an indispensable condition of success, appear to be lacking, but in many instances there seems to be a positive dislike and distrust of General Giorgis. Information given me today by a traveler who has just returned from Macedonia, where he had opportunities of studying the situation, not only at Salonica, but at Monastir, Drama and Uskub, goes to show that the European officers have no faith in the success of the reforms, and that except in one section their efforts to improve the gendarmerie are producing results more apparent than real. The Austro-Hungarians accuse General de Giorgis of being more Turkish than the Turks and insinuate that he has either been influenced by Turkish blandishments or is striving to promote a good understanding between Italy and Turkey at the expense of the European solidarity.

RED CROSS CREATOR IS DYING

Henri Dunant Now Lies Friendless and Poor in Swiss Hospice.

GENEVA, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—M. Henri Dunant, the founder of the Red Cross league, is dying friendless, poor and alone in a hospice in the Canton of Appenzell, Switzerland.

He it was who, in his work, "Un Souvenir de Solferino," suggested the organization of such a society.

The horrors of Solfrino made such an impression on his mind that he wrote the wonderful little pamphlet describing the suffering of the wounded and calling upon the nations to alleviate the worst horrors of war by the formation of an international hospital service.

The book attracted much attention and resulted in the Geneva convention of 1864, which established the neutrality of the hospitals and ambulance services, and in the founding of societies in every country with an international committee at Geneva as a center.

In 1901 Dunent shared the Nobel Peace Prize with M. Frederic Passey, receiving a sum of £4,000. He is, however, a poor man in spite of it, since he has spent large sums in the humanitarian causes he has championed.

ROSEBERY SURPRISED BELGIUM

Says Exceptions Taken to Anglo-British Agreement Are Not Sound.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Lord Rosebery's references to the Anglo-French agreement are the subject of general comment in the Belgian press, and have been received, for the most part, with disapproval not unmixed with surprise. The reciprocal arrangement as to Egypt and Morocco has always presented itself to the Belgian point of view as having effectually removed the most likely cause of possible trouble in the future, and Lord Rosebery's fears are thought to be not merely exaggerted, but devoid of any serious foundation. The Independence Belge, in declaring that England has in no sense lost by the exchange, says: "It is really inconceivable that a statesman professing liberal principles should condemn a convention which aims at achieving such an object, and criticism of this kind comes at a singularly inopportune moment. The noble lord will fail to secure the sympathy of either party, and the moderates whom he professes to lead will certainly refuse to subscribe to the opinion he has formulated."

LEEDS WILL HAVE CAMPAIGN

Chamberlain's Fiscal Reform Will Be Taught in the West Riding.

LEEDS, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The supporters of fiscal reform are agitating for another visit from Mr. Chamberlain, and though no definite arrangements have yet been made two great public meetings about Christmas are in contemplation.

The Tariff Reform league, which is in close touch with the Liberal Unionist association of the country, has been making steady headway in the West riding and an active autumn and winter campaign in favor of the views of Mr. Chamberlain is contemplated. In no part of the riding is there more divided opinion on the tariff reform question than at Leeds, crowded as it is with merchants and manufacturers; but Mr. Chamberlain, it is admitted, has a large following in the city. The fiscal question will largely influence the next election in both the city and the riding.

CAPE REVENUES ARE LOW

British South African Colony Finds it Necessary to Reduce Wages.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Owing to the serious decline in the Cape revenue the government has decided upon a scheme of retrenchment in the civil service, which involves a temporary monthly deduction from salaries. Cabinet ministers are setting a good example by cutting down their own emoluments.

In case of the railway employes the bonus of 8½ per cent granted some months ago will be withdrawn. The rumors of cabinet dissensions are unfounded.

COLONISTS IN PARLIAMENT

Chamberlain Says He Would Like to See Young Men in Office.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—In response to a suggestion by Mr. C. T. Grant of Glasgow that some of the younger spirits in the colonies should volunteer and come over and find seats at Westminster and proclaim their views from their own lips, Mr. Chamberlain has replied that he would be glad to welcome colonial statesmen to the House of Commons.

The ex-colonial secretary points out that there is nothing to prevent any British subject from being elected.

SHIP STAYS IN PORT

Admiral Goodrich Will Leave One Vessel When Squadron Goes to Practice.

PREPARING FOR POSSIBLE EMERGENCY

San Francisco Collector Will Be Able to Preserve Neutrality.

OTHER BOATS MAY FOLLOW THE LENA

Several of the Czar's Cruisers Reported Roaming Around the Pacific.

