

TAKE OFFENSIVE

GENERAL KUROPATKIN REPORTS ON MOVEMENTS.

A SEVERE FIGHT IS REPORTED

Japanese Occupy Coveted Position at Its Close.—It is, However, Said that They Did This With Loss of Many Men.

ST. PETERSBURG—General Kuropatkin has telegraphed to the emperor, under date of February 25, as follows:

"At 5 o'clock this morning the enemy occupied Tsinkhetchen. Exact reports of our yesterday's losses have not yet been received. There are twelve officers and about 300 men wounded in hospital at Sanlunyu. The percentage of killed is very large. The commander of the detachment reports acts of bravery by many detached bodies of troops."

General Kuropatkin instances many cases of close fighting and bayonet charges, and concludes: "This morning a battalion of the enemy advanced in the direction of Papin pass, six miles southwest of San Lunyu, and this evening the enemy's outposts commenced to approach the passes occupied by us."

1:35 a. m.—An action of no mean proportions is in progress on the Russian left flank. The advantage thus far is on the side of the Japanese, though at heavy cost. From advices from the front it is difficult to say how severe the losses have been or how decisive the reverse and whether the Japanese are likely to attempt to drive in the Russian left much further. General Kuropatkin evidently has been trying to establish his left flank far in advance, to command the crossings of the Taitse river, the operation being a counterpart of General Gripenberg's movement on the right flank to secure the fords of the Hun river preparatory to the breaking up of the ice in the spring. The scene of the operations is fifty miles southeast of Mukden beyond Da pass, an important defile commanding the road to Fushun. Both armies occupying apparently impregnable positions on the centers. General Kuropatkin evidently planned to inaugurate widely sweeping operations on both flanks, but the Japanese countered hard.

According to a Vladivostok dispatch to the Associated Press the entrance to that harbor is open and the squadron, which is seaworthy, is apparently taking no risks, but is saving its strength for co-operation with Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron.

STATEHOOD BILL MAY FAIL.

Opposition in the Senate Blocks All Progress.

WASHINGTON—Efforts to harmonize the differences over the statehood bill continued fruitlessly in the Senate on Friday. There seemed to be no disposition on the part of the friends of the proposition for two states to be made of four territories to accept a compromise permitting Oklahoma and the Indian territory to come in at the present session and compelling the other territories to wait. When this was proposed it was insisted that the house would not agree to such an arrangement, while the appointment of conferees was prevented by Senator Morgan. Several other senators who opposed the house bill were ready to agree to these appointments, but evinced opposition to the adoption of a conference report which proposes to bring into statehood the territories of Arizona and New Mexico jointly. A disposition to debate at any length the adoption of such a report would be fatal to the passage of any statehood measure at this session.

GRAND OPERA.

At the Omaha Auditorium.

A season of Grand Opera will be given at the Omaha Auditorium under the management of Mr. Heinrich Conried, and by his entire company, orchestra and chorus from the Metropolitan Opera house of New York City, in two performances as follows:

Wednesday, March 29th, at 5 p. m., Richard Wagner's Parsifal, in German with these great artists: Mmes. Fremstadt, Jacoby, Lemon; Mm. Burgstaller, Von Rooy, Blass, Goritz, Muhlmann; conductor, Mr. Alfred Hertz.

Thursday evening, March 30th, at 8 o'clock, Donizetti's opera, Lucia di Lammermoor, in Italian. Mmes. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Mm. Caruso, Parvis, Journet, Bars, Giordani. Conductor, Mr. Arturo Vigna.

The local management calls attention to the fact that Omaha has been granted the lowest scale of prices of any city on this trans-continental tour, as below:

Wednesday, March 29, Parsifal, in German, (Fremstadt and Burgstaller). Seats in boxes, \$6. Main floor, first twenty rows, \$5; second twenty rows, \$4; last twenty rows, \$3; raised seats behind boxes, \$2.50. Balcony, first two rows, \$4; rows 3, 4, 5 and 6, \$3; rows 7 and 8, \$2; rows 9 and 10, \$1.50.

Thursday, March 30, Lucia di Lammermoor, in Italian. (Sembrich and Caruso). Seats in boxes, \$5. Main floor, first twenty rows, \$4; second twenty rows, \$3; last twenty rows, \$2; raised seats behind boxes, \$2. Balcony, first two rows, \$3.50; rows 3, 4, 5 and 6, \$2.50; rows 7 and 8, \$1.50; rows 9 and 10, \$1.00.

Special rates will be arranged on all railroads. Applications for seats may now be made. Mail orders accompanied by checks, will be given immediate attention. Address the local manager, Clement Chase, 1505 Howard street, Omaha, Neb.

DOLLIVER FOR QUICK WORK

Iowa Senator Desires Rate Regulation Law at This Session.

WASHINGTON—The senate committee on interstate commerce agreed to report a resolution asking that the committee be authorized by the senate to sit during the recess of congress and take testimony for the purpose of preparing some measure for the regulation of railroad rates. A subcommittee consisting of Senators Foraker, Kean and Carmack met immediately and drafted the resolution. It provides that the full committee of a quorum of the committee immediately after the adjournment of the present session of congress, and thereafter at the convenience of the committee, and report to the next session.

