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MUKDEN FELL TO THIS MORNING

JAPANESE TROOPS OCCUPY RUSSIAN STRONGHOLD—THE RUSSIANS ARE PANIC STRICKEN—THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS ARE TAKEN—ALSO MUCH OF SUPPLIES.

GREAT QUANTITIES OF STORES AND GUNS ARE CAPTURED

A Bulletin From Yankow Announces the Fall of Mukden From the Power of the Czar's Soldiers—Another Climax in the War Which Goes Hard Against the Emperor.

BULLETIN.

Yankow, March 10.—Mukden fell at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Russians are panic stricken. Thousands of prisoners and enormous quantities of stores and guns have been captured.

Bull. Neb. State Historical Society.

New Chwang, according to reliable inform.

Here today, the Russians are driven out of Mukden and Fushum, and the railroads cut are retreating in a demoralized condition to the VIII country, northeast.

Kuroki is advancing northward and forcing the Russians against Nogi's army.

The casualties on both sides are enormous. The Russian sixteenth army corps being practically annihilated at Tatchekiao.

Eight thousand Russians fell at Laukaupao.

BULLETIN.

Tokio, March 10.—The Japanese troops occupied Mukden at 10 Friday morning.

RUSSIANS HOLDING NEAR HUN.

Fighting Vigorously to Defend Their Positions.

Tokio, March 10.—11 a. m.—Reports from Manchurian army headquarters say that the Japanese have captured Tita.

A dust storm is interfering with the battle.

BLOODIEST SCENE IN BATTLE.

Terrible Hand to Hand Fighting in Which Japs Won.

Mukden, March 9.—Delayed in transmission.—Dushantou was the scene yesterday of the bloodiest and most desperate fighting of all this terrible battle.

The Russians are vigorously holding and defending their fortifications north of the Hun river.

Its possession was vital to the Japanese who stormed it again and again. The Russians dislodged them but finally, after hand to hand fighting, the Japanese recaptured the village.

The dead, scattered in the streets, have been unburied for four days.

Hand grenades were thrown by the Japanese and the garrison was subjected to the concentrated fire of 100 guns.

Once Dushantou in their hands, the Japanese trained their guns on the Mukden railroad station.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—The extent of the disaster to Kuropatkin's army is as yet unknown here, but the most sinister reports receive credence and the public believes that Oyama

has succeeded in closing a ring of iron around at least a large portion of the Russian army.

Communication with Mukden apparently, is cut off as no word has arrived of a later date than yesterday at 5 o'clock in the afternoon when the situation of General Bilderling, who commands the rear guard and the thousands who were fighting off the Japanese assault almost at the walls of Mukden, was reported to be desperate.

Then from the east that Kuroki had pushed through until the pass was under the Japanese guns.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—The only consolation that the papers find in today's news is that the Russian troops have been conquered by a wonderful foe and they are declaring that the desperate expedient which the Japanese successfully employed at Dushantou is without a parallel in history.

During the height of the terrible dust storm the Japanese lines actually faced about, apparently firing into their own reserves and deceiving the Russians and backing into the Russian wire entanglements before the ruse was discovered.

London, March 10.—Mukden at noon was still occupied by the Russians. Fu pass, twelve miles to the eastward and on the Hun river, a vital point for General Kuropatkin in the retreat of his eastern wing, was bombarded by the Japanese for one hour early in the day, Russian artillery replying vigorously. The outcome at this point seems to be in doubt. A wind storm of hurricane fury was in progress during the day. No reports from the commander-in-chief later than Wednesday have been given out at St. Petersburg.

Associated Press dispatches from Mukden indicate that considerable Japanese forces are well north of the city of Mukden and that the railway, upon which depends so much for the Russian army, is seriously threatened, if indeed it has not already been cut.

In the opinion of English military critics General Kuropatkin's forces are doomed to complete disaster. Careful study of all the avenues of possible escape and the dispositions of the victorious Japanese armies leads to the conclusion that the best he can do is to save a mere remnant of his army after devoting whole divisions to slaughter. Much importance is attached to General Kawamura's mysterious unlocated army, which is momentarily expected to complete the closing of the net around the defeated host by appearing somewhere in the extreme east in the neighborhood of Kingfan, thus blocking the sole remaining route, Yungfan to Tie pass through Wankiao pass.

