

LEADERS ARE BUSY

Preliminary Skirmishes Promise Lively Scenes at the Methodist Conference.

GALLERIES ARE RAPIDLY FILLED UP

Spectators Anxious to Get a Glimpse of Promised Forensic Contests.

COMMITTEES DELAY THE HEAVY WORK

Nothing Can Be Done Until Recommendations Are Forthcoming.

SEVERAL GOOD LAUGHS ARE SPRUNG

Convention Debates Boundary Question for Two Hours, Only to Discover It Has Waxed Breath.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 6.—The third day's session of the Methodist general conference convened this morning promptly at 9 o'clock, with Bishop Willard F. Malin presiding. Already the work of the conference has imbued the delegates with interest and enthusiasm and hardly a seat in the great parlor of the pavilion was vacant when the presiding officer called for order. The galleries filled rapidly with eager spectators, anxious to get a glimpse of the forensic contests that have already been indicated would be a part of the daily proceedings.

Although the conference was but forty-eight hours old, preliminary skirmishes between the various leaders had already taken place and they were sufficient to indicate that many interesting scenes of this sort would be enacted on the floor of the convalescence before the day of adjournment. The eager and ready manner in which the leaders of debate sprang to the fray yesterday, when the first of the important questions, that of recognition of the colored race, was injected into the proceedings, it became apparent that there would be but few dull days during the conference.

DR. STEUBEL HAS NOT RESIGNED

Rumors Regarding Blunders in African Campaign Are Denied.

BERLIN, May 6.—A report circulated in the United States that Dr. Steubel director of the colonial department of the Foreign office, had resigned owing to the blunders made in the campaign against the Hereros in German South Africa, which originally appeared in a Vienna newspaper, is denied by the government. Dr. Steubel has no intention of resigning and that his resignation is not desired.

THIBETANS REPELLED WITH LOSS

Eight Hundred Attack the British Mission at Gyantse.

LONDON, May 7.—The Mail's Siam correspondent says that 800 Thibetans, coming from the direction of Shigatse, attacked the British mission at Gyantse, at dawn on April 5. The Thibetans were repulsed with heavy loss. The British loss was two wounded.

WORST PAST AT KANSAS CITY

Missouri Town Believes that Danger from High Water is Gone.

KANSAS CITY, May 6.—The flood situation here was greatly improved today. Although a steady rain continues to fall, no further damage is expected. The city's water supply, which had been materially lessened by the breaking of the stock yards dam into two pieces, was practically restored today, and street cars are again running. At Rosedale, Kan., a suburb, the several hundred families who were driven from their homes returned today, and the bridge connecting the stock yards and the city, which was threatened, is now believed to be safe.

NEGRO INTENDED FOR 'SLAVERY'

Georgia Speaker Says 'This is Not the Natural Home of the Black Brother.'

CHICAGO, May 6.—"I am unwilling to cling to America until this country is what it claims to be, 'sweet land of liberty,'" declared Bishop H. M. Turner of Atlanta, Ga., at tonight's session of the African Methodist Episcopal conference. "The Negro in Georgia" was the subject of the address delivered by Bishop Turner which caused him to take up every phase of the negro question in this country and led him to say that this was not the negro's home, but on the contrary that God had allowed the negro to come to this country to be enslaved in order that he could be trained and go back to his native land and make it what it should be. In concluding Bishop Turner said:

FORESTERS ARE ENJOINED

Women's Catholic Order Prevented by Court from Holding Convention in Minneapolis.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Judge Tracy today issued an injunction restraining the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters from holding the biennial convention of the order at Minneapolis, May 10. The date named, it was charged, would prevent the attendance of many who wished to attend.

Change in Live Stock Business.

SIoux Falls, S. D., May 6.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the nominees of Wednesday's republican state convention and members of the republican state central committee, Frank Crane, who for four years has filled the position of chairman of the republican state committee, was re-elected to the place by a unanimous vote. Mr. Crane is one of the ablest political generals in the state and has made an excellent record in the management of the last two state campaigns.

