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ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1904—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

TO REST IN OLD HOME

Senator Hanna to Be Buried in Cleveland, the Scene of His Life Work.

MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUNERAL

Services in the Senate Chamber to Be Simple in Character.

BODY TO LIE IN STATE IN MARBLE ROOM

Funeral Train Starts in Evening for Last Journey to Old Home.

TROOP OF STATE MILITIA AS ESCORT

Thousands of Telegrams of Condolence Pouring in and Noted Men Pay Tribute to Worth of Dead Senator.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—All that is mortal of Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna lies today in the room at the Arlington hotel, where, after the long brave struggle, he yielded to death. The remains are being prepared for burial. Thus far only a few of the most intimate friends of the Hanna family have been permitted to enter the death chamber to view the body. In appearance the features of the dead statesman are very life-like. They indicate little emaciation, and, on account of the oxygen used in the last days of the senator's sickness, there is an absence of the ashen pallor often peculiar to the dead.

An atmosphere of profound sorrow pervaded the hotel throughout the day. Men conversed in subdued tones and the name of the distinguished dead was on every lip.

At a council of the members of the Hanna family and some intimate friends of the senator held today arrangements were made for the funeral. Besides the senator's son, Daniel R. Hanna, and his brother, H. M. Hanna, there were present Governor Herrick and General Charles Dick of Ohio and Elmer Dover, the senator's secretary.

During the conference H. M. Hanna visited President Roosevelt. He was accompanied by Postmaster General Payne.

After a conference with the president and members of the cabinet, Mr. Hanna announced that the president would not attend the funeral services in Cleveland, much as he would like to pay that last tribute to his dead friend; but that he would attend the state funeral to be held tomorrow in the senate chamber. It was agreed by all that it would be inadvisable for the president to go to Cleveland.

Secretaries Taft, Cortelyou and Wilson, however, will go to Cleveland to attend the services there. Postmaster General Payne desires also to go, but his physician has advised him not to make the trip. That advice he has concluded to follow.

Services at the Capitol.

The remains of Senator Hanna will be conveyed from the hotel to the capitol at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. The cortege will be simple and there will be no demonstration or display. Preceding the hearse and the carriages containing the members of the family and invited friends, will be a detail of mounted police. The casket bearers will be officers detailed from the capitol police force.

After the funeral service in the senate chamber, which will be conducted by the chaplain of the senate, assisted by the chaplain of the house, the body will lie in state in the marble room of the senate. It will then be conveyed at 5 o'clock to the Pennsylvania station. At 7 o'clock a special train bearing the body and the members of the family and their invited guests will leave for Cleveland.

Governor Herrick, together with General Charles Dick, Dr. Carter and Secretary Dover, will accompany the remains from Washington.

Arriving at Cleveland, about 11 o'clock, the train will be met at the station by the citizen's committee and by Troop A of the Ohio National Guard, which has been ordered by Governor Herrick to act as a special guard of honor. No military demonstration will be a feature of the ceremonies in Cleveland, either on Thursday or on Friday.

During the afternoon and night of Thursday the remains of Senator Hanna will lie in state in the Chamber of Commerce. At that time opportunity will be afforded all who may desire to view the remains to do so.

Thousands of telegrams and letters from persons in all parts of the country have been received already today by members of the Hanna family and by Secretary Dover, all expressing the profound sorrow of the senders at the death of Senator Hanna. Those from whom messages have been received include J. Pierpont Morgan.

The executive committee of the Civic federation, President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers and other labor leaders tendered their condolences and expressing their intention to attend, if possible, the services in the senate chamber tomorrow.

The Ohio legislature adjourned today for a week as a mark of respect to the dead statesman.

Mrs. Hanna Prostrated.

Mrs. Hanna is feeling the effects of the severe strain on her strength incident to her ceaseless vigilance at the bedside of the late senator during his illness of two weeks. Today for a time she was very much prostrated. She rallied again, however, and during the latter portion of the day saw friends who called to express their condolences. She expects to attend the funeral ceremonies in the senate tomorrow and to accompany the remains of the late senator to Cleveland tomorrow night.

ARRANGEMENTS AT HANNA'S HOME.

