

MORE SHIPS FOR EAST

Russia Will Assemble Third Squadron for Japanese Waters.

LOSING CONFIDENCE IN KOUROPATKIN

His Order for an Advance Three Months Ago Brings Stern of Criticism.

CONSTANT QUARRELS AMONG OFFICERS

Discipline is Lax and Situation in Front of Mukden is Serious.

VLADIVOSTOK WILL BE STRENGTHEN

Lessons Learned at Port Arthur Used to Advantage by Russians at Northern Port.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 10.—The navy department has ordered the construction of a third Pacific squadron with a base at Vladivostok at the end of January and will consist of the warships Admiral Benjamine, General Admiral Apraxine, Admiral Oushakov and Nicholas I, the cruiser Vladimir Monomach and several torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats.

In a lengthy review of the military situation in the Far East, the navy department reports that the Russian fleet at Vladivostok is now in a position to meet any emergency.

There is little probability of the Russians being caught unawares at Port Arthur, but the moral responsibility rests upon the government to see that the fleet is in a position to meet any emergency.

Continuing, the navy department states that it is possible to send reinforcements and supplies to Sakhalin and Kamchatka while the ice lasts independent of sea power and that this should be done at once.

Touching on the general peace talk in the foreign press, the navy department summarizes the list of Russian reverses in the present war and states that the government is considering the question of peace without substantial Russian victories.

Extent of Submarine Mines. TOKIO, Jan. 10.—(3 p. m.)—The navy department says that the district covered by submarine mines had a radius of forty miles outside of Port Arthur. It reports the destruction and explosion of 266 of the sea mines to date.

Ten additional mines of the third expedition of the Japanese to blockade the entrance to Port Arthur have been found in Russian hospitals. They have been transferred to the Japanese.

General Nogi has reported additional prisoners of war, as follows: Major General Kikuchi and Major General Kuroki. The paroled, besides General Roessel, include Major General Nogi, Nadien and Krotow and Rear Admiral Oushakov, Gregorovich and Rosstiski, Engineer-in-Chief Kuroki.

Loss of Confidence in Kouropatkin. Loss of confidence in Kouropatkin has reached a point where reliable quarters here state that the Russian general in Manchuria is losing confidence in General Kouropatkin and that the Russian situation around Mukden is a serious one. It is feared that Kouropatkin, at the head of the Japanese position along the Shalke river will court disaster and that his further retreat will mean the demoralization of his army.

This information goes on to say there is constant bickering at Russian Manchurian headquarters, and that the soldiers are discontented with the lack of success in the series of retreats after the battle of Telissu, (Yafangou), and the withdrawal from Liao Yang, when it was believed it was possible to hold that place. The climax came with the Russian defeat at the battle of Shalke river, following Kouropatkin's strongly worded order directing the forward movement dated October 2. This defeat brought a storm of criticism upon the commander in chief and resulted in discord among the officers.

Long inaction, the information alleged, is undermining the morale of the Russian army, and it is pointed out that recent skirmishes and outpost brushes indicate that the Russian soldiers are becoming disheartened, as they do not show their former fighting spirit and qualities.

The siege guns to be sent to Manchuria from Port Arthur will probably be placed in advanced positions for the purpose of enabling the Japanese to shell far into the Russian lines.

Rojevstevsky Near Port Said. PORT SAID, Egypt, Jan. 10.—The division of Russian warships commanded by Admiral Rojevstevsky, which left Suway, Island of Crete, Sunday, has been sighted heading for this port.

Later in the day the seven ships under Admiral Rojevstevsky's command, the cruisers Oleg, Ismail, Dnieper and Plan and the torpedo boat destroyer Gromki, arrived here.

The Russian minister, accompanied by Captain Schwank of the Russian navy, boarded the flagship Oleg. After signing the necessary declarations, the vessels will be allowed a limited quantity of coal. The squadron will leave Port Said at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. A torpedo boat destroyer while entering the harbor today struck and sank a coal lighter.

Honors for Stoessel and Nogi. BERLIN, Jan. 10.—Emperor William has conferred on General Stoessel and General Nogi the order of "Pour le Merite" in recognition of the bravery of themselves and their troops at Port Arthur. His majesty has asked the Russian and Japanese emperors to authorize Generals Stoessel and Nogi to accept the decorations.