EMPEROR IS TEMPERATE MAN

Drinks Orange Juice and Mineral Water in Place of Wine.

BERLIN, May 6.—Colonel Von der Eck, director of the Ems baths, who accompanied Emperor Wilhelm on his Mediterranean trip, is quoted as saying that the emperor during the entire journey did not touch alcoholic stimulants except a little wine when dining with King Alfonso at Vigo, Spain, and at the luncheon with the king on board the Spanish royal yacht Giralda on his departure from Vigo. When entertaining his guests on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern at Naples, the emperor drank orange juice and mineral water.

PRIME ROSE LEAGUE DRAWS CROWD

Annual Demonstration Occasion for Premier Believed to Walk.

LONDON, May 6.—The annual demonstration of the Prime Rose League attracted an enormous gathering at Albert hall today, being the centenary year of the birth of the late Lord Beaconsfield. The decorations were more elaborate than usual. Premier Balfour is expected to arrive at the demonstration and to give a message of international interest. The foreign affairs of the country were, he declared, in a happy and prosperous condition. Mr. Balfour attached enormous value to the Anglo-French agreement, because he believed it was going to prove a permanent arrangement. Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and Foreign Minister Delandine had done work which was not only beneficial to their respective countries, but to the whole world.

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SULLY WAS LEFT IN LURCH

Former Cotton King Tells How He Was Ruined.

PARTNERS FAIL HIM AT CRITICAL TIME

Sully in Control of Market, but Lacks Co. Meet Mar- Meet Mar- Meet Mar-

NEW YORK, May 6.—The examination in the case of J. J. Sully & Co. bankruptcy proceedings was continued today, with Daniel J. Sully, the head of the firm, on the stand.

Mr. Sully described the members of the firm of Sully & Co. The capital of the firm, all paid in, was contributed by him January 1, 1904. The partnership existed in 1903 without any formal papers being signed. The witness was asked by his counsel, Ellis Root, to tell about the orders he received to make contracts and sales for what has been called the "joint three account."

"It was a mutual arrangement between Mr. Hawley, Mr. Ray and myself to buy cotton," said Mr. Sully. "Mr. Hawley thought it would be advisable to have Mr. Gates in the pool," said the witness. "From 150,000 to 200,000 bales were considered."

The witness told how he said to Hawley that he would have to have money on March 15, and Hawley said he would give him \$100,000. "What was the particular reason you thought you would need money on that day?" "I had put up \$700,000 on margins and thought it was time Hawley and Ray did something."

"Were you at the end of your resources?" "No, sir. I had about \$500,000 in cash and securities and \$400,000 due from customers. I thought it was time Hawley and Ray shared with me the burden. I was carrying about \$200,000 of cotton."

"When I saw Ray the following day," said Sully, "he said a drop of a cent meant \$1,500,000 to margin it; another meant another \$1,200,000. He said, 'We cannot stand it. Somebody has got to be sacrificed; it might as well be you. If you do not take your share of the margin account at 1 o'clock the next day. They invited me to take over their share of the account at 1:30 for May and 1:30 for July.'" Continuing, he said:

"On March 17 I did not know, but since then I have learned, I was fighting for \$600,000 in margins at 10 o'clock on March 15. I did not know that the call had been made. Hawley said they would stay until 1 o'clock. They had agreed to furnish what other funds were needed to carry me over 1 o'clock."

"No, sir."

"Tremendous and heavy selling from certain quarters during the forenoon seemed to indicate to me," the witness said, "that somebody knew what was going to happen. The witness said he kept Hawley posted during the morning and told him he did not fear the market if he could meet the 1 o'clock margin call. The market had varied only 15 or 20 points when Sully went to see Hawley at 1 o'clock. He ordered them to meet the margin call at 1 o'clock. Sully had sent notice to the Cotton exchange that he could not meet his engagements."

