

By D. M. AMSBERRY.

BROKEN BOW, NEBRASKA

Brief Telegrams

China has at present about 800 miles of railroad. A vessel drawing ten feet rises two inches in passing from fresh water to salt. The Boston American league baseball team has gone to Macon, Ga., for practice. Lord Strathcona has given \$20,000 to Manitoba University to extend its scientific work. In the city of Washington there are 12,000 Browns, 15,000 Smiths, 14,000 Johnsons and 1,000 Joneses. The toys used by Queen Victoria when a child will be on exhibition at the World's fair at St. Louis. Jacob Romels, who served the Tenth Ohio district in congress in 1884 to 1888, died at his home at Toledo. In the Province of Samara, Russia, 405,000 persons get their subsistence from less than three acres of land per capita. M. M. Boothman, congressman from the Sixth Ohio district in the Fiftyeth and Fifty-first congresses, died at his home in Bryan, Ohio. John A. Creighton has given a further sum of about \$250,000 to Creighton University, a Catholic institution, at Omaha, Neb. Steam launches with glass bottoms are now at the service of those who wish to view the marine grow about Catalina Island, California. The Servian government intends establishing a consulate at New York city with a view to increasing and facilitating trade with the United States. It is reported from Denver that plans have been prepared in that city for an extension of 125 miles to the Union Pacific railroad in Colorado and Wyoming. Colonel W. A. McIntosh, general counsel of the Postal Telegraph company, is dead in Jamaica, where he was spending his vacation. His home was at Atlanta, Ga. Senator Fairbanks was shown a published "dispatch" stating that he had "decided to become a candidate for vice-president." He declined to make any statement. Marchioness Spinoia, who before her marriage was Miss Lily Page, daughter of Captain Page, of Richmond, Va., is dead. She was one of the oldest American residents of Rome. George B. Cortelyou, secretary of commerce and labor, and Senator Aldrich were the speakers at a banquet of the New England Jewelers' and Silversmiths' association at Providence, R. I. Charitable institutions are bequeathed \$200,000 by provisions of the will of Sarah Schermerhorn of Newport, N. Y. Of this sum, the home of consumptives at Denver receives \$50,000. Commissioners appointed to secure funds for the representation of the state of Connecticut at the St. Louis exposition have abandoned the project on account of lack of interest of the people of the state. General Kurapatkin, the commander of the Russian army in the Far East, was a personal friend of Skobelev, with whom he served in the Russo-Turkish war and the Tekke-Turcoman campaign. The charred skeleton of Brakeman Neven was found, but the body of Conductor Shoemaker was entirely consumed in the freight wreck and fire in the tunnel on the Missouri Pacific near Jefferson City, Mo. Emperor William having called the work of the impressionists "gutter art," Herr Muller, of the Reichstag, returns the thrust by calling the group of Hohenzollern statues erected by the kaiser a "monumental marble quarry." Word has been received at Fargo of the death of Richard Sykes, the largest real estate owner in the state of North Dakota. He went to England last fall on a pleasure trip and is reported to have died at Manchester. Congressman Klutz, of North Carolina, who refuses to stand for an assured re-election, comes from the same district in which, in 1815, a United States senator-elect refused to serve because he "did not propose to ride to Washington in the mud." The sale of season tickets to the St. Louis exposition commenced March 9. The first 100 were reserved for the directors. President Francis purchased eight. Each ticket has 184 coupons, one for each day that the exposition will be open (Sundays not being counted) and on each coupon must be a photograph of the holder. The photographs are made at the expense of the exposition. The price of the season ticket is \$25. The republican caucus of the New York legislature selected Dr. Andrew S. Draper, president of the Illinois university and former superintendent of public instruction, to be commissioner of education for the initial term of six years. He will be elected at the joint session of the legislature. Owing to the great rise in the price of wheat in the Spanish markets, the government has presented a bill in the Chamber of Deputies which provides for a considerable reduction of the import duties on wheat and flour. The Japanese navy is now seventh among the navies of the world.

