

THE ALLIANCE HERALD

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ALLIANCE, NEBRASKA.

News in Brief

Face all things; even Adversity is polite to a man's face.—Josh Billings.

The New York Stock Exchange strikes the securities of the United States Shipbuilding Company from the list, but assigns no reason for the action.

The Studebakers plan a \$250,000 building in South Bend, Ind., for the Y. M. C. A., which will stand as a memorial to the five Studebaker brothers.

Republican senators, in debate on the naval appropriation, announced that the policy of the party is to make the American navy second only to England's.

Richard Shibley, manager of a molasses importing house at Boston, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, stating his liabilities at \$451,329, with practically no assets.

Prof. Frank Thilly, Ph. D., of the university of Missouri has been elected professor of psychology of Princeton university in place of Prof. J. Mark Baldwin, resigned.

Miss Juliet Ten Eyck McBlair of Washington, D. C., has been unanimously elected as hostess of the Board of Lady Managers' building at the St. Louis world's fair.

Walter Wellman says that statesmen in Washington are amused at the reports in St. Petersburg newspapers that the United States has changed its policy toward Russia and Japan.

The new United States protected cruiser Des Moines, built by the Fore River Ship and Engine company of Quincy, was formally placed in commission at the Charlestown navy yard.

President Smith of the Mormon church confesses to the senatorial committee hearing the case of Senator Smoot that he has five wives and that several of the apostles are polygamists.

William E. Curtis writes of the superb specimens of Saracenic architecture to be found in northern India and of the decay into which almost priceless specimens of ancient art are allowed to fall.

A jury at Carlsbad, N. M., rendered a verdict of not guilty in the case of Claybourne W. Merchant, Jr., who killed George W. Hutchin in a duel. Merchant, who was badly wounded, claimed self-defense.

The Executive Committee of the National Board of Fire Underwriters has appointed a subcommittee to consider the advisability of advancing insurance rates in the congested districts of the large cities.

A letter from Grover Cleveland denying that he entertained a negro at luncheon in the White House was read in the House of Representatives and precipitated an acrimonious debate on the race question.

President Smith of the Mormon church, who was before the senatorial committee investigating the right of Reed Smoot to his seat, declares he considers the revelations of his church higher than the law.

Secretary Shaw has notified special national bank depositors that they will be called on by March 25 to pay 20 per cent of their holdings of government funds on account of the Panama Canal payments.

A motion has been filed in court at St. Louis by the attorneys for "Lord" Frederick Seymour Barrington, recently convicted of the murder of James P. McCann, setting forth that he is entitled to a new trial.

"Religious Education in the Home" was discussed at the joint meeting of the Religious Education Association at Philadelphia, among the speakers being Professor Richard Green Moulton of the University of Chicago.

The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank at Chicago has made a loan of \$5,000,000 to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway company. The rate of interest is understood to be 5 per cent and the time nine months.

Musical stars are made audible by the invention of Albert C. Alberson, an electric engineer of New York. The light rays, falling on a polished plate connected by electricity with a microphone produce weird sounds.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to President Sheppard of the Jamestown Exposition company, indorses the tercentennial to be held in 1907, as demanding the united action of the people in commemoration of the real birth of the nation.

Secretary Cortelyou, in addressing a banquet in Washington of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealer's Association, defended the term "commercialism" as representative, in its highest sense, of the best qualities of American citizenship.

Advices received from St. Petersburg say that new orders have been sent to Admiral Wronius to keep his squadron in the Red Sea for the purpose of watching passing war vessels and to capture vessels carrying contraband of war.

Representative Martin declared in the House that the packers control the price of cattle by having only one bid made and then dividing the lot. He holds that conditions are worse than they were before the injunction was granted.

SCOUTS RETREAT

RUSSIANS MEET JAPANESE AND ARE WORSTED.

ARTHUR IS AGAIN BOMBARDED

Shelling Begins at Midnight and Continues Until Morning—Vice Admiral Kamimura Thinks that Russians Are Becoming Demoralized.

