

JAPS TAKE ANOTHER FORT

OCCUPY ENTIRE BANK OF RIBLING MOUNTAIN.

Attained at Seven-Thirty Wednesday Morning - Reported Death of Russian General Koudachenko.

TOKIO.—The Japanese occupied the entire fort on Ribling mountain at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday.

TOKIO.—Trustworthy advices from Port Arthur confirm the report that General Koudachenko has been killed and that General Steens has been killed by a fall from his horse. General Samuiloff is also reported wounded.

The advices further say that the main of the battleship Sevastopol has sunk to shallow water. Her bow is damaged in two places and the steering room gear is also damaged.

The garrison is reported to be confident in the belief that relief will arrive before March 1. Despite its heavy losses November 25 and subsequently the garrison is said to be cheerful and resolved to continue the struggle as long as a single soldier remains. The army claims to have sufficient provisions to last until February. The navy possesses about one month's stores. The price of food in the beleaguered fortress is high. Beef is a rouble and one half per pound; horse meat, 6 copeks per pound; dog meat, 25 copeks per pound; turkeys 150 roubles a piece, eggs, 60 roubles per hundred. But a few junkies bear supplies reached the garrison the past month.

It is expected that the capture of the heights of Pleshan will further curtail the landing of supplies.

It is understood that the Japanese are attacking and paralleling against the eastern section of the main circle of forts around Port Arthur is progressing favorably. The right wing of the besiegers continues a heavy and effective shelling of the new town preparatory to operations which are nearing completion. It is probable that the attack will be simultaneously directed against the east and west faces of the fortress in an endeavor to divide and weaken the resistance of the defenders.

Railroad Men on the Rack.

CHICAGO.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has been investigating complaints by a number of grocery dealers that the railroads handling sugar from Wichita, Kan., to New Orleans are planning to advance rates January 1. Some testimony was taken regarding alleged discrimination in coal rates of the Santa Fe railroad favoring the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

Some of the witnesses refused to tell what they knew, and an attempt will be made by the commissioners to force them to disclose the secrets of the coal trust.

The defendants are the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Illinois Central, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, and the Texas Pacific. The complaint was directed against the rate of the jointers of Wichita and Missouri river points warring upon one another, as to the territory in which they shall compete. It was charged that railroads had discriminated in favor of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. In questioning Mr. Biddle concerning the price charged the Colorado company for their coal, Attorney Friel asked if the tariff named by the railroad company did not include the price of the commodity. Mr. Biddle refused to answer.

Mr. Biddle's counsel said Mr. Biddle refused to answer the questions for "business reasons."

"You did not mention this fact. Did you not attempt to conceal it from the commission, and did you not attempt to conceal all the facts?" asked Mr. Friel of Biddle.

"His has all been gone over once before," replied Mr. Biddle.

"I am trying to find out if this witness attempted to deceive the commission or the public," said Mr. Friel.

Turning toward Mr. Biddle, Attorney Friel asked:

"Did you not write a letter to the Chicago Coal company saying that they should sell their coal to the Colorado Fuel and Iron company to keep it?"

The witness admitted having written the letter, but did not mean that it is to be construed except as a suggestion.

Both sides adjourned and the commission put the hearing over until tomorrow.

Bank in Receiver's Hands.

DES MOINES, Ia.—The State Bank of Des Moines, Ia., has been placed in the hands of a receiver on the order of the state. The receiver is C. G. Roll and an effort will be made to liquidate its affairs which are badly involved through an alleged \$100,000 short of cash on J. A. Linton. Linton has admitted his short go, and efforts are being made to secure a settlement. The bank is expected ultimately to pay its depositors in full.

ABANDON ALL HOPE

SEAMEN ON SEVASTOPOL EXPECT TO DIE FIGHTING.

LETTER IS REVEALED

FALLS INTO HANDS OF JAPANESE NAVAL DEPARTMENT.

Writer Says Narrative of Surrender Are Only At-tempts—A Moral Togo Gets Mention—At Tokio.

TOKIO.—The navy department published a letter written by a man on the battleship Sevastopol, which had fallen into the hands of the Japanese. The writer despairs of the relief of the fortress and tells of the destruction wrought by Japanese shells. He says the Russians are resigned to their fate and are determined to fight to a finish rather than suffer the shame of surrendering to a ravation. Following is the text of the letter:

"The fortress can not resist after December. The progress of the enemy is reducing our principal line of outer defense is not fully known, but it is irresistible.