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 daylight Friday morning and attacked the Japanese fleet. One Japanese torpedo boat was sunk and one Russian Torpedo boat destroyed. The Bezposhtchadni 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 Viceoy 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 at 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. 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, Calkell 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. 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. People ruled by the mood of gloom attract to them gloomy things. 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.

MAKAROFF SENDS A REPORT.

Gives an Account of the Engagement at Port Arthur.

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 reconnoitered 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 reconnoitered America bay and Strelouk 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." 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 Gately 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. SYMPATHIZE WITH RUSSIA. Irish Nationalists at St. Louis Pass Resolutions. ST. LOUIS Mo.—The Irish nationalists of St. Louis at their celebration of the birth of Robert Emmet Sunday night adopted resolutions upholding Russia in her way with Japan and expressing "sympathy with Christian Russia against this pagan horde." The resolution concluded: "That the special thanks of the exiled children of the 'scattered Gael' be extended to the Russian government for her work done in the interests of humanity by her opposition to the designs of England in Persia, Turkestan, Tibet and other Asiatic countries, thereby preventing the extension of England's tyranny over helpless people." A copy of the resolutions will be sent to the Russian minister at Washington. Leaves Much to Charity. NEWPORT, R. I.—Charitable institutions are bequeathed \$200,000 by Sarah Schermerhorn, daughter of W. C. Schermerhorn of Newport and New York, whose will was filed for probate in this city. Of this sum the home for consumptives at Denver, Colo., receives \$50,000. The remainder is divided among a number of charitable societies in New York city. Ready for Reciprocity. MELBOURNE—Premier Bekin 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. Luetwin Needs Guns and Men. BERLIN—It was said in Reichstag circles that Colonel Luetwin, governor general of the Southwest Africa colony, has asked for reinforcements to the number of 800 men and two mounted batteries. He has found the Herreros to be more numerous and better armed than he supposed and they occupy a strong position which they are fortifying. Further, Colonel Luetwin is expecting difficulty in preventing the enemy from re-entering the parts of the country he has already cleared.

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 reconnoitered 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 reconnoitered America bay and Strelouk 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." 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 Gately 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. SYMPATHIZE WITH RUSSIA. Irish Nationalists at St. Louis Pass Resolutions. ST. LOUIS Mo.—The Irish nationalists of St. Louis at their celebration of the birth of Robert Emmet Sunday night adopted resolutions upholding Russia in her way with Japan and expressing "sympathy with Christian Russia against this pagan horde." The resolution concluded: "That the special thanks of the exiled children of the 'scattered Gael' be extended to the Russian government for her work done in the interests of humanity by her opposition to the designs of England in Persia, Turkestan, Tibet and other Asiatic countries, thereby preventing the extension of England's tyranny over helpless people." A copy of the resolutions will be sent to the Russian minister at Washington. Leaves Much to Charity. NEWPORT, R. I.—Charitable institutions are bequeathed \$200,000 by Sarah Schermerhorn, daughter of W. C. Schermerhorn of Newport and New York, whose will was filed for probate in this city. Of this sum the home for consumptives at Denver, Colo., receives \$50,000. The remainder is divided among a number of charitable societies in New York city. Ready for Reciprocity. MELBOURNE—Premier Bekin 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. Luetwin Needs Guns and Men. BERLIN—It was said in Reichstag circles that Colonel Luetwin, governor general of the Southwest Africa colony, has asked for reinforcements to the number of 800 men and two mounted batteries. He has found the Herreros to be more numerous and better armed than he supposed and they occupy a strong position which they are fortifying. Further, Colonel Luetwin is expecting difficulty in preventing the enemy from re-entering the parts of the country he has already cleared.

CONCENTRATION OF CHINESE.

Russia's Motives in Opposing Mobilization of Troops.

RUSSIANS MEET JAPANESE AND ARE WORSTED.