Body Lies in State Twenty-Four Hours at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 16.—Numerous conferences by long distance telephone were held today between friends of the Hanna family here and in Washington, relative to funeral arrangements in this city. It was announced by Samuel Mather, chairmen of the local committee on arrangements today, that the funeral train will leave Washington at 6 p. m., Wednesday, via the Pennsylvania line. The train is expected to enter Ohio shortly after daylight and will run through all towns along the road at a slow rate of speed, as it is believed many will gather at the stations along the line to pay their final respects to the deceased. The funeral train will arrive in Cleveland at 11 a. m., Thursday. The body will be taken directly thence to the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce, where it will lie in state until Friday. The funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal church Friday at 1 p. m. Bishop Leonard of the Ohio diocese will officiate, assisted by Dean Williams of this city.

The pall bearers here have been selected

(Continued on Second Page.)

FIRE DISTRICT FROZEN UP

Snow More Suffers from Cold Wave, and Business is Getting Down to a Normal Basis.

SNOW, Feb. 16.—Today was one of the coldest of the winter. The temperature was as low as 7 degrees above zero, and all day long a gale blew through the ruins in the fire district, at a forty-mile gait, making the conditions dangerous for all within the lines. The extremely cold weather has also had the effect of freezing up the whole devastated area, and most of the streets are now covered to the depth of two or three inches with ice.

This was the second day of the resumption of clearings between the Baltimore banks. The results indicated that business has settled down closer to a normal basis. Today's clearings were $2,000,000 and the balances $600,000. The range of clearings before was between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 daily.

The general committee of the insurance companies today decided to make no statement of the amount of losses paid in deference to requests of merchants concerned who object to publicity of private accounts.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company is making determined efforts to enlarge its terminal facilities and has issued orders to give all shipments of building material billed to Baltimore preference over all other classes of nonperishable freight.

WARRANTS ARE SWORN OUT

Grand Jury Finds Indictments Against Member of Missouri Legislature for Alleged Pool Selling.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—It is reported the Madison county, Illinois, grand jury, which has been in session at Edwardsville, Ill., late today, swore out warrants against Senator David Nelson, a member of the Missouri legislature, and Victor Schuler. Nelson is charged with being a pool seller. Schuler is charged with being the custodian of funds used in furtherance of a pool room enterprise.

The action is the culmination of a long warfare against the operation of a pool room in Madison, across the river from St. Louis. The matter was taken up by the Madison county grand jury for investigation. The two members of the grand jury who procured the warrants personally visited the pool room to gather evidence.

It was alleged that handbooks were operated in St. Louis and that large sums of money were thus diverted from clerks and other business employes into the pool room at Madison. A crusade against the pool room started, resulting in the grand jury investigation and the indictments today.

OMAHA WOMAN IS INJURED

Miss Mary E. Dacy Slightly Hurt in Wreck on Road in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 16.—The Florida limited on the Western & Atlantic railroad, southbound, was wrecked eight miles from this city today, resulting from the breaking of an axle. Twelve persons were injured, two of whom, it is said, will die.

Mr. Foster Thrailkald of Tolsu, Ky., face and head cut, serious.

Mrs. M. C. Keating of St. Paul, Minn, serious internal injuries.

Others hurt were Miss Mary E. Dacy of Omaha, face cut.

Mrs. J. H. Gregg of Potomac, Ill., bruised.

Miss Mary E. Dacy is the proprietor of the millinery store at 315 South Fifteenth street. Her associates at the store and other friends were much exercised when informed of the accident and decided to make further inquiries in the effort to ascertain more details of her injuries. Miss Dacy had left Omaha Friday for Florida, where she expected to spend some time for pleasure.

TWENTY MILES OF TUNNEL

Chicago's New Underground Roadways for the Quick Handling of Freight Are Inspected.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Twenty miles of tunnel under the business district of Chicago was today inspected by Assistant Postmaster General Wynne and other federal officials with a view to quick, teamless handling of the mails in and out of the palatial new postoffice. The tunnels are forty feet below the street level, and are the beginning of a system of underground conduits eighty miles in extent, the property of the Illinois Tunnel company.

The inspecting party made a tour of the conduits, proceeding on foot through the Jackson boulevard and Adams street tunnels to the government building, where the possibility of using the tunnels as a means of transporting the mails into the big structure was discussed by the commission.