"We are sadly disappointed over the non arrival of the second Pacific squadron and are daily hearing our miserable end.

"General Stoessel's so-called impregnable line of outer defense is now a myth. With Two Hundred and Three Meter shells the fall of Port Arthur can not be avoided. Its capture by the Japanese means the fall of the town, however strong the other defenses.

"The new town is at the mercy of the enemy's fire. The old town alone is defended, and here alone may resistance be prolonged.

"Two thirds of the defenders of Two Hundred and Three Meter shells were lost. The Sevastopol which was exposed to the enemy's fire in the day time, on the night of December 8, without being towed, left the harbor with only 111 instead of her complement of 600 souls. When she went out she had her nets down but was struck twice by the enemy's torpedoes and was beached temporarily damaged. General Stoessel highly praised the officers and crew of the ship.

"Fuel is almost unobtainable, and it is impossible to keep our bodies warm.

"We no longer have a wireless telegraph system and have no means of communicating with the outside world. Our isolation is complete. There is no news and we have had no information for a long time.

"It is impossible to smuggle ammunition. The captain of the King Arthur brought only barley. (The King Arthur, a British steamer was captured December 19, while attempting to leave Port Arthur, by the Japanese Asiatic. She had on board Russian naval officers who were attempting to join the Russian Pacific squadron. She is now at Sasebo under the flag of the Japanese.)

"There is a large hole in the hull of the Sevastopol and she is completely disabled. All that remains for those in the harbor is to do their utmost in resisting the enemy's attacks. The enemy's torpedoes came close to the Sevastopol and attacked her as if they were going through ordinary maneuvers.

"Should the Sevastopol sink we are to land at a place already decided on. All are however prepared to fight to the very last. On us of the Sevastopol depends the duty of retaining the honor of the navy and availing the shame and humiliation of the fate of starvation. We would rather die than be thus shamed.

"From December 1 the enemy's 10-inch shells began to fall on the deck of the Sevastopol and some of them pierced through the decks to the bottom of the ship.

"Who is responsible for the fate we face? It is he who did not give instructions for the prevention of a Japanese landing on the Lisiansk peninsula.

"Among our officers there are very few who dare to brave death, the majority having no other desire than to save their own lives, but are determined to die fighting."

Renew Profit-Sharing Plan.

NEW YORK.—The profit-sharing plan of the United States steel corporation, under which employes of the corporation are permitted to subscribe to the preferred stock will be renewed in the coming year under terms which have not yet been made known. When the plan was first set out the subscription price was \$250 per share. Later in 1901 the subscription price was reduced to \$50 per share.

LONDON SCENTS SCANDAL

RUSSIA ACCUSED OF TRYING TO BRIBE FISHERMEN.

Members of Trawler Fleet Said to Have Given Testimony That Japanese Torpedo Boats Were With Them.

LONDON.

The publication in St. Petersburg of the statement that the Hull fishermen have voluntarily deposited that foreign torpedoes were among the trawlers on Dage Bank when the latter were fired upon by ships of the Russian Baltic squadron is probably coming more than a repetition of similar statements emanating from Hull and appearing in London papers the last few days. These are circumstantial and it would certainly appear to be true that some men of the Gamcock fleet have made statements before the Russian consul. The name of any one of these has been revealed. He is the boatswain of the trawler Aya and he said that he was induced to make the statement while he was intoxicated. He admits he received a certain amount of money, but says the statement he made is untrue. The tenor of his statement or of any others has not been revealed. All published reports from Hull say positively that these statements were secured by two agents of the Russian government, but the Russian embassy in London repeats its denial to the Associated Press, made on December 21, saying that there is absolutely no truth in the statement in any way or any one delegated by Russia has been endeavoring to secure statements from the Gamcock fishermen, in support of Russia's position before the Paris commission. It was pointed out, however, that although Russia had offered a reward for information the Russian government was not responsible for the course pursued by any person desiring to secure a reward. It was positively stated that the embassy has no knowledge and no information tending to support the report of the St. Petersburg paper alluded to.