Japanese Squadron at Diego Garcia. PORT LOUIS, Island of Mauritius, Jan. 10.—It is rumored here that a Japanese squadron is at Diego Garcia, Chagos Islands.

The Russian admiral was informed January 2 that Japanese warships were proceeding to meet the Russian squadron, and the vigilance of the latter was redoubled.

The aide-de-camp of the Russian admiral, in an interview at Tamatave, capital of the island of Madagascar, was quoted as saying that the Russian squadron would require a month to cross the Indian ocean.

General Gomez Declines Presidency. HAVANA, Jan. 10.—General Maxim Gomez has published a letter declining to allow himself to be mentioned as a candidate for the presidency. General Gomez has been frequently mentioned as a possible candidate, especially in connection with the reiterated policy in paying revolutionary veterans in full in accordance with the laws instead of effecting a compromise, which was the plan tentatively effected by the Palma administration.

STRIKE EXCITES GERMANY

Over Two Hundred Thousand May Quit Work Because of Un satisfactory Conditions.

COLOGNE, Germany, Jan. 10.—Both the coal miners and mine owners throughout the Rhinish and Westphalian districts are preparing for a general strike. So far only 20,000 out of a total of 250,000 men concerned have gone out. The mine owners are making a last desperate effort to get the miners, as soon as their replies are received, to return to work or to be discharged with the loss of six days' wages. The miners at seven Dortmund works went out today. The proprietors affirm that they are unable to agree to the demands to include the time given into an agreement from the start in the new period, nor can they make expensive alterations in the mines, because, the owners claim, Germany would thereby lose its position in the international competitive field, both in coal itself and in manufactures by the use of coal.

Some proprietors aver that the economic equilibrium is so delicate that the whole industrial fabric of Germany can be disarranged, and contend that Germany could not, in the case of a change in price, compete with Belgian and French producers. Only a week's supply of coal, it is further asserted, is in store. The matter is causing a tremendous discussion in the press, most of the influential newspapers of Cologne, Frankfurt, Dusseldorf and Essen setting forth the mine owners' position.

A social war, the periodicals proclaim that a social war is being waged. Herr Hue, a socialist member of the Reichstag, in a speech at Essen, described the miners as working naked in water for the equivalent of 90 cents a day, cursed by the owners as lazy and fatally affected by the coal famine because their life is always in darkness.

"What difference does it make," asked Herr Hue, "whether we starve or not under such conditions?" Let us strike with the iron fist, and if we perish, let us at least be men.

The auditors of Herr Hue, miners in five shafts, have gone out on strike.

M. WITTE'S POWER IN ASCENDANT

Former Minister of Finance Will Become the Blackmark of Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 10.—M. Witte's power in the government is in a position to state positively that Emperor Nicholas has not yet accepted Prince Sviatopolk Mirsky's resignation of the ministry of the interior.

The minister has informed his majesty of his desire to be relieved of the office, because the imperial reform program does not go far enough to meet his views, but the emperor so far has persuaded him to remain in the ministry.

Prince Sviatopolk Mirsky's retirement has been regarded as certain, and M. Witte, apparently, is equally certain of becoming the Blackmark of Russia, despite the fact that he is cordially hated as well as feared at court. Even the emperor seems to shrink from the influence of this strong man, which is accepted as the price for his reluctance to give up the ministry.

Prince Sviatopolk Mirsky, so long as M. Witte stands as the only alternative, M. Witte's friends, however, do not believe he will accept the ministry of the interior, being of the opinion that nothing less than the post of chancellor, which would give him official dignity as well as power, would satisfy him if the emperor should call him to the helm at the present crisis.

LOOK FOR WAR IN THE BALKANS

Turkey and Bulgaria Both Prepare for Possible Trouble This Year.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The active preparations already reported to have been made both in Turkey and Bulgaria for a possible war this year are fully confirmed by a private letter received in London from a minister accredited to the Balkan courts.

This minister, who has just completed a tour of the Balkan capitals, writes that the Turkish and Bulgarian governments are energetically preparing for eventualities.