INDUSTRIAL ROADS UNDER FIRE

Interstate Commerce Commission Probes Alleged Plan to Grant Rebates to Big Shippers.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Testimony tending to show that railroad companies centering in Chicago are paying rebates to shippers was taken before the Interstate Commerce commission, in session in this city today. The district attorney, prosecuting the case, which in many instances amounts to 2 per cent of the through shipping rate. These allowances are made to what are known as "industrial railroads." These railroads are owned by the big shippers, and it is claimed, are paid for performing services in aid of their own business. O. W. Jones, general traffic manager of the International Harvester company, testified regarding the position of industrial corporations on the availability of owning railroad lines. The so-called "industrial railroad" is investigated by the commission in the Joliet & Eastern railroad. A. P. Banks, president of the company, told of the methods of the company, which has nearly 100 miles of switching track in and about the plant of the Illinois Steel company, at South Chicago.

SAYS NEGRO IS PROGRESSIVE

Rev. Mr. Walters Delivers Address Before African Methodist Conference and Endorses Roosevelt.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—At the meeting today of the twenty-second quadrennial session of the African Methodist Episcopal conference in St. Louis, Rev. Alexander Walters of Jersey City, N. J., secretary of the board of bishops, delivered the Episcopal address, in which he strongly endorsed President Roosevelt as "a fearless and able patriot who believes in equal opportunity for all citizens of the United States, regardless of race, color or previous condition of servitude." Continuing, Rev. Walters said:

"The negro race has suffered considerably through the adverse legislation of the past. The negro is making progress along the material, educational, moral and social lines. The adverse legislation of some of the states, which has discriminated against and inferior human treatment, and public sentiment seem to be growing for us, both in the north and south. But we are in the right and we shall eventually prevail."

The address was unanimously endorsed by the 40 ministers present and was unanimously adopted.

MINER CREMATED IN FIRE

Six Other Persons Have Narrow Escape from a Small Mine in Colorado.

SALIDA, Colo., May 6.—Raymond Stock, a young miner, was burned to death and six other persons had a narrow escape from being cremated in a fire that destroyed the Hotel Turret, a two-story wooden structure, at Turret, a mining camp twelve miles north of Salida.

PARKER WINS IN CONNECTICUT

Hearst Men Draw Blood from Antagonists, but Are in the Minority.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 6.—In one of the stormiest gatherings the party ever held in Connecticut the democratic state convention today chose fourteen delegates to the St. Louis convention and instructed them to vote as a unit and for Alton B. Parker of New York as the presidential nominee. A climax came at the end of two hours of anxious waiting when the delegates in Parker's behalf were elected by a half's breadth of being a personal encounter in full view of the convention between former Governor Thomas M. Waller of New London and F. J. Brother of New Haven. The question to be debated was the substitution of the minority report of the committee on resolutions for the majority report. The former report favored an unpledged delegation, the latter pledged for Parker and the unit rule. Personalities were bandied back and forth in a personal encounter between the two men. Parker, accompanied by his wife, asserted the party in 1896. Much of the actual debate between the chief participants in the incident was unheard in the uproar, but their actions could be seen. They were forced almost into personal combat by delegates crowding about.

During the colloquy the ex-governor pushed Dr. Brothers away. "I first voted for you, Waller," said the doctor. "You began right," said the other. "Mr. Brothers reported to me I have been sorry ever since and want to wash the sin away."

"Go and commit suicide then," said Mr. Waller. "Police men pushed their way toward the two men, but they were not allowed to separate. The water being so shallow that the men had to anchor four to five miles from the shore. When the tide lowed a half and a half of thick mud is left uncovered by the sea, and the landing of 30,000 men, soldiers and coolies, horses, artillery, transport, which on that occasion numbered thirty-eight, left the mouth of the Ta Tung river, near Ping Yang, on the opposite side of the gulf, on October 24 and all reached the spot chosen for landing on October 28."

General Yamaji, commanding the first body of the infantry to land, encountered no opposition, both the soldiers and people fleeing from the four villages, each composed of only half a dozen large stone houses, and pushed on without delay to a place called Pitswo. The distance between the road runs from Pitswo inland across the peninsula, by which it would be easy to effect a junction with a body of troops on that side in a corresponding movement. Of course there was not the facility then afforded by the railway and it took General Oyama nearly a month, that is, until November 17, before he was able to approach Port Arthur, and the preliminary skirmishes took place in the evening of that date.