The sensational press of England and city charges the Russian government with using underhand means, by bribery and intimidation, to secure false statements from men of the Gamcock fishing fleet. The Russian consul at Hull said the boatswain of the Aya was brought to his office, but that he sent him to the commissioner of oaths, where, the consul says, the boatswain swore he saw a Japanese torpedo boat with the trawlers. The consul says he knows other trawlers who are ready to make similar statements, but that they are afraid of the consequences. The consul indignantly denies that he has made any attempt to induce fishermen to make statements. He says that when informed of the nature of the statement the boatswain of the Aya intended to make it his duty to his government to render every assistance.

One explanation of the matter emanates from Paris where it is stated that two reporters of the Petit Parisien visited Hull in order to interview men of the Gamcock fleet and secure information concerning the Dagezer bank affair. As one of the newspaper representatives assume to identify the agents as Russians, but being described as foreigners employed by the Russian government, this is the most probable explanation which, however, may possibly have sequel in the testimony before the International tribunal at Paris.

Jury is Tied Up

NEW YORK.—Nan Patterson for her show girl, spent an anxious evening in the criminal court building, awaiting the result of the deliberation of the twelve men who shortly after noon were sent to a jury room to decide whether she should be branded as the woman who fired the shot that killed Cassius Young, or liberated to join her family.

She had expected a speedy verdict, and had even packed her belongings and left them in a cell which has been her home for several months, but evening came and the jury went to dinner, and returned to his deliberations with no sign of what the verdict would be.

The suspense of the early days of the trial, when Prosecutor Ford put witness after witness on the stand to complete a chain of circumstantial evidence against her, returned as though outwardly Miss Patterson seemed to maintain the same quiet demeanor that has characterized her from the beginning.

Most of Saloons Illegal.

PIERRE, S. D.—Judge Haney of the supreme court handed down a decision in an appeal from the Lincoln county court in which the point at issue was the right of a town ward to grant liquor licenses where there had been no affirmative vote at the last preceding election. The decision of the lower court that a affirmative vote was required every year was affirmed by the supreme court.

SEES HIS WIFE IN JAIL

DR. CHADWICK HAS A SORROWFUL HOME-COMING.

Insists "She's Not Black as Was Been Said—Two Long Together in Cell—Hill for the Doctor.

CLEVELAND, O.

Unhappily and unaccompanied by a crowd of the curious, the home coming of Dr. Leoy Chadwick was in direct contrast to the arrival of his wife three weeks ago. The early hour of the arrival and the fact that but few people were about at that hour made the arrival quite like that of an ordinary traveler. No one was at the station to meet him, with the exception of Attorney Krollish. Even his stepson, Emil, failed to see him until later. Young Hoover had planned to board the train at the Euclid avenue station, but the train had come in to that station and departed before Emil was aware of the act. Sheriff Barry and Dr. Chadwick were quickly driven to the county jail. A bond, provided Saturday by Attorney Dawson, was at the jail on the arrival of Dr. Chadwick, and he was soon released.

After the preliminaries in the sheriff's office Dr. Chadwick was escorted by Sheriff Barry to the fourth floor of the woman's ward, where his wife is held prisoner. The meeting between the two was pathetic in the extreme. Mrs. Chadwick arose when she heard the steps in the corridor and fell in her husband's arms when she recognized him. Both broke down and wept for several minutes while clinging to each other the sheriff attempting meantime to console them. There was nothing artificial about the scene but genuine grief.

The sheriff, hardened by continual contact with people in every form of distress, was deeply affected. Little by little the first shock grew less severe and the two sat down for a talk that continued for an hour and a half. There were pleadings and partial responses when the more serious predicament of husband and wife was at length appreciated.

In the operation of his wife the large independent fortune of Dr. Chadwick's only child had been swept away, sufficient reason, it would seem, for hardness on his part.

Mrs. Chadwick tried to imbue him with the thought of her loneliness of any wrong doing. His only response to these pleas was: "I hope so."

The troubles into which both have been plunged thoroughly discussed. The wife told the story, interspersed by violent fits of weeping in which times Dr. Chadwick joined. There were no apparent evasions, but there was a constant cry "Trust me, trust me," on the part of the woman.

"Don't believe these stories which the newspapers have been printing about me," she said. "They are all lies, every one of them. I have done nothing wrong. Believe me, just me; everything will come out all right in the end and it will be seen that I have not been guilty of these things the public charge me with. Don't think I deceived you, I will tell you the truth and I tell you that all these reports are lies, lies."