TOKIO—Russian and Japanese mounted scouts met north of Pang Yang. After a brief engagement the Russians retreated. No casualties are reported on either side.

PORT ARTHUR—The Japanese fleet appeared off this harbor at midnight and bombarded this city intermittently until 8 o'clock in the morning.

TOKIO—Vice Admiral Kamimura, reporting the bombardment of Vladivostok March 6, says the attack commenced at 2:10 o'clock in the afternoon and the firing was kept up about forty minutes. He believes the bombardment was effective and demoralizing to the enemy. The Russian forts did not reply to the Japanese fire.

Japanese cruisers subsequently reconnoitred several adjacent places on the coast, but found no trace of the enemy. The full report of Vice Admiral Kamimura says that as they approached the east entrance to Vladivostok on the morning of March 6 the enemy's ships were not seen outside the harbor. He says:

"We approached the batteries on the northeast coast from a point beyond the range of the batteries on the Balzan promontory and Bosphorus strait. After bombarding the inner harbor forty minutes, from 1:50 o'clock in the afternoon, we retired. I believe the bombardment effected considerable damage. Soldiers were seen, but the land batteries did not reply to our fire. Black smoke was observed at the east entrance to the harbor about 5 o'clock p. m. and was thought to be from the enemy's ships, but this smoke gradually disappeared. "On the morning of March 7 we reconnoitred America bay and Strelok bay, but saw nothing unusual. We approached the east entrance to Vladivostok at noon. The enemy's ships were invisible and the batteries did not fire. We turned toward Possiet bay, but not seeing the enemy, retired."

MAKAROFF SENDS A REPORT.

Gives an Account of the Engagement at Port Arthur.

MUKDEN, Manchuria.—Admiral Makaroff, commanding the Russian fleet, reports from Port Arthur as follows:

Six torpedo boats which went to sea March 10, four being under the general command of Captain Matoussevitch, encountered the enemy's torpedo boats followed by cruisers.

A hot action ensued in which the torpedo boat destroyer Vlastin d'acharged a Whitehead torpedo and sank one of the enemy's torpedo boats. On the way back the torpedo boat destroyer Stereguschtschi commanded by Lieutenant Siereguleff, sustained damages, its engine being disabled, and it began to founder. By 8 o'clock in the morning five of our torpedo boat destroyers had returned.

When the critical position of the Stereguschtschi became evident I hoisted my flag on the cruiser Novik and went with the Novik and the Bayarin to the rescue. But as five of the enemy's cruisers surrounded our destroyer, and as their battleship squadron was approaching, I did not succeed, in saving the Stereguschtschi, which foundered. Part of the crew were made prisoners and part was drowned.

On the ships which participated in the attack one officer was seriously wounded and three others were slightly wounded; two soldiers were killed and eighteen wounded.

HEARING OF DIETRICH CASE.

Inquiring Into Charges Against the Senator Begun.

WASHINGTON—The inquiry into the charges against Senator Dietrich of Nebraska began Friday before the special committee in Senator Hoar's committee room.

The inquiry, which was instituted upon the demand of Senator Dietrich, is for the purpose of probing the charges on which the senator was indicted last fall in Nebraska, and which were dismissed on demurrer.

The committee consists of Senators Hoar, Platt of Connecticut, Spooner, Cockrell and Pettus.

All of the members of the committee except Mr. Spooner were present. Senator Dietrich was in attendance with his attorney, R. A. Batty, of Hastings. A number of witnesses were present. Mr. Dietrich repeated his wish that the investigation should be the fullest possible.

Leopold Hahn, postmaster at Hastings from 1897 to 1901, was the first witness.

Net Increase of \$506,000.

WASHINGTON—Senator Perkins of the committee on appropriations Tuesday reported the fortification bill with a net increase of \$506,000 over the bill as passed by the house, and making the total of the bill as reported to the senate \$7,637,192. The principal increases are: For purchase of submarine torpedo boat for use of school of submarine defense, \$250,000; for ammunition and supplies for machine and automatic guns \$100,000; for ammunition for sea coast cannons, \$150,000.



