## Brief Telegrams

Canada now has 6,000 miles of telegraph wires and each year sees a notable advance.

The Old State House, a landmark of Boston, is now used as a station in the tunnel system.

The United States and France each is building eleven powerful battleships and England only ten.

Eugene Hale has been re-elected to the United State senate for a fifth term by the Maine legislature.

Secretary Shaw's plan to allow the grinding of grain in bond by United States mills stirs Canadian grain men.

A bill was introduced in the Texas legislature prohibiting the employment of negroes by foreign corpora-

Henry J. Scheltgen, 55 years old, a sculptor and designer of architectural decorations, committed suicide at New York. The world's wheat shipments last

week were 5,840,000 bushels, as against 4,324,000 the week before and 2.308,000 a year ago. The directors of the Chicago, St.

Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company declared a semi-annual dividend of 31/2 per cent. A Rome correspondent learns from

Tokio that 250,000 reinforcements are to be sent to Marshal Oyama, Fifty thousand have started. James A. Hemenway, the new sena-

tor-elect from Indiana, is a product of the common schools. He began the ification of schedules could be taken practice of law in 1885.

A slight blaze in the girls' dormitory, at the Nebraska university, during the noon hour, severely frightened the seventy-five girls present. J. P. Morgan is the purchaser of

the large interests of King Leopold in the Canton-Hankow railroad in China, according to Paris advices. Congressman Hepburn has an-

nounced that he has framed a bill which is designed to make desired changes in regulation of freight rates-

A bill exempting from taxation up to June 1, 1905, cotton held by Arkansas farmers for better prices was introduced in the Arkansas house yesterday.

Russian allegations that China has violated neutrality meet with vigorous denials from Chinese officials and scant credence in European embassies generally.

The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries authorized a favorable report on the shipping bill marine commission.

it is thought, will prevail.

President Little of the Pillsbury-Washburn Milling company of Minneapolis says 700,000 barrels of flour, equivalent to 3,500,000 bushels of

wheat, have been sold ahead. Counsel for victims of the copper stock operations of Munroe & Munroe, the bankrupt Wall street firm. plan a \$60,000 suit against the Na-

tional City Bank of New York. The Cooper-Quarles bill, to give interstate commerce commission more power, was heard by the senate committee. Chairman Elkins says that discrimination and rebates must stop.

Grain dealers of Omaha and Council Bluffs are facing a serious car famine, in spite of the strenuous efforts of all the south-bound graincarrying roads to relieve the situation.

A Japanese torpedo boat destroyer captured the Dutch steamer Wilhelmina, which was carrying Cardiff coal to Vladivostok in the Tsushima straits, Monday and brought her to Sasebo.

Gessler Rosseau, arrested in Philadelphia for carrying an infernal machine, was identified as the man who tried to destroy the statue of Frederick the Great recently and the steamer Umbria.

Witnesses before the Smoot investigating committee of the senate refused to give details of the Mormon oath, but declared that there is nothing of disloyalty to the nation in the obligation.

St. Petersburg hears disturbing reports as to the health of the czar, who is said to be in a state of terror.

A circular issued by a British liquor firm declares noblemen are interested in the company and push its

The state department has received the following cablegram from Consul General Harris, at Nagasaki: "General Stoessel, staff and about 500 officers and men, with their families, have embarked on the steamer Autralasian for Odessa.'

Judge S. B. Davis of Terre Haute, at the request of the Indiana board of charities, is preparing a bill for presentation in the Indiana legislature making wife-desertion a felony and providing that part of the husband's earnings at prison go to the support of his family.

Of the \$1,807,300 spent last year by the United Mine Workers of America for relief of strikers, \$437,575 went into the Colorado district. Iowa made the greatest gain in membership for the year, 6.936, with a total membership of 16,752.

# CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONCRESS EXTRA

NOT LIKELY THAT A SESSION WILL BE CALLED.

## THE TARIFF TO BE POSTPONED

A Disposition to Let Matters Rest Until Fall-Congress May Be Called Together in October if Conditions Necessitate It.

