

READY TO TAKE UP MARCH

WINTER QUARTERS FOR JAPANESE ARMY COMPLETE.

Getting Ready to Strike the Enemy at a Moment's Notice—Skirmishes and Reconnoissances near Mukden

LONDON.—The Daily Mail's Liao Yang correspondent, telegraphing September 23, says:

"The winter equipment for the Japanese troops is completed. Fresh supplies of ammunition have arrived and the army is ready to march at a moment's notice. The personal treatment of foreign correspondents with the Japanese has been completely revolutionized."

MUKDEN.—Many skirmishes and reconnoissances are reported to headquarters here, but except for these quiet still prevails. In the fighting that has been taking place the Russian scouts have almost invariably shown superiority to the Japanese both in riding and fighting. The Japanese movement up the Taitse river appears to be a comparatively small force.

Raiding parties from the Russian army bring in many prisoners.

Beautiful autumn weather continues. Reinforcements are rapidly arriving, over 1,000 convalescents having returned to duty. The army is in good working condition. Officers are distributing the reserve of stores that were brought up from Liao Yang, as adequate supplies are now coming in from the north.

Details of the fighting near Inpu, between Bentslaputze and the railroad on September 26, shows that General Mitchenko's scouts, accompanied by a battery of artillery, attacked a Japanese position, where there was a battery of artillery, two squadrons of cavalry and two companies of infantry. The Japanese were shelled out of their position on a hill and suffered heavy loss. As they retired the Russians occupied the hill until nightfall, when they too retired under cover of darkness, having lost only three men. The Japanese are sending out large parties of scouts daily with the object of checking the Russian's continuous raids.

Dr. Malvieff, who was captured by the Japanese at Liao Yang, says the Japanese are suffering severely from dysentery, and that they begged his assistance in combatting the disease. Japanese officers of the staff are excellent linguists, and many of them speak English and German, as well as some Russian. The Japanese army is living almost entirely on rice and preserved foods, but is comfortably equipped, many officers even having arm chairs among their baggage. The principal Japanese fear is for forage for their horses, for during the winter the country is swept clean for many miles on each side of the railroad and the inhabitants are reluctant to sell anything. Meanwhile both belligerents are strongly endeavoring to gain an advantage between the Tumen river and Gensan.

Wants a Slice of Kansas.

PUEBLO, Col.—An effort at a solution of the Kansas-COLORADO water suit is in progress, and if the efforts of those most interested in the case are successful a strip of the western portion of Kansas about 100 miles wide will be annexed to the state of Colorado, and the litigation now before the supreme court at Washington will be thrown out. Agitation along this line has already started and prominent politicians in both Kansas and Colorado are exerting every effort to get the passage of a bill through which the legislatures of both states, whereby the western portion of Kansas can be taken into Colorado. This, it is thought by those who have given the question much study, will solve the difficulty and both states will be benefitted to a great extent.

Tries to End Life.

CHICAGO, Ill.—A special from St. Louis says: Joseph E. Edwards' former manager of a plow company's branch at New Orleans, who was brought here from Denver, enroute to New Orleans to face charges of embezzlement of \$150,000, attempted to commit suicide after leaving Denver. Though handcuffed he managed to break up a hand mirror and swallow some of the glass, and when discovered was eating the sulphur end of matches. Edwards was out of danger when St. Louis was reached. He was taken to New Orleans.

DELAY IN ADVANCE

FIELD MARSHAL OYAMA SEEMINGLY IN NO HURRY.

JAPANESE HOLDING BACK

ADVANCE OF MAIN ARMY ON MUKDEN ONLY BEGUN

Hun River Still to Cross—Information at St. Petersburg From Port Arthur Not Reassuring—Blockade Tight as It Can Be

ST. PETERSBURG.—The latest official advices from the front are silent on the question of the Japanese flanking movements east and west of Mukden, from which the war office concludes that Field Marshal Oyama has not yet begun to press his advance from Siachna or up the Liao river valley, indicating that there is still further delay in the general advance.