The Daily Telegraph, in an editorial article well reflecting the general opinions here, says: "The greatest battle in the world's history promises to end in the world's greatest military disaster. Even if Kuropatkin succeeds in snatching half his host from the terrible ring of fire, how can Russia hope to send out another army to replenish his ranks. Kuropatkin's disastrous defeat ought to mean the end of the war."

The correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Telegraph says on official authority that fully 200,000 Russians are enveloped, and he hears that Russia's central army is almost annihilated. In the lobby of the house of commons it was rumored that General Kuropatkin had asked for an armistice, but the report could not be traced to any reliable source.

Russia Strengthening Indian Frontier. St. Petersburg, March 10.—Russia is steadily reinforcing her military strength, both in men and guns, in the direction of the Indian frontier. Sensational rumors of the dispatch of the reinforcements for Russian Turkestan were current two months ago, but they were then denied. The Associated Press is now in a position to affirm their truth on the authority of a traveler of unimpeachable veracity, who has just arrived from Tashkend, and who was a personal witness of military activity on the recently completed Orenburg-Tashkend and other strategic railroads through Merv to Krasnovodsk. Troops, guns and munitions of war have been moving southward for two months. Between the middle of January and the middle of February fifty-six military trains, mostly carrying artillery, arrived at Tashkend.

STONE CONDEMNNS STRIKE

SAYS SUBWAY MEN ACTED WITHOUT AUTHORITY.

ORDERS THEM BACK TO WORK

Local Officers of Engineers' Brotherhood and Street Car Union Say No Attention Will Be Paid to His Action and Strike Will Continue.

New York, March 10.—The most interesting development in the subway and elevated strike situation in New York was the stand taken by some of the labor leaders in repudiating the action of the local leaders, who ordered and are conducting the strike.

The first intimation the public had that the strike was not endorsed by the national unions came in a statement from Grand Chief Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to which the motor men belong. Mr. Stone insisted that the strike was a violation of the laws of the national union, the men having broken their contract with the Interborough company. He ordered the men to report for duty, failing which expulsion from the organization is threatened.

W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, issued a statement similar in tenor to that issued by Warren S. Stone. President Mahon says the strike was not authorized by the national body and that the strikers must go back to work.

The Amalgamated association and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have issued a joint statement at strike headquarters, in which they declare that Warren S. Stone did not issue any statement to them, ordering them to return to work and declaring the national body not in sympathy with their strike. The statement continues that the strike has just begun and that the men will fight to the bitter end and that they are confident of winning.

BRYAN LOSES \$50,000 BEQUEST

Connecticut Supreme Court Gives Decision in Bennett Will Case.

Hartford, Conn., March 10.—The supreme court of Connecticut handed down a decision in the Philo S. Bennett will case, in which W. J. Bryan has figured as beneficiary to the extent of \$50,000, as provided in a "sealed letter" left by Mr. Bennett, and finds no error. The decision upholds the superior court, which rendered judgment to the effect that the clause in Mr. Bennett's will containing the paragraph in regard to the \$50,000 to be left to Mr. Bryan is inoperative and that the said fund is the part of a residuary estate. Mr. Bryan appealed from this decision, and the result is as previously stated. The superior court having held that the "sealed letter" was no part of the will, the only question to decide on was its contents as testamentary document. Clause 12 of the will leaves \$50,000 to Mrs. Bennett in trust, with no purpose, while the sealed letter says that the money is left to William J. Bryan. The supreme court holds that the superior court is right in deciding that the clause is inoperative.

Counsel for Mr. Bryan when asked if the case would be taken any higher said that it would not be.

The decision doubtless ends one of the most interesting cases ever fought out in the courts of the state. Mr. Bryan was a close friend of Mr. Bennett and was made the executor of his will. When it became known that a "sealed letter" was deposited in New York, bequeathing Mr. Bryan \$50,000 the struggle began to have it excluded. Several allegations which caused considerable surprise at the time, being made by counsel for Mrs. Bennett. It was even alleged that Mr. Bennett intended to have the letter destroyed when he was killed by a fall on a western mountain side.