MUST RENEW CAPITAL STOCK

Superintendent of Insurance Makes Requisition on the Hamilton Company.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendrix today issued a requisition on the Hamilton Fire Insurance company of New York calling on its officers to require the stockholders to make good an impairment of its capital stock of $150,000, amounting to $79,540. This order followed a statement filed with the Insurance department by the company in response to inquiries as to the amount of loss the company sustained through the Baltimore fire.

HAD MADE THREATS TO KILL

Testimony of Witness in Dewey Case Against McBride, One of the Cowboys.

NORTON, Kan., Feb. 16.—The cross-examination of Mrs. Viola Berry was continued today in the trial of Chauncey Dewey, William J. McBride and Clyde Wilson for the murder of Burchard Berry. James B. Breyhill testified that in January, 1903, William McBride had said after leaving a store in which he had met Beach and Burchard Berry:

There are a couple of men I'm going to kill as soon as I get a chance.

BOSTON MAN GETS THE PLACE

W. Cameron Forbes Will Take Place of Wright on Philippine Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—It was announced after the cabinet meeting today that W. Cameron Forbes of Boston had accepted the office of Philippine commissioner vacated by the resignation of Governor Taft and the promotion to the governorship of General Luke Wright.

REBELS VIOLATE CONSULATE

San Domingo Insurgents Take Refugees from United State Office.

ADMIRAL WILL DEMAND REPARATION

Belief Expressed that Government Will Have to Intervene to Restore Order in the Island Republic.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The rebels in San Domingo have committed another breach of international law, which, added to those preceding, are making up a formidable case that may justify the United States government in intervening to restore order and protect the property in the distracted island. Today Minister Powell reported to the State department that he had received belated advices from Jean Villain, the vice consul agent at Samana, dated February 9, to this effect:

Insurgents entered our consulate at Samana with armed force and took the refugees out.

The State department promptly communicated this information to the Navy department, with a request that proper action be taken by the naval authorities to protect the United States consulate.

This was promptly transmitted to Admiral Wise, and it is the belief that he will not only protect the consulate, but will demand the punishment of the perpetrators of the outrage, and if the provisional government is not able to do this he will employ the United States naval force to chastise the insurgents.

RATE WAR EAST AND WEST

General Mix-Up Predicted as Result of Squabble Started by Great Western.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The Tribune today says:

The great rate war in which the western roads are engaged threatens to involve all the lines between the Missouri river and the Atlantic seaboard. The Burlington and Chicago & Alton have just given notice that they will put in effect a rate from Missouri river points to Baltimore, Newport News and Norfolk of 15 cents for 100 pounds. This is only 3 cents higher than the rate from Kansas City to the gulf ports. The action was not taken on account of the reduction made by the Great Western and Northwestern roads, but is in conformity with the position they have taken during more than a year that the difference in the grain rate between the gulf and south Atlantic ports should not be more than 3 cents for 100 pounds. The rate announced by the Burlington and Alton from Missouri river points to south Atlantic ports is 1 cent less than the regular tariff rate of the eastern lines from St. Louis to the seaboard. This cuts the rate between the Missouri and the Mississippi river. It is believed by the Burlington officials that with their arrangement with eastern roads their system gets an arbitrary of 5 cents for 100 pounds. This leaves only 5 cents to the eastern lines, or 6 cents less than the regular tariff rate.

MASKERS AT NEW ORLEANS

"Realm of Imagination" the Theme of Rex's Parade This Year.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—New Orleans continued today its campaign of carnival of 1904. The trains brought large accessions to the throngs of strangers gathered to witness the parades and participate in the social festivities. The weather was pleasant. Promiscuous maskers furnished abundant amusement to visitor and native alike and the streets were filled with animated crowds. Rex rode through the streets, at the head of a magnificent pageant, chosing for his subject "In the Realm of Imagination."

"Inquiry at the sanitarium today disclosed the fact of a slight improvement in the condition of Hewitt Chapman, one of the maskers who fell from the knighthood float in last night's parade and was perhaps fatally injured. Mr. Chapman is a native of Bowling Green, Ky., and one of the most prominent sugar planters and club men in the state.

AT SEA OVER A SUCCESSOR

Ohio Believes Governor Herrick is Not Available, but Has Other Candidates for Hanna's Place.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 16.—The general assembly met today and adjourned until next Monday, out of respect to Senator Hanna. At that time the two houses will be formally notified by Governor Herrick of the death of the senator and two weeks later, on March 14, a ballot will be taken for a successor in the United States senate. The political situation is very unsettled at the present time and who the republicans will agree upon is beyond conjecture.