Saddle bay is supposed to be the destination of ten Japanese transports, presumed to be carrying at least 5,000 troops, which were seen in the Gulf of Liao Tung according to a dispatch from Chefoo. It will be noticed that the railroad to Port Arthur runs nearer the gulf of Saddle bay than at any other point and also that the place is not far from Newchwang, which the Russians are fortifying.

CONCENTRATION OF CHINESE.

Russia's Motives in Opposing Mobilization of Troops.

BERLIN—The Tageblatt publishes a statement regarding the motives of Russia in protesting against the concentration of Chinese troops on the Manchurian frontier, and intimates that it originated with the Russian embassy in Berlin. The communication says that the assumption that Russia was influenced by political motives, such as cherishing designs on Chinese territory, in making this protest, is erroneous. Her motives were purely military.

Russia is convinced that she will soon overcome the Japanese, nevertheless she cannot permit the operation of troops, nor can she be threatened by disturbances in her rear. The presence of Chinese troops on the Manchurian border might result in unpleasant occurrences. The St. Petersburg government is fully convinced that the Chinese government intends to maintain a strict neutrality, but this concentration of troops would endanger itself. The Pekin government itself is not sure of its troops. Yuan Shan Kai, the Chinese commander, would not disobey orders, but it is different with insubordination among the soldiers. If Chinese troops are now stationed on the frontier there is the danger that at some favorable opportunity they will desert and join the Manchus. This would make it necessary to detach Russian troops from the front to fight the marauders in the rear, hence Russia opposes the concentration.

REBELS ARE GAINING VICTORIES.

Reports from San Domingo Say Government is Repulsed.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico.—A semi-official letter received here from San Pedro de Macoris, San Domingo, dated February 29, gives details of the bombardment of San Pedro de Macoris February 27 by the Dominican warships Presidente and Estrella.

The captain of the Presidente, a Spaniard, and sixty men on board of her were killed, only six of the crew escaping without injuries. In all seventy-four men were killed and twenty-five were wounded on the two ships. The insurgents lost thirty-six men killed or wounded.

The Presidente was driven away at daybreak February 28, the insurgents having brought up a field piece during the night and unexpectedly opening fire on it. Several defeats of the troops of President Morales, with heavy losses, have been reported lately.

General Jose Amador, who captured at San Antonio De Guerra quantities of provisions and clothing and \$2,000 in cash, is now a prisoner at San Pedro de Macoris.

PAYS PENALTY OF HIS CRIME.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Mark Dunn was hanged here at 10:40 Friday.

Dunn went to the scaffold attended by Rev. M. M. Goode of the Christian church. Doctors had examined him and had said his condition was such that there was no reason why the execution should not proceed. The result was telegraphed Governor Dockery and he said he would not interfere. On the scaffold Dunn made a statement charging that his conviction was the result of a conspiracy and that Fenton was shot by a man named Cy Fisher.

The murderer's wife was in St. Joseph and appeared at the undertaker's soon after the body had been removed there to be prepared for burial.

The murder for which Mark Dunn was hanged was that of Alfred Fenton, a wealthy young farmer of Rushville, this county, July 20, 1902. He was sentenced to be hanged March 11.

Take Issue with Apostle.

WASHINGTON—Chairman Burrows of the senate committee on privileges and elections has received from E. F. Shupe, president, and A. E. Tabor, secretary of the eastern Colorado conference, Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, a telegram denying the testimony of Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church, that Joseph Smith, Jr., was the originator of the doctrine of polygamy. Chairman Burrows has caused subpoenas to be issued for Messrs. Shupe and Tabor.

A FIERCE ATTACK

CONTINUAL POUNDING IS WEAKENING PORT ARTHUR.

RUSSIAN STRONGHOLD SUFFERS

Fourth Attack Said to Have Been the Most Effective Since the Siege Began—One Russian Torpedo Boat Destroyed.