The only information received from General Kuropatkin, is to the effect that the Japanese outposts east of the railroad along the Shabke river, continue to throw out small detachments, but they are invariably repulsed by the Russian cavalry, which maintains close contact along the whole Japanese line. Daily skirmishes are occurring, but none of an important character. A herd of cattle and a few horses have been captured by Cossacks.

According to information brought in by Russian scouts the main Japanese forces are still concentrated along the Yental branch railroad, and reinforcements are still crossing the Taitse river using two pontoons at Benshu, five miles due east of Yental station. From the latter fact it would appear that the preparations for the Japanese advance are more backward than heretofore supposed.

Information received here tends to confirm the recent Peking report that Wu Ting Fang, former Chinese minister to the United States, will be sent on a special mission to Europe and America. The statement that it is China's purpose to pave him consult Japan and Russia regarding Manchuria is incorrect. His mission will be to sound the nearest neutral powers on the subject of the protection of China's interests in the peace negotiations at the close of the war.

The Russian press has heretofore studiously avoided editorial reference to President Roosevelt's statement to the delegates of the inter-parliamentary union on September 24 on the subject of calling a conference of nations of the world at the Hague, to continue the work of the conference called by Emperor Nicholas in 1899. The only approach thereto is a quotation in the Russ from the Berlin press opinion, saying that it was evident that the Americans intended to disregard the question whether or not intervention in the far eastern question at this time would be agreeable to either of the combatants.

The information received at the war office concerning the situation at Port Arthur is not reassuring. The blockade at last seems to be effective. Admiral Togo's ships are arresting all the junks which try to enter the harbor and are sending them to Fort Dalny. It is feared that this complete isolation may react on the spirits of the garrison.

The report from Tien Tsin that a large force of Chinese bandits northwest of Mukden is preparing to cut the railroad is not taken seriously by the authorities here. Not the slightest doubt is entertained at the war office that the railroad guards will be quite able to protect the line. Undisciplined Chinese hordes, however, are numerous.

Negroes Forced to Leave.

HAIRSDSBURG, Ky.—Eighty negroes, thirty of them women, have arrived here from South Fork, from where they were ordered to leave by the whites because one of the negroes stabbed a farmer's wife. It is reported that the white woman is dead. The negro men were working on a railroad near South Fork. One of the women at the railroad camp went to a farm house and demanded a lunch. This was given her and while the hostess' back was turned the negro woman snatched some clothes and ran away. The farmer's wife pursued and caught her, but was stabbed by a negro

RACE RIOT IN MISSISSIPPI

WHITES AND BLACKS HAVE COLLISION NEAR LYNCHBURG.

Three Negroes are Killed—Represented by Aggressors and Search Made for Companions—Soldiers no Longer Wanted.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Two negroes were killed and three were fatally wounded in a race riot near Lynchburg, Miss., fifteen miles south of Memphis. The shooting took place in the plantation of J. J. Johnson, who, with his two sons and two friends, went into the field to gather a load of corn. The field was worked on shares by a negro family named Kennedy. As the white men were driving their wagon from a field a fusillade from a party of blacks met them. The fire was returned with the result that two negroes were killed outright and three were fatally shot. A number of whites joined Johnson and his friends and are now searching for others of the attacking party. The names of the dead and wounded are not obtainable.

EBESBURG, Pa.—John Gabli, a negro whose appearance tallies exactly with the description of the assailant of Mrs. Thomas Boggan, of Patton, Pa., was arrested at Hooversville, Pa., near Johnstown and hurriedly removed to Edensburg jail by Sheriff Lenhart and deputies. Early in the day the commissioners of Cambria county offered \$2,000 reward for the capture of Mrs. Boggan's assailant.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Charles B. Jones, colored, was spirited away from Versailles and brought here to escape lynching for an attempted criminal assault. The complainant is Lucy, the sixteen year old daughter of Captain Samuel Fogg, a prominent farmer. Shortly after the negro was arrested it was learned that a mob was forming and he was brought to Lexington.