"I can only hope so," was the husband's answer. "I have trusted and it is hard to believe anything; my mind is confused. This has all been such a terrible shock and I don't understand any of it. I want time to think of it. I do not say I won't trust you; only give me time to collect my thoughts. Ever since I heard of this trouble in Paris I have been bothered, and my life has been made almost unbearable. I have been followed and hounded until I can think of nothing else. I am not the jolly; I can only hope that everything will come out all right as you say."

After an hour's earnest conversation, conducted for the most part in a scarcely audible whisper, Sheriff Barry was asked by Mrs. Chadwick to send for her attorney J. P. Dawson, who was waiting with Attorney Krollish in the jail office. Mr. Dawson went to Mrs. Chadwick's cell and held a conference with her and Dr. Chadwick, the result of which was said to be the instructing of the two prisoners by Mr. Dawson of their future public action. During the time of Mr. Dawson's presence with them, both Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick gave way to their feelings, and Mrs. Chadwick wept aloud. Mr. Dawson was with them for an hour. When he and Dr. Chadwick apparently left the jail Mrs. Chadwick apparently felt more severely than ever before the cessation of her position.

Noted Racing Dog Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The news has been received here by the owner of Champion Senator P. that the field trial winning pointer had died at Hroceville, Ind. Senator P was the winner of the champion stake Pacl coast field trials in 1889 and second in the all age stake of the same year. He was sent east to compete with the best dogs there and won many prizes, notably the Manitoba champion stake in 1902.

SEIZE THE PRIZE

RUSSIA RAISES WHITE FLAG AND FORT ARTHUR IS JAPANESE.

SEIGE WITHOUT PARALLEL

MARKED BY BRAVERY TO POINT OF DEFEAT.

General Stoessel Proposes Surrender Only When Situation Becomes Unbearable—Can Hardly Terminate War.

Port Arthur has surrendered. Exhausted by months of almost constant fighting, decimated by disease and casualties and hopelessly sealed in its rocky fortress, the gallant garrison has yielded to 18 giant besiegers and the end is now written of the most dramatic war incident of modern times.

At 9 o'clock last night General Nogi, commanding the Japanese army of investment, received from the Russian general, Stessel a note saying that he found further resistance useless, and asking for a meeting to arrange terms of capitulation. The note was simple and direct and the Japanese general immediately named commissioners to confer with representative of the Russian commander. They met at 9 o'clock and arranged the conditions of surrender. The nature of the terms agreed upon is not yet known, but dispatches from Tokio indicate that they will be of the most magnanimous character.

The emperor of Japan himself, through the chief of the imperial staff, has given public expression to "General Stessel has rendered commendable service to his country in the midst of difficulties," and that it is his wish "that military honors" be shown him.

A dispatch from Tokio quotes military opinions as believing that the entire garrison will be allowed to march out under arms and may return to Russia on parole. Late dispatches from Japan have shown that the gallant defense of Stessel and his men has now been given a finer appreciation than in the past of his loss and it is more than likely that Japan will embrace the opportunity to show her magnanimity and admiration of the gallantry of Port Arthur's defenders by allowing them the honors which war permits a victorious army to bestow upon the vanquished.

The siege and the defense of Russia's stronghold in the far east have been marked by bravery, gallantry and desperation unequalled in modern warfare and hardly excelled in military history. The story of the operations around Port Arthur is one of repeated fighting both by land and sea, of the most desperate and thrilling character. Isolated instances of heroism that would have set the world ringing under less overwhelming circumstances have been dwarfed by the generally magnificent conduct of both forces. By sea there have been torpedo dashes of superb brilliancy and big ships have ploughed mine fields with heroic disregard to give battle or in vain efforts to escape. By land the Japanese have hurled themselves against positions declared to be impregnable. They have faced and scaled rocky heights crowned with batteries and crowded with defenders, suffering loss that military experts say would have appalled any European army.

In the doomed fortress its beleaguered garrison has withstood a rain of shell and shrapnel. On every ration, besieged on every side, knowing that hope of succor or escape was vain, the garrison has fought with a stubbornness that has evoked the admiration of the world. They met the untiring assaults of the Japanese with a grim tenacity that won even the praise of their foe, and the fighting has been waged with a relentlessness that of en refused to bury the dead and collect the wounded.