TOKIO—Official and private reports both indicate that Admiral Togo's fourth attack on Port Arthur on the 10th instant was the most effective since the first assault of a month ago. One Russian torpedo boat destroyer was sunk and several Russian torpedo boat destroyers seriously damaged. The fortifications of the city were subjected to a heavy bombardment, lasting nearly four hours. The naval bombardments of the land works have generally been ineffective, yet the peculiar topographical conditions of Port Arthur make immunity from serious loss from bombardment almost impossible.

Admiral Togo's torpedo flotilla opened the action by boldly steaming in under the batteries and successfully placing a number of mechanical mines at the mouth of the harbor. Following that there was a desperate bow to bow encounter between the torpedo boat destroyers, in which the Japs appear to have secured a clear victory. Then there followed a long-range duel between the cruisers, ending in the retirement of the Novik and Bayan, the only Russians engaged.

The closing action was the bombardment of the inner harbor by the Japanese battleships. The latter took a position southwest of Port Arthur and used their twelve-inch guns. There were twenty-four twelve-inch guns in the squadron of six battleships and each gun fired five rounds, making a total of 120 huge projectiles that were fired at the city. The bombardment was deliberate and carefully planned. In order to aid in perfecting the firing, Admiral Togo stationed the cruisers in a position due east of the entrance to the harbor, and at a right angle to the battleships. The cruisers observed the range and effect of the firing and signalled the results and suggestions by wireless telegraphy. These observations and reports greatly aided the gunners in their efforts to make every shot count.

Admiral Togo was unable to definitely learn the results of the bombardment, but late private reports indicate that much destruction was caused in the city where a series of fires broke out. There also was damage to the batteries.

THE SENATE THIS WEEK.

Considerable Time Will Be Given to Wood's Nomination.

WASHINGTON—The senate Monday will continue consideration of the fortification appropriation bill and when that measure shall be disposed of will return to the nomination of General Leonard Wood.

The committee on military affairs has recommended an amendment to the fortification bill authorizing the purchase of a torpedo boat of the Protector type for experimental purposes, at a cost of \$250,000, and, as several senators have indicated opposition to the provision, it is said that it will be debated at some length. Other features of the bill also will receive more or less attention.

There are still several speeches to be made on the Wood case, but Senator Foraker, who is in charge of the nomination, hopes to conclude his consideration during the week. He will make the closing speech in support of General Wood's confirmation.

Squiers Entertains Engineers.

HAVANA.—The members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, who, with their wives and families, are touring the West Indies on board the Hamburg-American line steamer Princess Victoria Louise, were entertained at a reception Sunday at the residence of United States Minister Squiers of Maricao, a suburb of Havana. Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, who accompanied Admiral Dewey to Santiago on board the Mayflower, is stopping at the Squiers' home.

Corea Nullifies Russian Grants.

TOKIO—The Japanese-Corean protocol was published at Seoul in an extra edition of the Gazette Thursday. The Corean government will publicly announce that the publication of the protocol nullifies the concessions granted to Russia, such as the non-alienation of coal mining at Kocho island and Rose island and the forestry concessions in the Ullengdo, Tuman and Yalu valleys.

The Service Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON—That action on the service pension bill will not be taken during the present session of congress is practically the decision reached by the leaders of both branches.

Russians Lost Sixty-five.

TIENTSIN.—Information from an official who was an eye witness to the bombardment of Port Arthur on Wednesday and Thursday is to the effect that the Russians had twenty-five killed on the battleship Sebastopol, twenty on the Retvizan and twenty in the town. The Russians assert that their damaged cruisers have been repaired and are again ready for sea. The battleship Czarevitch will be ready in a few days. There is no dock here capable of taking in the Retvizan.

CLASH OF FORCES.

Russians and Japanese Said to Have Come Together.

LONDON—A dispatch to the Times from Wei Hai Wei, dated March 9, says:

"It is reported on good authority that a collision on land between Japanese and Russian troops has occurred near Haiju, Korea, fifty-four miles northwest of Chemulpo, which resulted in the defeat of the Russians."