WASHINGTON-The talk of an extra session of congress in the spring is gradually dying out. The leaders of the senate and house, after careful consideration with the president, of those questions which are very uppermost in the minds of the people tariff revision and railroad rates, are almost a unit in opposition to a spring session of congress. In fact, the opposition has crystallized through the efforts of Speaker Cannon and Senator Aldrich and there is a disposition now to postpone tariff revision until the extra session, which seems very likely to be called about the 15th or 20th of October. But while tariff revision talk is very perceptibly diminishing, the talk of rate readjustments is on the increase, and so vast is the agitation now going on that traffice managers, railroad presidents, general managers and railroad attorneys are coming into Washington almost in droves to ascertain at first hand what the scheme of railroad rate readjustments is. There are those in congress 'who enjoy the confidence of the president who are of the opinion that a bill giving larger powers to the interstate commerce commission could be passed at this session of congress if the leaders would so order, and if a conservative measure could be agreed upon. The passage of such a bill would do away with any extra session of congress and tariff revision, or at least a modup in the regular session of congress, which convenes the first Monday in next December. It is admitted that the president does not advocate radical action that would bring disaster to the railroads. On the other hand, It is conceded that there is ground for complaint and room for reform. It is not a work that can be done in a day. The question is big and broad. with far-reaching effect, and must needs be handled with wisdom and deliberation. It is, therefore, believ-

spring. On the 3d of March next William M. Stewart of Nevada will retire from the senate. Following the precedent set by Thomas Benton of Missouri, James G. Blaine of Maine, John Sher-Massachusetts, Senator Stewart will revising for publication his "reminiscences," which will be published next reported to congress by the merchant | in the United States senate in February, 1865, as one of the first two sen Opposition to an extra session of ators from the newly admitted state congress in the spring, said to have of Nevada. There are only two other crystallized through the efforts of men alive today who served with him Speaker Cannon and Senator Aldrich, in 1865, namely, George F. Edmunds of the president and Secretary Taft." as last year. The quarantined terriof Philadelphia and John B. Henderson of this city.

> New and Receptive Counterfeit. WASHINGTON-Chief Wilkie, of the United States secret service, announced the appearance of a new and very deceptive counterfeit two dollar certificate. The note is of the series of 1899, Lyons, register, Roberts, treasurer.

## HOMESTEAD BILL HEARING.

successful

Fate of Martin Measure Depends on Working of Kinkaid Bill.

WASHINGTON-The

working out of the so-called Kinkaid bill giving homesteaders 640 acres of tand in the west section of Nebraska will be a factor with the house committee on public lands in determining whether the Martin bill, now before it, giving 640 acres in a large section of South Dakota, should become a law. The committee has been having hearings on this measure, as well as similar ones introduced for Montana and Colorado. Senators Gamble and Kittredge and Congressman Burke of the South Dakota delegation were before the committee. Senator Gamble made the principal speech for the delegation, urging the pasage of the Martin bill. He stated that the lands included in the great Sioux reservation had been opened for settlement for fifteen years, while the Black Hills cession had been subject of entry for twentyfour years. These lands in all amount to about 17,000,000 acres, little of which had ever been entered upon. He contended that under the bill the land could be taken advantageously and this great region settled and occupeid. He showed that 640 acres was not disportionate, as in early days settlers had the right to enter upon 480 acres under the homestead, timber culture and pre-emption clause the latter having since been repealed.

Has an Infernal Machine.

PHILADELPHIA-A man who gave his name as Gessler Resseau was arrested at the home of John Kelly, brother of the missing Owen Kelly, and a telescope bag he carried was found to contain an infernal machine wrapped in a Washington newspaper. The man is believed to be demented. He was committed to prison. Kelly told the police that Resseau had offered for \$500 to take him to his missing brother, Owen, in New York. The man's peculiar actions aroused Kel- basing point and make all grain rates ly's suspicions and police were called. base on Chicago.

GENERAL STOESSEL TALKS.