Over corpse-filled trenches men have fought hand to hand with cold steel and clubbed guns, and at short range have hurled at each other hand grenades filled with high explosive. The whole story is one of undaunted courage and sublime heroism. What Port Arthur has cost to human life and in money no estimate of even approximate correctness can be made. The losses have been appalling.

Volunteers Feed Hungry.

CHICAGO.—Six thousand hungry and destitute men, women and children were made happy for a few hours at the Odessa annex here the Volunteers of America gave their eighth annual dinner to the poor of Chicago. For seven hours after the doors were thrown open a throng of through lined the place to its full capacity. The relief organization distributed 1,000 baskets of food among the needy.

NEBRASKA NOTES

Old is to have a new Methodist church. A site has been purchased for \$2,000.

The Richardson county district court will convene at Falls City on January 30.

Mr. Alexander of Grand Island was arrested on the charge of stealing coal. He was fined \$10 and costs.

Bereston farmers have subscribed \$1,700 toward building a new elevator. All organization has been perfected and an effort to raise the sum to \$5,000 will be made.

Thomas Agnew of Lincoln carried with slapping Al Parker, a street car conductor was found over to the district court Friday by Police Judge C. Grange.

C. M. McNeill local manager of the Home Telephone company at Beatrice has sold 100 instruments and the same number of drops to the new telephone company at Adams.

The Standard Oil company's warehouse at Wymore has been completed. It is a wooden structure situated near the B. & M. yards and is intended for the storage of oil for local use.

A number of the leading financiers and telephone men of Lincoln have been discussing the project of a new independent telephone line, which, if carried to completion, will take in Sioux City, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver.

William Maynard a young farmer, who was married about a month ago, will have a preliminary hearing near Grand Island on the charge of forgery. Maynard says he only indorsed one check for another party and received no benefit from them.

William Snyder, a butcher employed by S. E. Marty, at Columbus lost two fingers of the right hand by getting them caught in a sausage machine. Two years ago he met with a very similar accident and lost one finger.

The annual exhibit of the South-eastern Nebraska Poultry association opened at Beatrice and will continue throughout the week. Owing to the severe cold weather, but a few entries have been made. The association expects to have exhibits from nearly every town in this section of the state provided the weather remains pleasant.

Five hundred people attended the high school debate in the class room of the high school at Seward. The question was, "Resolved, That Our Government Should Own and Operate the Telegraph Lines and Express Business of Our Country." The negative won in the decision.

Since Thomas Davis, colored, has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for day light burglary by Judge Kelluar Sheriff Trude of Beatrice has learned that he is a deserter from Troop C, United States cavalry, stationed at Fort Robinson. Davis will be taken to Lincoln to begin serving time.

Albert Wickie of Steele City, this county, plead guilty in county court at Fairbury to the charge of assault upon Michael Bonahan and was fined \$25 and costs. Bonahan fished out a lot of drift wood from the river and was hauling it away, when Wickie interposed with a claim of ownership upon Bonahan's refusal to give possession of the wood he was the recipient of a severe beating.

After several continuances the case of Campbell Bros. and others against Swift and Company and maintaining a nuisance was heard in county court at Fairbury, the defendants making no defense on the hearing and the proceedings were certified to the district court as required by the statutes. The action was brought to abate a nuisance claimed to be created by the chicken packing house of the defendants.

Beatrice locality experienced the coldest weather of the season, the mercury registering as low as 7 degrees below zero. Considerable snow fell and drifted badly, and it was accompanied by a forty-mile wind from the northwest. Traffic of all kinds was badly hampered by the storm, which was very severe on stock.

Livestock chapter No. 10, Royal Arch Masons of Beatrice, installed the following officers Thursday night: H. L. Spillman, high priest; Samuel Fools, king; O. P. Liston, secretary; G. L. Cole, treasurer; G. A. Spillman, captain of the host; S. F. Nichols, principal adjutant; N. M. Ryan, Royal Arch captain; J. Ed Fisher, third vale; G. H. Hales, second vale; N. P. Howell, first vale; I. G. Fiske, sentinel.

Battery A of Wymore gave a Christmas dance at the armory last Monday night, which was well attended in spite of the inclement weather. About seventy-five couples were in attendance. The hall was very elaborately decorated with festoons of evergreen draped from the ceiling and with colored lights. The walls were decorated with designs pertaining to the battery. The music furnished by the Wymore