TOKIO—Japanese warships bombarded the forts at Tallen-Wan (Port Dainy) on the night of March 8, and then attacked Port Arthur.

It is believed here that there has already been a decisive naval engagement in the vicinity of Vladivostok and tidings of it are anxiously awaited.

The Japanese fleet did not, it is said, go to Vladivostok for the purpose of bombarding the town, but to locate and attack the armored cruisers Gromobol, Rossia, Rurik and the cruiser Bogatyer, the Russian fleet stationed there. It is understood that when the Japan fleet was there on Sunday last it found the Russian squadron absent. If this is true it gave the Japanese squadron advantage in the way of avoiding battle close to the inshore batteries, at the same time putting it in a position to prevent the Russian ships re-entering the harbor. It is doubted that the Japanese withdrew their entire squadron unless the location of the enemy had been discovered, as it would have meant surrendering the advantage of being in a position between the enemy and the enemy's base.

There is a strong possibility that the Japanese found the Russian ships in the vicinity of Possiet bay and gave them battle there. The names and number of ships in the Japanese squadron have been kept secret, but it was probably sufficiently strong to divide into two divisions, the one to go to Vladivostok and the other to cruise in search of the Russian ships. It is said the newly purchased cruisers Nishin and Kasuga are taking part in the present movement off Vladivostok.

The navy department expects to receive dispatches tomorrow from Genoa, where it was planned that the fleet would call after the operation involving an attack upon the Russian squadron had been concluded.

The Japanese are quite confident in the ability of their squadron to signal defeat the Russian ships, and laughingly say that the big Russian cruisers which stand unusually high out of the water, make excellent targets.

DEWEY WIRES EXPLANATION.

Why He Failed to Call on President Morales at San Domingo.

WASHINGTON—Admiral Dewey, who with several members of the general staff and Assistant Secretary Loomis of the State department, are now at Havana, has telegraphed the Navy department the reasons why he failed to call on President Morales of San Domingo when the party were in San Domingo waters several days ago. The failure to visit caused considerable surprise at the time. It appears that there was fighting in progress in the vicinity on the day the party was there and for that reason the admiral did not deem it advisable to make an official visit. During the forenoon there were several casualties in San Domingo city from the fighting then in progress. This was caused from shots crossing the river, through which the boat must pass, and as more fighting was expected during the afternoon the admiral gave up the projected visit. The admiral, however, sent his respects to President Morales by United States Minister Powell.

BRYAN HAS RIGHT TO APPEAL.

Executor of Bennett Will Does not Waive the Right to Contest.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—By a decision handed down by Judge Gager of the superior court, on a demurred to answers to an appeal by William J. Bryan from a decision of the probate court, which ruled against him in the Philo S. Bennett will case, Mr. Bryan has the right to contest for the \$50,000 bequeathed to himself in the "sealed letter."

The court says in substance that the action of Mr. Bryan in accepting the office of executor does not cause him to relinquish any right that he may have in this appeal to establish the validity of certain papers as a part of the will. The court says that when a letter is presented to the probate court the question is whether the letter be accepted or rejected. The question of right of appeal cannot be passed on by the probate court.

Ready for Reciprocity.

MELBOURNE—Premier Beikin has announced in the House of Representatives that the federal government is prepared to alter the tariff in favor of Great Britain, making sacrifices, if necessary, to secure reciprocal preferences.

Patriotic Woman is Dead.

BELLEVILLE, Ill.—Mrs. Alfred P. Bailey, who before her marriage and removal of residence to Canada, over a year ago, lived here, hurried here from Montreal last week that her child might be born a citizen of the United States. She was accouched of a daughter Thursday night, and died early Friday, but the infant lives and thrives. Mrs. Bailey was 21 years of age. She had come here to visit her sister, Mrs. McLeary. The husband has been notified by wire and will come for the remains.

FIGHT ON WATER

SHARP NAVAL BATTLE NEAR PORT ARTHUR.