Senator Dolliver, proceeding under a motion in a former meeting that the committee should continue the hearing and report a bill to the present session, ascertained by inquiry that the sentiment was almost wholly in favor of sitting during the summer. Therefore he did not press his motion.

The resolution by Senator Newlands creating a commission to frame a national incorporation act for railroads engaged in interstate commerce was ordered referred to the Interstate Commerce commission, with such suggestions and modifications as it may seem advisable.

Presented to Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Prof. Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard university announced that the German emperor had presented to Harvard that part of the German exhibit at the St. Louis exposition which represents the social ethics of Germany. The collection, which is regarded by the university as a notable accession, will be officially tendered to Harvard by Dr. Theodore Lewald, imperial German commissioner to the St. Louis exposition. It will be accepted on behalf of the university by Prof. Munsterberg.

FEARS OF REVOLT

BEGINNING OF A DANGEROUS MOVEMENT IN RUSSIA.

TAKE POSSESSION OF THE LUND

Peasants in Southern Provinces in a Restless Attitude.—Belief that Czar Will Issue Manifesto Dividing It March 4th.

ST. PETERSBURG—The beginnings of a dangerous movement have been observed among the peasantry of some of the southern provinces, where revolutionary agitators are circulating reports that the emperor will on March 4 issue a manifesto providing for a general division of lands. A new allotment has been the dream of the moujiks ever since emancipation and according to private reports the stories have spread like wildfire and are implicitly believed. In the government of Tula a large proprietor went to his estate last week and found the peasants at work measuring off and staking their shares. In response to his demands for an explanation they told him of the coming manifesto. Refusing to listen to his declaration that the report was absurd they would only say "We have heard the little father has decided."

When the proprietor asked what would become of him they replied, "Oh, we will leave you the buildings and forty acres."

Once the peasantry becomes possessed of the idea that the emperor has willed a division of land it will be exceedingly difficult to disabuse their minds, and agrarian troubles on a large scale are feared. The moujiks are likely to turn on the proprietors as they did several years ago in the provinces of Saratoff and Polteva, when anarchy reigned for some time.

Among the reservists agitators are spreading the story that the war is over. A case is cited which occurred a fortnight ago at Raizain, where 200 reservists who had been called in flatly told the officer they did not intend to serve. "The war is over," said the leader. "We know you simply want to make money out of a contract for feeding us. We will not serve," and off they marched. An instance was given of reservists who actually left a railway train after they had been started for the front.

Private reports also leave no room for doubt that the strikes in the whole region below Moscow are almost entirely political in character. The situation generally in the south of Russia is becoming worse instead of better and contains many factors which are causing the authorities the greatest alarm. The possibility of the necessity for the dispatch of additional troops to the Caucasus is already being considered.

NO DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS

Bard's Amendment to Indian Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON—The Indian appropriation bill, as agreed upon by the committee on Indian affairs and reported to the senate, contains the following amendment offered by Senator Bard (Cal.):

"That no portion of the funds appropriated by this act, nor the principal nor the interest of any Indian trust or tribal funds held by the United States for the benefit of any Indian tribe shall be available or be expended for the support of any sectarian or denominational school."

Carnegie Offers \$500,000.

WASHINGTON—It was reliably reported in Washington that Andrew Carnegie had offered to give \$500,000 to the University of Virginia on the condition that the authorities of the institution would raise a similar amount from other sources.

TRAFFIC OF THREE ROADS.

C. F. Daly Selected for a Highly Responsible Position.

CHICAGO—Since the reorganization of the Vanderbilt roads east of Chicago, a short time ago, several changes have been made in the operating department. The most important is the



C. F. DALY

promotion of Mr. C. F. Daly from the position of Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Lake Shore, to that of Passenger Traffic manager of the Lake Shore, Michigan Central and Lake Erie and Western. The general passenger agents of these lines retain their positions.

Mr. Daly came to Chicago three years ago from the Lake Erie & Western, where he had been general passenger agent. His promotion to so responsible a position is a deserved tribute to Mr. Daly's ability as a railroad operator. Some further changes in the Vanderbilt lines are expected in the near future but have not yet been announced.

TERMS OF PEACE

They Are Said to Be Under Consideration.

LONDON—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from St. Petersburg, confirming the Associated Press advices of February 17 and 18 from St. Petersburg to the effect that peace was under consideration, says: The question of peace has not only been formally discussed, but the conditions on which Russia is prepared to make peace have practically been agreed upon. These are as follows:

Corea to be placed under Japanese suzerainty.

Port Arthur and the Liaotung peninsula to be ceded to Japan.

The Eastern Chinese railroad to be placed under neutral international administration.

Manchuria as far north as Harbin to be restored as an integral part of the Chinese empire.

The difficulty lies in settling the question of indemnity upon which it is known that Japan insists, but it is thought that this difficulty is not insuperable.

The most trustworthy opinion at St. Petersburg is that in view of the internal situation and the enormous difficulty in carrying on the war, peace on the terms outlined will be concluded within a comparatively short time if the indemnity question can be arranged, but it is quite possible that Russia will risk another battle before a decision is reached.

MOSCOW—The assassin of Grand Duke Sergius maintains an attitude of profound indifference.

When pressed to reply to questions he declared that all the efforts of the authorities would have no result.