DISMANTLING RUSSIAN VESSEL BEGINS

Disposition of the Crew Has Not Yet Been Decided—Officers and Men Wish to Return Home.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Instructions were sent to Rear Admiral Goodrich at San Francisco today directing him to detach one ship from his squadron when he leaves for Magdalena bay to hold the autumn target practice. The vessel detached will remain in the vicinity of San Francisco, prepared to enforce neutrality should other Russian or Japanese vessels put in at the Golden Gate. The Wyoming also has been ordered to remain at Bremerton in readiness for the same duty. The department has no official information that there are other Russian cruisers bound for the Pacific coast, but there is talk to that effect around San Francisco and it was thought advisable to be ready for any emergency.

Marblehead Remains in Harbor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—The armored cruiser New York, flagship of the Pacific squadron, the protected cruiser Boston, the gunboat Bennington, the torpedo boat destroyer Paul Jones and the collier Nero sailed from the harbor today for target practice at Magdalena bay. The cruiser Marblehead remained in port to protect the interests of the government. It is stated that the New York will meet the Chicago now enroute from the Atlantic station and that Rear Admiral Goodrich will transfer his flag to it, the New York continuing its trip to the New York navy yard, where it is to be repaired.

The other vessels, with the exception of the Paul Jones, which is to be stationed at San Diego, will return to this city.

The Chronicle says that from a reliable source it has been learned that the Lena is not alone in its wanderings in the eastern Pacific ocean and it is stated with authority that somewhere east of a line drawn from the Hawaiian islands to Unalaska, in the Aleutian chain, at least two of the czar's cruisers are roaming the seas and apt at any time, singly or together, to seek the safe haven found by the Lena last Sunday. Whether the Korea is one of these two vessels known to be near the coast, or whether it is a third vagrant cruiser, is not settled. It is generally believed in naval circles that the cruisers referred to are converted auxiliaries, like the Lena, but there is a possibility that they are regular men-of-war, which, like the Lena, were forced to escape to the eastward.

Lena's Fate Not Decided.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—6 p. m.—The representations between the United States and Russia relative to the disposition of the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena at San Francisco have not yet been completed. The request of the United States that the crew be interned at Mare island until the end of the war has been transmitted through the Russian embassy at Washington and is being considered by the admiralty, where it is desired that the crew be allowed to return home under an agreement that the officers and men are not to fight again during the war.

The admiralty has no confirmation of the reports that the Lena had been engaged in a fight in the Pacific.

Dismantling Begins Monday.

VALLEJO, Cal., Sept. 17.—Official orders have been issued by Captain Drake, ordnance officer at the Mare Island navy yard, to Gunner Shuttleworth to commence dismantling the Lena on Monday morning. The breech locks of the large guns, all the small arms except the officers' sidearms and revolvers, ammunition, ordnance stores and torpedoes will be removed.

OMAHA MAN ON THE LIST

Judge Estelle on Staff of Commander of Grand Army of the Republic.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—In a general order issued today Commander-in-Chief Blackmar of the Grand Army of the Republic announces several additional appointments on his staff. The list includes the following: Lee S. Estelle of Omaha, Neb., inspector-general; James T. Schoonmaker of Pittsburg, Pa., senior aide-de-camp and chief of staff; J. Henry Holcomb of Philadelphia, assistant quartermaster-general and custodian of records; W. F. Martin of Decatur, Ill., and Samuel Wright of Boston, national color-bearers.

A general order also announces that the commander-in-chief, the adjutant general and the quartermaster general and the following-named members of the national council of administration will constitute the executive committee of the national council: Thomas G. Sample, Allegheny, Pa.; George W. Cook, Denver, Col.; William H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; L. W. Collins, St. Cloud, Minn.; John W. Hersey, Springfield, Mass.; S. G. James, Centerville, Ia., and J. Cory Winans, Troy, O.

MANY STUDENTS ARE INJURED

In a "Tank Scrap" at Purdue University Several Are Severely Hurt.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 17.—After one of the roughest "tank scraps" ever held in Purdue university the sophomores danced about a group of 400 freshmen, bound hand and foot and fastened to a long chain. The annual clash between the freshmen and sophomore classes resulted in thirty injuries, some of which are thought to be serious.

Seriously injured:

Fred Haas of West Lafayette, a sophomore, collarbone broken.

— McNeal, freshman, kicked in stomach.

— Jacobs, freshman, kicked in head.

— Trumbull, sophomore, wrenched spine.

Earl Chandler, freshman, injured about the head and chest.