Correspondent Has an Interview With Him. LONDON-The correspondent at

Nagasaki of the Express has had an interesting interview with General Stoessel, in the course of which the general says:

"The capitulation occurring on New Year's day was merely an incident. The loss of 203-Meter hill and the subsequent capture of forts, combined with the deadly marksmanship with the terrible eleven-inch shells, the depressing effect of the death of General Kondratenko and the fearful increase of scurvy, really fixed the time of capitulation. It is quite untrue that I dissented from the unanimous decifinal urgent request for relief was never answered.

"As regards parole, I distinctly discouraged any concerted action. Every officer decided for himself. Generally commanding officers stuck with their men and chose imprisonment. Most of the naval officers also chose captivity, many probably being influenced by the fear of impending court martial."

The correspondent adds that conversation with other Russian officers reveals great bitterness against Admiral Alexieff for his failure to properly fortify Port Arthur and "his cowardly flight" by the last train from

They say the torpedo boat destroyers that escaped before the surrender carried all the regimental and naval colors to Chee Foo. The junior officers denounce the incapacity and folly of the government in entering upon the war and declare that all the men who return to Russia from Port Arthur are revolutionists in spirit. These opinions were openly expressed in the presence of General Stoessel, who remarked:

"Let them talk; they have earned the right to think as they please by braving untold deaths for our coun-

### QUITS WITH SOME REGRET.

Bristow Talks of Trials in Postal Department. WASHINGTON -Fourth Assistant

Postmaster General Bristow, who has been appointed special commissioner to investigate Panama railroad and steamship companies, said:

"I suppose I have made enemies since I undertook the duties ed that if an extra session is caued of fourth assistant postmaster generat all it will be next fall, and not this al, but I also believe I have made some friends. At any rate I know there are many men who have had business with this office who said that notwithstanding their opposing opinion in some of the action I have taken, that I have tried man of Ohio and George F. Hoar of to do my duty and have acted as I thought was for the best interests of devote his attention to editing and the serve and according to what I felt to be the right thing. It has been in many respects a hard office to fill, fail. Senator Stewart took his seat and in many other respects a pleas- tablishing, on February 1 next, a fed- served afterwards in the open to all ant one. I leave the office with re- eral quarantine against a large part | the officers present. It was a splendid | signation as congressman in the which the president has made will be to prevent the spread of splenetic or a pleasant one to fill. I am going to southern fever among cattle, The LONG CALM MAY BE BROKEN try my best to meet the expectations quarantine lines are largely the same

> plans for his new work as yet, and of North Carolina all of South Carowill devote the remainder of the time linalina, Indian Territory, Alabama, between now and the date when his | Mississippi and Louisiana; that part resignation becomes effective in clos- of Virginia below the James river ing up the affairs of his present of and running to the northeast corner

## Cowboys Going to Washington,

strong, is being organized to go to Washington for the inauguration of within the quarantine during the rest President Roosevelt March 4. The men will take their own horses and be dressed in cowboy costume. Captain Seth Bullock, who has just returned from Washington, is organizing the party.

## Burkett Tenders Resignation.

LINCOLN, Neb.-Congressman E. J. Burkett of the First Nebraska district tendered his resignation as member of the lower house, to which he was re-elected last November. He will serve out his present term.

## SWAYNE IMPEACHMENT CASE.

Many Representatives Desire to Speak on the Subject.

WASHINGTON-The . important work before the house of representatives this week is the disposition of the Swayne case. It cannot be foretold just how much time will be consumed before a conclusion is reached, as there are a number of members who desire to speak on the subject before action is taken on the articles of impeachment reported by the select committee. As this is a question of the highest privilege it will have precedence over all other suspension day, the probability is that some time will be given to the consideration of minor business under suspension of rules, after which argument will be resumed on the Swayne

CHICAGO-The Board of Trade has won its first battle for what it considers more equitable grain rates for Chicago, The Missouri Pacific and other roads, which, it is alleged by the Board of Trade, have been diverting grain from Chicago, have agreed to get rid of existing contracts by January 31. In addition, assurances were given that the eastern and western roads will meet soon and agree to

Chicago Fights For Grain.

## SENDS A MESSAGE

PRESIDENT WANTS ACTION ON EXPORT TRADE SCHEME.