Soldiers to Be Dismissed.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Governor Cunningham has received the report of the military court of inquiry to investigate the conduct of Company F, Alabama national guard, that was overpowered by the mob at Huntsville, Ala., which lynched Horace Maples, a negro. The report, which is signed by Col. L. S. Fraser, Capt. W. F. Valden, recommends that Company F be mustered out for insufficiency and that in the future all officers be required to pass an examination on the state military law before receiving commissions. October 14 was the date fixed for the mustering out of the command.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—At the trial of Ben Hill, an alleged lyncher, on the charge of murdering, seventy-seven talesmen were examined before a jury was secured. Several witnesses testified that Hill climbed the tree to tie the rope to hang Maples.

Lacking in the Law.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British embassy, was fined in the police court at Lee on two charges. For contempt of court he was fined \$25. A similar fine was imposed in the case charging him with speeding his automobile in Stockbridge.

Special Justice Phelps said he did not recognize international law in his court, and informed the defendant that he must enter a plea. Mr. Gurney persisted in his refusal. Then a fine was imposed for contempt of court.

Threatened With Attack.

MUKDEN.—The Russian cavalry west of the railroad reports an important Japanese movement and a threatened attack. No change eastward is reported. Four divisions of Japanese are supposed to be near the Yental mines and two others west of them. General Mitchenko reports that he penetrated to the Yental mines and found only small detachments of Japanese.

CHE FO.—Two Japanese torpedo boat destroyers have been observed outside the harbor of Chee Foo.

A junk which left Liaontli promontory recently, and which has arrived here, reports having seen one torpedo boat near Chee Foo. Another junk carrying a Russian, his wife and two children, was stopped by a Japanese vessel, but owing to the great distance the treatment which the Russian received could not be ascertained.

CALLS VAST ARMY

NOTICE GIVEN BY RUSSIA OF FINISH FIGHT.

SAY THEY MUST CONQUER

WILL DRAIN EMPIRE TO DEFEAT THE JAPANESE.

Clear Issues Formal Orders and Select Commander—Reorganization Decided Upon a Gigantic Scale.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The division and reorganization of the Manchurian army, regarding which there have been rumors ever since the battle of Liao Yang, was officially announced today in an imperial rescript appointing General Gripenberg, now commander of the Third army corps in the province of Vilna as commander of the second army now being mobilized for immediate dispatch to the far east, leaving General Kuropatkin in command of the first army. The emperor is personally convinced that the political, as well as the military, prestige of the empire is at stake, and that very other consideration must give way for the exigencies of war. The resources of the empire in men and money must be drained if necessary in order to turn the scale and vindicate the power of Russia.

The reorganization amounts to formal notice to the world, as the emperor frankly explains in his rescript, that he intends to vastly increase the number of troops at the theater of war in order to force the struggle to a successful issue in the shortest possible time. It is intended to silence definitely all talk of foreign intervention by the announcement that Russia means to fight out this issue with Japan on the field of battle.

Probably 300,000 men will be placed in the field. Five corps, the third, fourth, fifth, eighth and sixteenth, are already destined for the front and it is expected that five more corps will be sent forward.

Eventually the creation of this second army involves the selection of a commander-in-chief. Not only is there no intimation in the rescript that General Kuropatkin will command both armies, but he is placed on the same footing as General Gripenberg. In the best informed circles there is little idea that Viceroy Alexieff, the present nominal commander-in-chief, will exercise the actual functions of commander of the 600,000 or 700,000 men, that Russia has resolved to put in the field.

It is the best opinion that Grand Duke Nicholas Michaelovitch, inspector general of cavalry, will attain the high command, occupying in the war with Japan the position held by his father in the war with Turkey.

There are various reports regarding Viceroy Alexieff's destiny. It is claimed in some quarters that he will be recalled and Grand Duke Nicholas become viceroy, as well as commander-in-chief. It is also said on apparently equal authority that Alexieff will return as chancellor of the empire, succeeding Count Lamsdoff. None of these reports are definitely confirmed.