— McCoy, sophomore, internally injured.

A complete list of injured students is difficult to obtain, as the information is withheld by their friends.

The faculty is much disturbed and the leaders will be arraigned by President Stone on Monday.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Fair Sunday, and Cooler in South Portion; Monday, fair.

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Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	66	1 p. m.	82
6 a. m.	65	2 p. m.	84
7 a. m.	64	3 p. m.	86
8 a. m.	67	4 p. m.	86
9 a. m.	71	5 p. m.	85
10 a. m.	75	6 p. m.	84
11 a. m.	78	7 p. m.	83
12 m	80		

SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION

Japanese Expected to Attack Tie Pass and Port Arthur.

Official news from the seat of war in the far east is still lacking, but the War office at St. Petersburg appears not to anticipate a great battle in the immediate future. The officials believe that the Japanese will not hurry on an engagement with General Kouropatkin, owing to the fact that the latter has had time since the evacuation of Liao Yang to strengthen his forces materially and that the next movement of the Japanese will be directed against Tie Pass.

Public interest is again apparently being centered on Port Arthur, and the reports that the Japanese are tunnelling the fortifications there are received in the Russian capital with some credulity.

MITCHELL READY FOR TRIAL

Suit of Attorney Who Wants $200,000 from United Mine Workers Comes Up Monday.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 17.—President John Mitchell of the Mine Workers arrived today and attended a conference of the lawyers engaged for the defense of the suit of A. D. Wales, an attorney from Binghamton, N. Y., who has instituted against President Mitchell and the Mine Workers a suit for $200,000 for a suggestion which he claims he made to Mr Mitchell and which he alleges was the means of settling the great strike of two years ago. Mr. Mitchell declined to make any statement, but at the trial it is alleged he will make a denial that he acted on any suggestion made by Mr. Wales. Mr. Mitchell, accompanied by the anthracite district presidents of the Mine Workers, will go to Binghamton Monday morning, the trial being set down for that day.

Among the important witnesses subpoenaed for the case are Governor Odell, Senator Thomas C. Platt, J. Pierpont Morgan, President Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, President Underwood of the Erie and President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

President Roosevelt has not been subpoenaed, as rumored.

THIEF STEALS BAG OF GOLD

Unidentified Man Carries $20,000 from San Francisco Bank—Money Recovered, Robber Escapes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Just at the close of banking hours today, a man in the lobby of the First National bank of this city, observing the cage door leading behind the counter ajar, pushed it aside, walked in and helped himself to a bag containing $20,000 in gold coin, made a rapid exit. He immediately slowed down his pace and walked into a side entrance of the Brooklyn hotel, which leads to the dining room, closely followed by C. K. McIntosh, an employe of the bank, who had witnessed the theft. Seeing he was pursued, the thief turned into the hotel office, where he was overtaken and seized by McIntosh. When asked to turn over the money he said it was his own. The bag was taken from him, however, and its contents found to have been undisturbed. The daring robber, who is about 35 years of age and well dressed, called on the people in the hotel office to see if he had not told the truth by accompanying him to the bank only a few feet away. He walked to the corner undisturbed, boarded a street car which was passing and soon was out of sight. He is now being searched for by the police.

FATAL AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

One Killed and Three Injured in Collision Near St. Louis.

BALLWIN, Mo., Sept. 17.—In endeavoring to turn out to avoid a farmer's wagon an automobile containing two men and two women was precipitated down a thirty-foot embankment near here today, killing one of the occupants and injuring the others.

The dead:

JOHN KALLEEN of New York City.

The injured:

Edgar Parkhurst of Ballwin, seriously.
Miss Lou Marquitz of St. Louis, seriously.
Miss Nellie Marquitz of St. Louis, slightly.

The party had been for a pleasure trip and was returning to Ballwin when the accident occurred. The automobile was moving at a rapid rate when, on turning a sharp curve, Kalleen, who was acting as chauffeur, noticed a farmer's wagon coming toward them. There appeared to be room to avoid hitting the wagon and Kalleen turned out, but the outside wheels stopped and the machine slid down the embankment, turning over several times. Kalleen was caught beneath the automobile and crushed.

The injured were taken to Ballwin, where they were attended by a physician. It is believed Parkhurst and Miss Lou Marquitz will recover.

B. L. Crosby Goes to Northern Pacific.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 17.—The Northern Pacific railroad announces that B. L. Crosby, for many years a prominent bridge engineer in the west, has been made principal assistant engineer of the system at Tacoma.