His army advanced steadily in two divisions, but with difficulty, as the roads were poor, and the pioneers had to prepare the way for the artillery. On November 21 the main attack began in earnest. The Russian guns were well served by the Chinese and on that night when the Japanese had stormed Fort Robinson and Fort Hachiviso and bivouacked on the hills the Chinese still held eight or nine redoubts and had twenty guns in working order. Early on the morning of the 23d the final assault was delivered and Port Arthur fell after thirty-six hours' stiff fighting. Fort Liama and the other positions being captured in quick succession by the Japanese.

General Kuroki, stated that the Chinese numbered more than 30,000. The Japanese troops actually employed were said to be 8,000 or 10,000 and probably numbered 18,000 all told. They lost 250 killed and wounded. The Chinese losses numbered at least 1,500. The capture of Port Arthur was essentially a land fight, but there was splendid co-operation between the army and navy, the course of events being signalled to the Japanese fleet under Admiral Ito, who did not hazard his ships among the torpedoes, but sent in gunboats to shell the lines and keep moving constantly out of range of the forts, while the fleet employed two cruisers in Pigeon bay to drop shells among the forts which could not see the ships. This was, however, done more with the object of making a diversion than of doing material injury to the enemy.

On the land side the gunners in the forts were driven from their positions before the hailstorm of the Japanese machine guns and the splendid practice of their field guns. The infantry then advanced to the assault and the forts were taken by 1 o'clock on November 22.

The sea forts fell without fighting and all was over by 8 o'clock.

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Alexis and Grand Duke Boris Get Out Ahead of Japs.

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Mr. Griseom, the United States minister at Tokio, has called the State department that the Japanese have landed at Kin Chau, forty miles above Port Arthur on the Liao Tung peninsula.

The investment of Port Arthur is regarded as now having begun in earnest. Ordinarily the reduction of such a strongly fortified city would be a difficult task and army officers here look for fierce fighting within three weeks.

JAPS FOLLOW OLD TACTICS

Operations Almost Identical with Those in War with China in 1894.

HAVE ADVANTAGE OF KNOWING COUNTRY

Experience Gained Then is Enabling Japanese to Move a Little More Expeditionally Than in the Previous War.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) NEW YORK, May 6.—(New York Herald Service-Special Telegram to The Bee.)—With cool deliberation the Japanese, by all the indications, are steadily following the same route, both in the Yalu district and north of Port Arthur. With the exception of the field, Yamagata and Oyama, who then conducted the operations. All the experience that was then gained by their chief commanders is thus being utilized for its full worth, though younger officers are taking the place of the marshals of the field, Yamagata and Oyama, who then conducted the operations.

It was on October 28, 1894, that the second Japanese army, under Oyama, landed on the coast of Liao Tung peninsula, at a place called Hon An Ku, fifteen miles north of Port Arthur. With the exception of Tachen bay, close to Daini, there is not a decent landing place along the coast, but the road running from Wju to Port Arthur around the head of the gulf, passes at this point nearer to the coast than anywhere else.

These are now, the landing was most difficult, the water being so shallow that the men had to anchor four to five miles from the shore. When the tide lowed a half and a half of thick mud is left uncovered by the sea, and the landing of 30,000 men, soldiers and coolies, horses, artillery, transport, which on that occasion numbered thirty-eight, left the mouth of the Ta Tung river, near Ping Yang, on the opposite side of the gulf, on October 24 and all reached the spot chosen for landing on October 28."

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Showers Saturday, Followed by Fair and Cool; Sunday, Fair and Warmer.