Grand Duke Nicholas is still a young man, not yet forty-five, with much of his father's rash energy and resolution. There is reason to believe that even with the memories of the horrors of the Shipka campaign against the Turks of which he was the witness as a young captain of cavalry, he would favor a winter campaign against the Japanese.

The dispatch of the grand duke as commander of both armies would accord with the traditions of the Romanoff dynasty a member of which imperial family has always been in command in all of Russia's great wars.

Throws Herself in Cistern.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Mrs. Bessie Peck thirty years old, picked up by her three year old daughter Ethel, carried her to a rain cistern in the rear yard and cast her in. As the child fell through the opening of the cistern she screamed in terror and neighbors were attracted to the scene. Before they could reach Mrs. Peck she jumped through the cistern opening. Before assistance arrived the woman and child were dead.

NEBRASKA NOTES

Raymond Hawley was fined \$20 and costs in County Judge Elmer's court at Dakota City for assault and battery upon Henry J. Stolze. All parties are from Emerson precinct. The fracas cost Hawley in the neighborhood of \$60.

The live stock season has opened up now in earnest since the strike is declared off. Trains are leaving on the Northwestern every few minutes at Chadron and every one busy. Never before has stock looped better nor has there been more to ship. Cattle men are feeling better.

The granary, stable and hay of David Strong, about ten miles south of Chadron has burned. They were threshing at the time and many men were present or else the house would have gone also. No one has discovered the cause. There was no insurance and the loss is about \$1,000.

A fire in the coal cellar of the Second avenue school of Nebraska City did about \$100 worth of damage recently. The fire is supposed to have started by spontaneous combustion. About fifty tons of coal had to be removed before the fire was extinguished. The damage was caused by smoke and water.

The trial of Jesse Young of Nebraska City, the negro who shot and killed Jimmie Botts last May has been finished and given to the jury. After deliberating eight hours the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. Young will receive his sentence soon.

Manager Harry H. Howarth and his team of ball players have left West Point for Plainview, Pierce, Tilden, Stanton, Pilger and other points where a number of games are scheduled with the local talent. The team started out confident of holding up the reputation which they have already earned on the local diamond.

Word has been received of the death of Dave Hennessey, a former resident of Humboldt, who it is said, while intoxicated shot and killed himself in the presence of his wife and children, the tragedy taking place at Concordia, Kan., where they were making their home temporarily. Hennessey was raised in the vicinity of Humboldt and his parents lived near there for a number of years.

Burglars broke into the house of Henry Markel at Nebraska City and secured a valuable gold watch and a small amount of money. The burglary has been reported to the police, but so far no clue has been found.

The St. Paul canning factory has completed the seasons pack of sweet corn. Something over 800,000 cans of corn have been put up, and although it has been subject to some handicaps usually attending upon a new enterprise the season's run has been quite satisfactory to the company and also to the growers of the corn, who find that they have been making good money. The quality of the product is excellent and it is being rapidly shipped out to go upon the market.

Two new business firms have opened up in Chadron the Chadron Coal and Feed company, by Keith & Olson the former of whom has been in business there in years gone by, and a woman's outfitting establishment by Mrs. Nott Shook, who has formerly carried on two establishments, one at Deadwood and one at Hot Springs, S. D. Both stores are put into one large one at Chadron and it will be an immense affair.

The Wymore Concrete company filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk at Beatrice.

The capital stock is placed at \$10,000 and the incorporators are E. N. Kauffman, George T. Stephenson, J. R. Jackson, S. S. Speier, A. D. McCandless. The concern will manufacture concrete blocks for building and sidewalks and handle stone and cement.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Mary M. Lutz, aged 59 years, who died in a hospital in Omaha were held in the German Presbyterian church in Plattsmouth by the Rev. A. F. Ploetz, pastor of the church. The body was taken to St. Jacobs, Ill. for burial beside her husband. Deceased leaves six sons and two daughters, all grown.

A young man named Hewley at Nebraska City was assisting his father chop some wood at their home south of the city. In some way the young man got his foot in the way and the father, in making a stroke with the ax, cut off two toes of the boy's right foot. He was taken to Nebraska City for medical treatment.