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 neutrality. 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. LOOK FOR BIG BATTLE ON LAND. Russians Think Clash on the Yalu River is Imminent. ST. PETERSBURG.—The only piece of important news up to this hour from the seat of war was the Associated Press dispatch from Port Arthur announcing a fresh attack on that place by the Japanese fleet. The dispatch contained no details. Another telegram to the Associated Press from Vladivostok has been received. It makes no mention of fighting and it is assumed that all is quiet there. The reports that Japan has entered Manchuria west of the Yalu river and reached Feng Huan Cheng, on the Peking road, which is the Russian line of communication to the Yalu, cannot be confirmed. If the information proves true a land engagement of some magnitude is imminent. It cannot long be delayed, as the Russians have a heavy force south of the line, between Liao Yank and Mukden, and they are also occupying strong positions along the Yalu. A Japanese column between them would be in a desperate strait unless it moved by the flank to take the Russians on the Yalu in the rear and was energetically supported by a forward Japanese movement from Corea. 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. FARMERS HOLD LESS WHEAT. Sell Closer Than in Former Years—Less Corn and Oats. WASHINGTON—The March report of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture shows the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' hands on March 1 to have been about 132,600,000 bushels, or 80.8 per cent of last year's crop, as compared with 24.5 per cent of the crop of 1902 on hand March 1, 1903, and 23.2 per cent of the crop of 1901 on hand on March 1, 1902. The corn in farmers' hands is estimated at about 839,000,000 bushels, or 37.4 per cent of last year's crop, against 41.6 per cent of the crop of 1902 on hand on March 1, 1903, and 29.2 per cent of the crop of 1901 on hand on March 1, 1902. Of oats, there are reported to be about 275,700,000 bushels, or 34.9 per cent of last year's crop still in farmers' hands, as compared with 36.9 per cent of the crop of 1902 on hand on March 1, 1903, and 30.6 per cent of the crop of 1901 on hand on March 1, 1902. Victim of Poison is Dead. PIERRE, S. D.—After a week of intense suffering Miss Rena Nelson, the victim of poisoned candy sent from Boone, Ia., died at her home six miles north of this city from the effects of the drug. From the first the attending physician held out no hope, and while the young woman herself believed that she would recover the physicians who had been called in would give no hope. That she held on so long with the suffering is attributed to her health and strength, she being a large and strong young woman.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

RUSSIANS MEET JAPANESE AND ARE WORSTED.

Some infants might cry less if their mothers wouldn't attempt to vocalize. Faith is the hand wherewith we take everlasting life.—Latimer. A woman who looks ahead of time wonders if she will be as are other old persons. THE WABASH RAILROAD. East and South. Special rates on sale daily to all winter resorts of the South. Half fare round trip plus \$2.00 on first and third Tuesdays each month to many points South. The only line with its own station at main entrance of World's Fair grounds. The Wabash runs on its own rails from Omaha, Kansas City, Des Moines, St. Louis and Chicago to Toledo, Detroit, Niagara Falls and Buffalo with through connections beyond. All agents can route you via the Wabash. For World's Fair descriptive matter and all information address, Harry E. Moores, G. A. P. D., Omaha, Nebr. A fault which humbles a man is of more use to him than good action which puffs him up with pride. Glistening generalities are as likely to hurt the devil as tissue paper bullets. To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market, and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 10c package contains 16 ozs., while all the other kinds contain but 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win. Bachelors wonder how married men manage to put by any portion of their earnings. Mutual Insurance is the most popular. Ten years ago there was about \$10,000,000 in the state. Now, over \$160,000,000, one-half of all the fire insurance in the state is in Mutual Companies. It is also the oldest insurance in the world, and is cheapest, safest and best, and no company better than the STATE FARMER'S MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. of South Omaha, Nebr., B. R. Stouffer, Secretary. In the conduct of life habit counts for more than maxims, because habit is a living maxim and becomes flesh and instinct. Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents. True happiness consists not in the multitude of friends, but in the worth and choice.—Jonsson. The conflict with self and selfishness must be fought out.—George Dawson. Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Drugstores and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. It is with men as with horses; those that do the most prancing make the least progress.—Baron de Stassart. Knowledge is a treasure at once priceless and imperishable.—Gladstone. Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 3/4-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks. Good breeding is a letter of credit all over the world.