1 Methodist Conference Busy. Cotton King Tells His Story. Japanese Follow Old Tactics. Port Arthur is Now Isolated. Fatal Tornado Strikes Texas. Civil League Presidency Vacant. News from All Nebraska. More Acres for Settlers. Personal Substitutions Are Dropped. Progress of the Trench Trial. Affairs at South Omaha. Cornish States His Case. Trade Fair, but Season Tardy. Delays at the World's Fair. Progress of the Voting Contest. Story, "The Quest of the Hat." Education and Taxation. Just Before a Naval Battle. All Gled Grain, State War is Ended. Omaha May Get Stoppers Rights. 10 Editorial. 11 Week Day and Night on Tax Books Omaha Feeds Many Soldiers. 12 Sporting Events of the Day. 13 Financial and Commercial. 14 Council Affairs and Iowa News.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. 55 1 p. m. 60 6 a. m. 56 2 p. m. 61 7 a. m. 57 3 p. m. 62 8 a. m. 58 4 p. m. 63 9 a. m. 59 5 p. m. 64 10 a. m. 60 6 p. m. 65 11 a. m. 61 7 p. m. 66 12 m. 62 8 p. m. 67

RUSSIANS MAKE NO OPPOSITION

Japanese Warships Guard Troops While They Land on Peninsula.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—(New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Japanese landing at Pitwo is expected to be followed immediately by the landing of Port Arthur. Landings on the west coast of the peninsula are also anticipated. The Russian military authorities seem reconciled to the cutting off of their stronghold, but they are convinced that the fortress is impregnable against attack by land or sea. Through the enemy may invest the place the authorities here do not believe the Japanese will undertake to storm the position. It is believed that the greater part of the troops have been withdrawn and that Lieutenant General Roessels's forces, including the garrison of Port Arthur, will not exceed 2,000 men. The fortress is provisioned for a year. Further operations on the peninsula on a large scale are dependent upon the development of the campaign on the mainland.

It is understood that the landing at Pitwo was preceded by a bombardment of the shore and was effected under the guns of Japanese warships, but it was practically unopposed by the Russians. No direct information has been received here as to whether General Kuriko's army has advanced from its position on the Yalu river, but it is known that the Japanese are reconnoitering south of Feng Wang Chang and along the littoral, and a landing near Taku Shan, in order that the enemy might establish himself on the right flank of the Russians, is considered probable. A sharp lookout is being kept in the northeast of Feng Wang Chang to prevent the possibility of a flanking movement from that direction, but it is understood that no signs of the enemy have been discovered.

General Kuroki's plans are being carefully guarded. The general staff in the Japanese headquarters at Peking are actually engaged at the Yalu river, while the enemy had five times that number, and there was an almost similar disparity in the number of the Russian's guns. It is reported that General Kuroki's army has advanced from its position on the Yalu river, but it is known that the Japanese are reconnoitering south of Feng Wang Chang and along the littoral, and a landing near Taku Shan, in order that the enemy might establish himself on the right flank of the Russians, is considered probable.

OKU LEADING THREE DIVISIONS

Russians Admit Yalu is Valuable Base for Japanese.

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PORT ARTHUR CUTOFF

Land Communication Entirely Severed, Leaving City at Mercy of Japanese.

TEN THOUSAND TROOPS HAVE LANDED

Japs Unload Soldiers on the Liao-Pantans Without Opposition.

HOLD STRATEGIC POINTS OF OPERATION

Japanese Can Now Move on Port Arthur by Several Routes.

RUSSIA LEARNS OF THE DISEMBARKMENT

Sixty Transports Are Unloading Two Divisions of the Army, Estimated, All Told, About 80,000 Men.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—(New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.)—A dispatch received tonight says that Port Arthur is cut off from all communication by land, the Japanese having debarked in its rear, occupied the railroad and cut the telegraph. Vice Admiral Skrydloff, who is en route to Port Arthur to take command of the naval forces in the far east, will be unable to reach his destination.

PARIS, May 6.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from St. Petersburg says the Japanese troops which landed at Pitwo yesterday have cut the land communications with Port Arthur. NEW CHWANG, May 6.—It is reported here that the Japanese troops landed yesterday at Pitwo, on the Liao Tung peninsula, numbered 20,000 men.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The State department has received a cablegram from United States Minister Griseom, at Tokio, confirming the report of the landing of the Japanese