Large shipments of arms and ammunition have been made and recruits from Asia Minor are arriving at Salonica weekly for service in the Turkish army. The Bulgarian and Greek bands in Macedonia are increasing daily and are fighting each other and the Turks. This three-cornered guerrilla warfare threatens to assume the bloodiest phase this spring.

"But," concludes the minister, "whether or not there will be real war between Turkey and Bulgaria in the spring I am not prophet enough to say. Unless certain facts of evidence in London, it is possible that its termination will see James H. Peabody once more the governor of the state of Colorado. The hearing of the contest will consume at least six weeks. The reasons of the committee which will hear the evidence will rest with Lieutenant Governor Jesse F. McDonald, who is a republican, and, considering the majority held by the republicans in both branches of the legislature, it is certain that the members of that party will strongly predominate when the committee is made up.

There is every assurance that the investigation will be conducted fairly and with an impartiality unusual in contests of this kind. Neither man will be seated by an arbitrary act of the legislature, if the result of the recount shows his opponent to have a clear majority of votes legally cast. That this will be the outcome of the contest has been made practically certain by men representing the great corporate and financial interests of Colorado—the men who constitute the real political power in any commonwealth. They have made it plain to the legislative leaders that the investigation must be clean and thorough, the report of the committee honest; that the action of the legislature must be in accordance with the facts, and the man found to have the greatest number of votes must be given the seat. Any other line of action, they declare, will seriously injure the business reputation of the state, and can not be permitted.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 10.—Both houses of the Montana legislature balloted separately today for a United States senator to succeed Paris Gibson. T. S. Carter, who lead, received ten votes in the senate and twenty in the house, for twenty votes short of the number required on joint ballot to elect.

AMERICAN DESTINY KILLS SELF

Friend of German Emperor Ends Life While Suffering from Influenza.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—Dr. Alonzo H. Sylvester, Emperor William's American dentist, shot himself through the head in his bedroom.

The emperor was fond of Dr. Sylvester. He created him a royal Prussian councillor, appointed him to the body of dentists and gave him many presents. Dr. Sylvester was the most trusted of dentists in Berlin, having come here thirty years ago. He had an extraordinarily large professional income, but had nevertheless financial difficulties. Recently Dr. Sylvester had been suffering from a severe attack of influenza and for two or three days past he had talked incoherently.

France and Morocco at Peace. PARIS, Jan. 10.—Foreign Minister Delcasse today informed the council of ministers that the Moroccan crisis had been entirely relieved. The sultan restores his French military advisers and expresses satisfaction with the French policy. Accordingly the French minister has been ordered to proceed to Fez tomorrow and report on the progress of carrying out the policy of France.

German Officers Are Killed. BERLIN, Jan. 10.—In the night between the German troops commanding the Major Melker and the insurgent Wilhols in German Southwest Africa January 2, Major Baron von Naunendorf and three other officers and fifteen men were killed. Four officers and forty-five men were wounded.

Russian Delegates Assassinated. MARSILLER, Jan. 10.—A mail steamer which arrived here today from the far east reported that the Russian delegates to the Russian army, and three companions sent by former Viceroy Aleksei on a mission to Mongolia were assassinated by natives.

Treaty is Approved. SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 10.—The treaty of peace and amity between Chile and Bolivia has been approved by the senate and chamber of deputies.

ALVA ADAMS IS IN OFFICE

Oath is Administered to New Governor of Colorado by Chief Justice.

WANTS AN HONEST EIGHT-HOUR LAW Says that Conditions in Colorado Have Been Painted Blacker Than True, but Laws Need Amendment.

DENVER, Jan. 10.—Standing beneath the draped folds of the American flag, while the walls about him and the floor beneath him trembled in response to cannon that roared a salute in his honor, Alva Adams was at noon today inaugurated as governor of Colorado.

While he stood with uplifted hand taking the oath of office, administered by Chief Justice Gabbert, at his side stood the athletic form of the ex-governor, James Peabody, who will tomorrow inaugurate the most energetic and bitter contest that Colorado has ever seen for the right to fill the position that Governor Adams has sworn to administer to the best of his powers of body and mind.