May End the Contest.

Milwaukee, March 10.—The dispatch from Hartford announcing the decision of the supreme court in the Bennett will case was read by Mr. Bryan over the telephone, at the conclusion of his lecture. Mr. Bryan said he had not received any direct notice of the court's decision and had no comment to make further than that he presumed that the decision just rendered ends the contest.

Wounded Hazers Will Recover.

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 10.—The two sophomore students stabbed in Tuesday night's boxing episode are improving and it is expected both will recover. The freshman who wielded the knife has not been discovered. It developed that the freshman, when he saw the sophomores advancing to cut his hair, gave them warning that he had a knife and would use it in defending himself.

McMillan May Succeed Bate.

Nashville, Tenn., March 10.—The Tennessee legislature adjourned soon after it was called to order out of respect to Senator Bate. It was decided during the brief session to elect a successor to the late senator. The impression prevails that the legislature will elect Governor H. W. McMillan.

PONY FALLS, RIDER DEAD

CHARLES ZETLIN, A WEST POINT MAN, IS KILLED.

PITCHED OVER HORSE'S HEAD

Striking Heavily Upon the Steel Rails of the Track Alongside, His Heart Action Was Affected With Fatal Results Last Night.

West Point, Neb., March 10.—Special to The News: Charles Zetlin, aged about fifty years, while riding horseback along the Northwestern railroad tracks north of town, was suddenly pitched forward over the animal's head when it stumbled, struck across the rail and was killed last night. He fell upon his chest and it is believed the blow to his heart action. He was employed for the Nye, Schneider, Fowler Co.

DEBATE RAILROAD QUESTION

Intercollegiate Orators Will Discuss Interstate Commerce Commission.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 10.—The first debates between Cornell university, the University of Pennsylvania and Columbia university under the Triangular League agreement take place tonight. The plan is a novel one that has never been tried before. It provides for three simultaneous debates tonight, one at each of the three universities. The subject of debate is the same in all three contests and is embraced in the following:

"Resolved, That the Interstate Commerce Commission should be vested with authority, after full hearing of any formal complaint, to prescribe the maximum reasonable and equitable railroad rates to be substituted for those found unreasonable or discriminatory; the order of the commission, unless suspended by writ of injunction of a United States circuit court, to become operative at the expiration of thirty days' notice to the carrier, and to continue in force thereafter unless suspended by order of a federal court."

Cornell supports the negative side of the argument in the debate here tonight with Pennsylvania, while a second Cornell team upholds the affirmative in a debate with Columbia at New York. At Philadelphia a second Columbia team supports the negative side in a debate with a second team representing the University of Pennsylvania.

Much interest is manifested in the debate here. The judges are General Horatio C. King, John Brisben Walker, and W. W. Goodrich, ex-justice of the New York supreme court.

WORLD'S FAIR SCANDAL

Government Commission to Investigate Sale of Exposition Buildings.

Washington, March 10.—Charges of scandal are made in the affairs of the St. Louis exposition company. They concern the granting of awards and also the salvage contracts, by which certain of the great exposition buildings are to be removed. Senator Thomas H. Carter, who has resigned his place as chairman of the government commission, said that one of the subjects to be considered by the commission involves alleged collusion in the sale of the exposition buildings and all the property of the exposition at what was said to be an inadequate price on contract made without fair compensation.

"It is claimed by numerous parties," the senator added, "that through the failure of the exposition company to fairly describe the property for sale, a profit of more than \$1,000,000 was given to the favored bidders, which would involve a loss to the United States of one-third of that sum. It remains for the commission to ascertain and report to the president the facts concerning this transaction."

Senator Bate Passes Away.

Washington, March 10.—United States Senator William B. Bate of Tennessee, twice governor of his state, a veteran of both the Mexican and civil wars, rising from private to major general in the latter, and for eighteen years a conspicuous member of the upper house of congress, died at his hotel apartments in this city. He was seventy-eight years old. Death was due to pneumonia and defective heart.