JAP FORCES ON ADVANCE

Indications Movement to the Eastward of Mukden is on Large Scale.

FOLLOWING ALONG THE LIAO RIVER

Prospect Big Battle Will Be Fought Soon in That Vicinity.

CHINESE ANTAGONIZE THE RUSSIANS

Boast They Are Ready to Occupy Manchuria When Russians Leave.

PORT ARTHUR IS UNDER SEVERE FIRE

Heavy Guns Sent from Japan Now Mounted in Captured Positions and Are Being Used with Effect.

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ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Japanese are deliberately developing another extensive movement, their object being to reach Tie Lung. This time they are circling to the east, availing themselves of the Liao river, leaving an insignificant military force at Liao Yang, but employing every available Chinaman to repair and still further fortify the town.

Japanese rolling stock, said to come from America, has appeared on the Manchuria railway. Communication has been established between Dalney and Ghin Kow. A Ghin Kow-Liao Yang train arrived at Mukden yesterday, delivering a score or more of wounded men from General Mistchenko's force, which is fighting and retiring towards Heing Lo.

Meanwhile the Chinese are adopting a sullen, antagonistic attitude towards the Russians.

Snow has already fallen at Irkutsk and at night the thermometer falls to one degree below zero.

The Circum-Baikal railroad will be opened in six days.

A court circular states that the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch will take command of a second large army, which is being sent to the front, and is principally formed of soldiers from the Odessa district. Now that it is almost certain that General Kouropatkin will retire to Harbin, keen anxiety is felt regarding the attitude of the Chinese, who are known to be much elated by the promise of the Japanese to give Manchuria back to them. The governor of Mukden, who is said to have large supplies of arms, has of late barely manifested politeness toward the Russians, while the Peking government boasts that its army is ready to occupy Manchuria when the province is handed over.

A special dispatch to the Novoe Vremya says that the Japanese are appropriating all possible sorts of revenue in Manchuria.

Perpetual fighting continues at Port Arthur. It is scarcely likely that the garrison can hold out another month, as requested by General Kouropatkin.

The buoyancy of the Bourse has been noteworthy during the last few days.

Expect Battle East of Mukden.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

MUKDEN, Sept. 17.—Via Peking, Sept. 18, 1:55 a. m.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—A Cossack officer entered General Mistchenko's outposts yesterday after being a fortnight in the rear of the Japanese army. He was sent on a reconnoitering mission before the battle of Liao Yang, and being cut off, had to march by night and hide by day. He says the Japanese army is south of Pakeste and that Japanese activity north of Liao Yang is merely a demonstration. All the Japanese forces and transports have gone east. Hence I expect a great battle east of Mukden. Rank officials and the hospital staff have returned to Mukden. The army has recovered its spirit.

Advancing on Both Flanks.

MUKDEN, Sept. 17.—The Japanese are reported to be advancing on both flanks from the east, southeast and southwest.

The outposts are closely engaged twenty miles southeastward, there being almost constant skirmishing.

Indications point to another great battle in the vicinity of Mukden. Russian troops occupy all the surrounding villages.

Refugees are flocking into the city. Chinese among them complain of severity on the part of the Japanese.

Oyama Reports Activity.

TOKIO, Sept. 17.—3 p. m.—Field Marshal Oyama reports that Russian cavalry outposts, with bases at Panchiagao, Hanlinpao and Tasanchiatsu, are daily scouring southward in the vicinity of Wulitaitsu and Menfulutai, over a twelve-mile front, and to Jintang, three miles from Tatangshanpao.

The Russian cavalry are changing their clothing to gray and black, their winter uniform.

Kuroki Confronts Russian Outposts.

GENERAL KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, Sept. 14.—(Via Fusan, Corea, Sept. 17.)—The Japanese front is now some miles north of Liao Yang, almost half way to Mukden, and confronting General Kouropatkin's outpost lines.

General Kouropatkin, it is believed, is removing his headquarters to Harbin. Both armies are satisfied to suspend hostilities for a time. They are apparently exhausted after the battle of Liao Yang.

Japanese Bombardment is Terrific.

CHE FOO, Sept. 17.—4 p. m.—A Japanese who arrived here today reports that the citizens of Dalny on September 15 expected that the general attack on Port Arthur would be renewed upon the following day. He has reliable information to the effect that the Japanese siege works at Rihlungshan and Kikwanshan were completed on September 15. Both Chinese and Japanese arrivals agree that the bombarding of Port Arthur became terrific at dawn of September 15 and continued until the fore-