RUSSIANS ATTACK JAPANESE

The Latter Said to Have Lost One Torpedo Boat—One Russian Ship Sunk and Another Destroyed by the Enemy's Shells.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Russian torpedo boat flotilla left Port Arthur at broad daylight Friday morning and attacked the Japanese fleet. One Japanese torpedo boat was sunk and one Russian Torpedo boat destroyed. The Bezposhtchnoi was sunk. The fate of the latter's crew is not known.

Admiral Makaroff inaugurated his assumption of the command of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur by a complete change of tactics. As soon as he appeared he ordered the removal of the battleship Retvizan, which was stranded at the mouth of the harbor and barred the channel at certain stages of the tide, making the egress of battleships impossible. Friday morning he directed a sortie of the torpedo boat flotilla, supported by a part of the Russian squadron, against the Japanese squadron. The details are not yet known, except that the encounter resulted in the loss of one Japanese torpedo boat, one Russian torpedo boat and one Russian torpedo boat destroyer.

The complete story of the fierce fight off Port Arthur between the torpedo flotillas, which occurred Wednesday, and the bombardment which followed on Thursday morning, was not given out here until after midnight. Two official messages from viceroy Alexieff had been received during the day and presented to the emperor, but the public had remained in suspense.

When the texts appeared it became evident that the collisions between the torpedo flotillas had occurred accidentally during the night while the Russians were scouting in search of the enemy.

As far as is known here this is the first time torpedo boats have engaged each other at sea. Although the odds were against the Russians, as the Japanese flotilla was supported by the cruiser squadron, the Russians made a heroic dash for the foe and apparently had the better of the attack, sinking a Japanese torpedo boat, until the cruisers got within range, and one of the latter's shells crippled one of the Russian boats.

The gallant action of Vice Admiral Makaroff is transferring his flag to the fast cruiser Novik and sailing out in the face of the enemy in an attempt to rescue receives unstinted praise, stamping him at the outset of his command as a man of force and action who insists on being in the van of the fighting.

RUSSIA ACCEDES ONE REQUEST.

United States Officers May Accompany Army to Observe Operations.

WASHINGTON.—The Russian army formally has granted the request of the United States that certain officers of the American army be permitted to accompany the Russian troops and witness their operations in the war with Japan. Ambassador McCormick, in a cablegram informing Secretary Hay of this fact states that the officers cannot join the Russian army before April 15, of the Russian calendar.

The officers who have been designated for this service are Colonel J. B. Kerr of the general staff, Captain Carl Reichman of the Seventh Infantry, Captain George Gatley and Captain William Judson of the engineer corps. All of the above are in Manila except Captain Judson, who is in this city and who leaves at once for St. Petersburg.

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL RATE.

Names Round-Trip Price from the Pacific Coast.

CHICAGO—A special round-trip rate of \$62.50 from San Francisco and Los Angeles to the St. Louis exposition has been announced by all the western railroads as a result of a meeting here Wednesday of the Transcontinental Railway Passenger association. The rate will only be obtainable on three days of each month, from May to December inclusive. A rate of \$72.50 for the round trip from the Pacific coast to Chicago was also announced to hold good on the same dates as the exposition rates.

The western roads will also give special homeseeker rates to Washington, Oregon and Idaho during the months of March, April, May, August and September.

Great Loss of Range Cattle.

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D.—Conditions among range cattle in this region are almost beyond relief. Not since 1886 has there been so much suffering and if March continues with any severity the percentage of loss will be unusually large.

Nebraska Girl Making Mark.

BOSTON—Miss Jeanette Pederson of Waterloo, Neb., a student at the New England Conservatory of Music, is to have a part in the public performance of grand opera to be given by the pupils Thursday afternoon at the Boston theater. Miss Pederson, who is taking a course in the alto department, will sing in "Traviata," "Faust," "Rigoletto" and "San Tuzza," given for the first time in America, and "Carmen." With the exception of "Aida," one act of each opera will be given.