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Condition of the weather as recorded for the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. today: Maximum... 47 Minimum... 20 Average... 33 Barometer... 29.90 Chicago, March 10.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau this morning, gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Probably light snow flurries tonight and Saturday. Slightly colder tonight.

DAVENPORT GOLD STORAGE BURNING

FIRE THIS AFTERNOON DESTROYED THE MAMMOTH PLANT ON MADISON AVENUE—LOSS WILL BE ABOUT \$12,000—INSURANCE INSURANCE ABOUT \$8,000 ON THE BUILDING AND STOCK.

SPECTACULAR DEEDS OF THE FIRE FIGHTERS AGAINST FLAME

Fire Which Started From a Stove in a Small Room on the Second Floor of the Davenport Cold Storage Plant Has Caused its Utter Destruction—It is Still Burning.

DENNISON CASE PROCEEDS

Members of Grand Jury at Logan Are on Witness Stand.

Logan, Ia., March 10.—Evidence was taken in the case of the state of Iowa against Thomas Dennison in support of the motion to quash the indictment, in which it is charged that Elmer B. Thomas promised that all costs would be paid by the Civic federation of Omaha before the grand jury indicted Dennison on two charges, one for receiving stolen property and the other for being an accomplice of Sheriff in the Pollock diamond robbery. Five members of the grand jury were placed on the stand. Sidney Pitt, F. M. Blackman and J. L. McClannahan testified that Thomas was in the grand jury room and made certain promises, but to the best of their recollection the promises were made after the indictments had been returned.

I. G. Hammer repudiated the affidavit presented by the defense, in which he was made to state that he was only induced to vote for the indictment on assurance that outsiders were to pay the expense. Hammer declares that he signed the affidavit without knowing its contents and denies any collusion or contract in the framing of the indictment.

COURT ASKED FOR OPINION

New Move in Peabody-Adams gubernatorial Contest.

Denver, March 10.—The joint executive convention has sought an opinion

The mammoth cold storage plant of Davenport Bros., located at the corner of Madison avenue and Seventh street, is burning furiously and nothing can save either the structure or the contents, it is thought, from utter destruction. It is one of the worst fires that Norfolk has known.

There is insurance on the building to the extent of \$5,000 and insurance on the stock to the extent of \$3,000 but this will not nearly cover the loss.

The fire is thought to have originated from a stove which stood in a long passageway on the second floor. There was no other fire in the building. The first break of smoke puffed out of the top of the roof near the chimney.

The fire was discovered during the noon hour when the plant was deserted by the persons connected with it, all having gone to lunch and the doors being locked.

Within five minutes after the alarm had been sounded the great black rolls of dense smoke and deep red flame had eaten out of the top of the roof. The fire crackled ravenously as it increased more and more.

In the south half of the top portion of the building was a storage of 600 tons of ice. In the north half of the top was a storage of 10,000 empty egg



ion from the state supreme court on the question of whether it has the power to declare the office of governor vacant and what the effect of such action would be and the decision of the Peabody-Adams gubernatorial contest will be deferred until the court's answer is received.

Mr. Alexander, a member of the committee, was allowed to amend his amendment in favor of seating Lieutenant Governor McDonald in such a way that if it should be adopted by the judicial committee Governor Adams would be legislated out of office.

Alexander's amended report declares that there was no legal election for the office of governor held in the state last November, but the resolution declaring Lieutenant Governor McDonald "fully qualified governor of the state" is omitted and the following substituted: "That a vacancy be declared in the office of governor."

Under the constitution the Alexander resolution would seem to have the effect of continuing former Governor James H. Peabody in office, his legal successor having not been elected. That question, however, would be submitted to the supreme court for adjudication before a vote is taken on any of the reports before the joint assembly. In the meantime the allegations of Senator Richard W. Morgan in regard to bribery will be held in abeyance.

Gang of French Robbers on Trial.

Paris, March 10.—The largest batch of prisoners ever tried together in France is now before the Amiens assizes. They formed part of an admirably organized gang, who for a number of years, under the direction of their leader, Marius Jacob, whose headquarters were in Paris, carried out clever robberies, sometimes accompanied by manslaughter, in nearly every city of France and also abroad, their booty amounting to many millions of francs. Their capture was effected after the confession of one of their number.

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