The inauguration ceremonies were simple in the extreme. A few minutes before 12 o'clock Governor-elect Adams called at the o'clock Governor-elect Adams called at the company him to the house of representatives, where the inauguration was to be held. Arm in arm the two men, Peabody on the right, Adams on the left, entered the house, which was packed almost to suffocation by senators, representatives and visitors. Lieutenant Governor Haggott, presiding officer of the session, the legislature, greeted both men as they stepped upon the rostrum with a shake of the hand, and seated Governor Peabody on his right, the governor-elect on his left.

"The chief justice will now administer the oath of office to Alva Adams," he said, and Chief Justice Gabbert stepped forward and in a few seconds the oath was given and taken and Alva Adams was the governor of Colorado.

Lieutenant Governor Haggott, still retaining the seat of honor for the governor of the state, requested ex-Governor Peabody to change seats with Governor Adams and the man who went passed to the left of the presiding officer, while the man who came in took the seat of honor on his right.

Governor Adams commenced the reading of his inaugural address. In his address Governor Adams says:

During the past two years Colorado has had many incidents to regret, many deeds to deplore, but much of our evil fame is due more to our own misdeeds than to facts. The truth has been had enough without attributing blame to the people. It is not true that half the population of Colorado are dynamiters and anarchists, nor is it true that the other half are locks and oppressors. We cannot complain if the world takes us at our own estimate, but we must not let our own picture be painted by others and intensify our faults.

The annual and intensely our faults. The annual and intensely our faults. The annual and intensely our faults.

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BEE WANT ADS RENT ROOMS

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 4, 1905.—Bee Publishing Co., Omaha, Neb.: Gentlemen—Replying to your letter in regard to my experience with advertising in your paper, will say I have been a patron of your want columns for the last ten or eleven years. Whenever I have had a vacant room I advertise it in The Bee, and I have never had any trouble in keeping my rooms rented. Yours truly, MRS. G. W. LANCASTER, 2406 Cass Street.

FIGHT AMONG STOCKMEN

Trouble Over Proposition to Admit Packers and Railroads to Membership.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT HAGENBARTH He Tells of the Work of the Year and Efforts of Committee to Get Better Freight Rates—Wool Growers Elect Officers.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 10.—A hot fight has broken out in the ranks of the National Live Stock association over the question of whether or not railroads and packers shall have representation on the governing board of the organization.

President HagenbARTH is in favor of the plan and has urged it strongly. There is a heavy contingent of stockmen, particularly those from the west, who are bitterly opposed to the idea, and they are making the fight of their lives to keep the management of their organization solely in the hands of men who are actively engaged in the handling or care of stock.

The stockmen assert that the railroads and packers have, by working together, deprived the western stockmen of good prices for their cattle; that their interests are not identical with those of the stock breeders, and they should not be allowed to have a voice in the management of the affairs of the stockmen. The advocates of the plan to admit the railroads and the packers declare that their admission does not mean that they will work against the interests of the stockmen, but to the contrary; that the wider the scope of the organization, the more the stockmen will benefit. They will disappear in a community of interest. When the plan of reorganization which will admit the railroads and packers was proposed at the convention today it was referred to a committee of three, each of which is to report on the matter with the raising of live stock. These committees met as a whole tonight and will report tomorrow to the general convention.

It was late in the afternoon before the convention went into session, and the probabilities were that the debate will last far into the night.

The probability is that the railroads will be denied representation on the board of control. The general committee, composed of the officers of the various branches of the live stock industry, will meet again tonight and will meet again in the morning. The feeling against the admission of the railroads was very strong and the discussion grew so animated that it was thought best to adjourn without action. The packers and all other allied industries will probably be admitted and the wool growers will be left out.

President HagenbARTH's Address. President HagenbARTH, in attendance the annual meeting of the National Live Stock association was called to order by President Frank J. HagenbARTH. After an invocation by Right Rev. M. J. Hart, dean of St. John's cathedral, an address was delivered by Major R. W. Speer of Denver, to which Vice President George Truesdale of the National Wool Growers' association responded, and the annual address of President HagenbARTH was read.

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