## PROVIDES FOR SPECIAL ACENTS

They Are to Be Known as Commercial Attaches and Are to Suggest Changes in Business Methods after Looking Over Various Countries.

WASHINGTON-The president sent a message to the senate recommending favorable action upon a suggestion made by Assistant Secretary sion of the final council of war, Our Loomis for co-operation by the Departments of State and Commerce and Labor in collecting information concerning trade conditions in foreign countries. The president recommends that provision be made for the appointment of six special agents to be called commercial attaches, who shall visit the different countries and make a study of industrial conditions with a view of suggesting modifications and changes in the existing plans of our foreign commerce.

Mr. Loomis, in explaining the plan, said that this plan can be put into execution at a very small cost, in fact he places the cost of the test at \$50,000 per annum. Six commercial attaches or special agents will be safficient to inaugurate the movement. They would be allowed salaries at \$5,000 per annum and traveling expenses and would be assigned, one to cover Austria, the Balkan states, Germany, Switzerland, Russia and other countries of northern Europe; one for France, Italy, Portugal, Spain and other countries bordering on the Mediterranean; a third for Great Britain and dependencies; the fourth for Mexico, Central America, the West Indies and South America; the fifth for Asia, more particularly Asiatic Russia, China and Japan, and the sixth to be held in reserve for special service in any part of the world. It is not proposed that these attaches should have a fixed residence at any particular capital, but that they may be transferred from point to point.

### Talks on Statehood.

WASHINGTON-Consideration of the statehood bill was continued in the senate Thursday, and Mr. Stone spoke for two hours in opposition to it. The bill for the remuneration of American fur sealers who suffered losses because of their suppression also was debated at some length but no action was taken.

### RULES FOR SHIPPING STOCK

Department of Agriculture Prepares Plans to Stop Spread of Disease.

WASHINGTON-The Department of Agriculture has issued regulations esgret, but feel that the appointment of the south and parts of other states Mr. Bristow has not formulated any tory will embrace the eastern part of Bedford county; all of Georgia but Union, Towns and Rabun counties; all of Arkansas, except the two north-DEADWOOD, S. D .- A party of ern tiers of counties, which are left Black Hills cowboys, thirty to sixty outside the quarantine lines during February and March, but are placed of the quaratine period; part of Tennessee and Oklahoma, most of Texas except the Panhandle, and the lower part of California. The quarantine is declared to be in force until November 1, but this date is subject to change.

The regulations allow cattle in the quarantined area to be shipped north in placarded cars, if shipped for slaughter, and placed in quarantined yards on arrival at destination. If the stock is unloaded en route it must be at yards reserved solely for southern cattle, and after unloading cars must be disinfected before being used for native stock,

## Russia Thanks John Hay.

WASHINGTON-Russia, through Count Cassini, expressed her thanks to the American government for its prompt action in calling to China's attention the charges that her neutrality was being violated. The Russian ambassador received a note from Secretary Hay acknowledging the communication of Count Lamsdorff and informing him that the American government had promptly called China's attention to the charges and expressed the fervent hope that China's neutrality, as well as her administrative enbusiness undisposed of. Monday being tity, would be faithfully preserved. The secretary further said that the Chinese minister had assured him that his government was equally desirous of remaining neutral and was doing her utmost to prevent violations of her neutrality by either belligerent.

## Brady's Opponents Weaken.

WASHINGTON-The senate committee on territories on Friday authorized for a third time a favorable report on the nomination of John G. Brady to be governor of Alaska. The nomination has been called up in the senate for confirmation on two occasions and both times opposition was made on the ground that commercial interests wanted to be heard before action was taken. The nomination was abandon the Mississippi river as a set for a hearing of the protests against Governor Brady.

JAPS ENTER CITY.

Victorious Army in Possession of Port Arthur.

Headquarters Third Japanese Army at Port Arthur-The victorious army Sunday formally entered Port Arthur. General Nogi, with his staff, entered first through the old town and took his stand in the public square of the new town. The army was represented by one regiment from each brigade.

The procession, which was five miles long, was three hours passing the saluting base, after which the troops passed out of the city through the new town. The correspondents then visited the captured city for the first The old town buildings were badly smashed by shells, but in the new town the damage was slight. All the shipping in the harbor was badly damaged by shell fire, the warships being practically useless, owing to the injuries they had sustained by shells.

Proposals for the surrender of Port Arthur were first made December 29 at a council of war. General Stoessel was in favor of surrender, but some of his general officers were bitterly opposed to it. The regimental officers and the troops were not consulted.

The first news they had of the surrender was January 1, after General Stoessel had communicated with the Japanese.

The scenes following the surrender were disgraceful. Drunken soldiers filled the streets and refused to obey their officers. Many of them destroyed the guns upon the positions they had defended and came into the city without permission. The infantry loudly protested that the fortress had been given away. They threw their rifles and ammunition into the harbor and proceeded to break into warehouses and loot and drink vodka until in a helpless condition. It was evident that the surrender was not necessary, as there were 31,000 effective men in the fortress. The suply of ammunition was short, but it was not exhausted. Food was scarce, but private stores were not requisitioned by the military. There is no difficulty in getting good meals in the city even without stores in private warehouses.

It was the opinion of the non-combatants at Port Arthur that the surrender was unnecessary, as the troops were able and willing to fight to the bitter end. General Stoessel was much blamed for what was characterized as a disgraceful conclusion of a splendid of Major General Kondratenko, who was loved by the soldiers and was the life of the defense.

Memorial services were held in honor of the spirits of the Japanese dead, upon the plain north of the vil-Port Arthur, Regiments representing the entire Japanese army were present. A shrine was erected on the crest of a small hill and the troops formed

Kuropatkin Thought to Be Planning an Important Move.

ST. PETERSBURG-The war office does not admit that the appearance of General Mistchenko's cavalry southwest of Liao Yang is more than an expedition designed to strike the railroad at several points and interrupt the transportation of General Nogi's guns from Port Arthur to Manchuria, but from certain indications it seems possible that it is preliminary to an operation of magnitude. General Mistchenko has over 20,000 horsemen and, moving rapidly, might be able to seriously damage communications in the rear of Liao Yang.

The tone of dispatches from some Russian correspondents vaguely hints at very important developments and the writer of the Novoe Vremya expresses the opinion that the long calm since the battle of Shakhe is about to be broken. It is also noteworthy that there have been no official dispatches from General Kuropatkin for two days.

### CHICAGO GETTING SCARED. Because Grain is Going Abroad by

Southern Route. CHICAGO-The Chronicle today says:

Diversion of grain shipments from Omaha and Kansas City to European ports via western lines, through New Orleans, Galveston and other gulf ports, is being inquired into by the interstate commerce commission. The commission will try to learn whether secret rebates are responsible for the diversion of western grain shipments from Atlantic ports via Chicago to the gulf ports.

It is claimed that the use of the special rate, which is less than the normal tariff, has been directly responsible for shipments of corn amounting to over 4,000,000 bushels from Omaha and Kansas City by local and Omaha grain shippers by way of New Orleans instead of Chicago and the Atlantic ports.

A Song Touched His Heart.

LEXINGTON, Ky .- J. W. Bess, who murdered Mrs. Martha McQuinn Martin two years ago, was hanged here. Shortly before the execution the condemned man confessed that he intended to commit suicide with a knife blade which he had carried concealed in his mouth, but upon hearing a saered song sung by children near the ity, even if, of which there is at prejail had changed his mind. He said sent back both times, and Friday was the bed clothes, pretending to the ing that a small strip on the west open a vein and bleed to death.

## IS NOW SENATOR

BURKETT WILL SERVE NEBRAS-KA FOR SIX YEARS.

## THE TWO HOUSES JOINTLY VOTE

Senator-Elect Delivers an Address-Endorses President's Railroad Polkey and Thanks Legislature for High Honor Conferred.

LINCOLN-Elmer J. Burkett of Lincoln was duly proclaimed United States senator from Nebraska for the full term of six years, beginning March 4 next, in joint convention of the two houses of the legislature at noon Wednesday.

No ballot was taken, the result of the separate votes in the two houses Tuesday having determined the choice of Mr. Burkett for the position. Representative hall, in which the joint convention was held, was filled to its capacity with state officers, distinguished citizens and politicians and curious observers to witness the event.

On the conclusion of the announcement of the election by Lieutenant Governor McGilton, who presided, Mr. Burkett was brought before the assemblage and responded his thanks with an address consuming nearly half an hour.

His reference to his position on the question of railroad rate regulation stirred his audience. He interjected the remark that it ought to be unneccessary for him to repeat how he stood, because he had appeared on 200 platforms throughout Nebraska during the campaign and had publicly pledged himself to stand shoulder to shoulder with President Roosevelt. in the policies he should recommend for the advancement of the nation.

He promised to be senator for the entire state and all its people. He was opposed, he said, to present tariff revision. In his final farewell as congressman for the First district he showed real feeling and his voice almost broke. He was accorded a round of hearty applause at the conclusion and held a impromptu handshaking reception in front of the speaker's desk, where most of those within access crowded around him to congratulate him

Mrs. Burkett was present to share in her husband's elevation to new defense which ended with the death honors. A number of telegrams were received before the senator-elect left the hall. The first was from W. E. Andrews, who had alone been mentioned as a possible competitor for the place to which he had been chosen, Mr. Andrews wired: "I conlage of Shuishi, a snort distance from gratulate you upon your election as senator.'

Mr. Burkett endorsed the decision of the president to call no extra session of congress. He paid a tribute to a circle around it. General Nogi and the First congressional district which his staff were present. Lunch was he had served so long, and announced that he would at once place his rehands of the governor.

Elmer J. Burkett was born December 1, 1867, in Mills county, Iowa, on a farm. He attended public school and afterwards Tabor college, Iowa, where he graduated in 1890. After teaching school for two years in Nebraska, he entered the State university of Nebraska for a law course and received from that institution the degree of LL.B. in 1893 and in 1895 received the degree of LL.M. He was admitted to the bar in Lincoln in 1893 and has

practiced law here ever since, In 1895 Mr. Burkett was elected a trustee of his alma mater and ever since he has exercised a constant watchfulness over the interests of Tabor college. He was elected a member of the Nebraska state legislature from Lancaster county in 1896. He served one term and afterwards secured the nomination to congress from the First congressional district, to which he was elected with a large majority, In November last he was elected to serve a fourth term, which position he will resign to assume the seat in the senate. He served in the Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth congresses. His majorities have been larger at each re-election.

Nebraska In the United States	Senate
John M. Thayer, Omaha	1867-1871
Thomas W. Tipton, Peru.	1807-1875
Phineas W. Hitchcock, Omaha	1871-1877
Algernon S. Paddock, Beatrice	1875-1881
Alvin Saunders, Omaha	1877-1883
Chas. H. Van Wyck, Nebraska Cy.	1881-1887
Chas. F. Manderson, Omaha	1883-1895
Algernon S. Paddock, Beatrice	1887-1893
William V. Allen, Madison	1893-1899
John M. Thurston, Omaha	1895-1901
Monroe L. Hayward, Neb. City	1899-1899
William V. Allen, Madison	1899-1901
Charles H. Dietrich, Hastings	1901-1903
Joseph H. Millard, Omaha	11901
Elmer J. Burkett, Lincoln	130.65

## NEW PENSION COMMISSIONER.

Congressman Warner of Illinois Given Appointment.

WASHINGTON-The president has appointed Vespasian Warner to be commissioner of pensions. Mr. Warner is from the Nineteenth district of Illinois and was re-elected last November. He was strongly endorsed by members of congress and a number of veterans.

Deny Violation of Neutrality. ST. PETERSBURG-The govern-

ment has not renewed the state of siege in Manchurian cities, at the opening of the new year, civil law in 1 such places replacing military rule. The Russian papers protest against the imputation that General Mistchenko's cavalry violated Chinese neutralsent no evidence, they crossed the he intended to cover his head with Liao river above New Chwang, claimdeath watch that he was asleep, then bank is distinctly reserved as included in the sphere of hostilities.