Governor Herrick is spoken of, but political alliances make it impossible for him to accept the honor. Congressman Dick, chairman of the state executive committee, is also mentioned as a candidate. Judge Taft, who recently returned from the Philippines to become secretary of war, is considered by many as being in the race, and other names are mentioned.

FIGHTING FOR HIS LIBERTY

Charles Dodge, Wanted in New York to Answer Charge of Perjury, Still in Texas.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 16.—Charles F. Dodge, who was yesterday arrested by Texas rangers at Alice upon a telegram from Governor Lanham in a second effort to extradite him to New York on a charge of perjury, sued out a writ of habeas corpus today before Judge Wilson at Beeville. The date for this hearing has not been fixed. Dodge was recently granted bail by the federal court for the southern district of Texas, and was also given his liberty by Judge Kittrell of the district court. Governor Odell of New York has wired Governor Lanham that requisition papers have been forwarded.

MISS BOIES RETURNS TO JAIL

Serves One Sentence for Smashing Windows, but Resumes Operations Upon Being Released.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 16.—Blanche Boies was today sentenced to serve thirty days in jail and pay a fine of $100 for her second offense in smashing the windows of buildings in which joints were operating a year ago. Miss Boies smashed the windows of five buildings. She has been serving a thirty-day sentence for smashing the first windows of the series of five. That sentence expired on Sunday.

BURTON MUST STAND TRIAL

Federal Judge Adams Overrules Demurrer Filed by Senator from Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—Judge Adams, in the United States district court today overruled the demurrer of United States Senator Joseph R. Burton of Kansas to the indictment charging him with accepting money for using his influence in preventing the issuance of a fraud order against the Rialto Grain and Securities company.

The trial of the senator was set for March 22. A panel of sixty jurors has been ordered for that date.

In reading his decision Judge Adams consumed twenty-five minutes, giving each point raised by the defendant careful analysis. Both Senator Burton and Major Hugh C. Dennis, president of the Rialto Grain and Securities company, were in court.

The indictment grew out of the troubles of the Rialto Grain and Securities company, when that concern ran foul of the United States Postoffice department and further use of the mails was denied it. It is charged that for $500 per month Senator Burton was to use his influence to have the embargo removed.

In filing the demurrer to the indictment the defendant contended that the postmaster did not have the authority to forbid the Rialto company the use of the mails or to issue a fraud order, also that there was no substantial charge of fraud at the time. Both of these questions were dismissed by Judge Adams, with the remark that he was not impressed with them. The question as to whether the United States was interested in the case called for a more extended opinion, but Judge Adams held that it was interested. He then ordered the case to be tried March 22.

Judge Adams' decision was, in part, as follows:

In my opinion, the government of the United States is interested in matters of inquiry and investigation pending before its executive departments, looking toward the enforcement of its law in a higher measure of legal obligation, as an ordinary agent is bound by a contract between himself and his principal, to perform his duties. No one would question for a moment that such an agent would be interested, even in a pecuniary sense, in the performance of his duty. On failure to do it, legal liability might accrue against him.

GRAIN MEN SEE WHOLE SHOW

Given a Free Hand While Visiting the New Orleans Mardi Gras.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The Nebraska grain men and the members of their families who made up the party which arived at New Orleans by special train last Sunday saw the two carnival parades today and had the privilege of attending two carnival balls tonight. These, together with the two parades of yesterday and the ball of tonight make up practically all the carnival and every bit of it has been seen by the Nebraska visitors and enjoyed to the fullest extent. Throughout today and tonight the members of the party were allowed to go where they pleased. This arrangement was made at the request of the visitors themselves who feared that with the program mapped out by the reception committee of the Board of Trade they would not be able to see all of the carnival features. In consequence, the proposed trip on a special train to the elevators of the Illinois Central railroad was called off.

In the morning the visitors witnessed the Rex, or principal parade of the carnival. Tonight they saw the Comus parade, which is usually the most artistic of all the parades. The Board of Trade committee had provided tickets for the party to carnival balls tonight, and many of the visitors went to the French opera house to see the appearance of Comus, while others went to the Washington artillery hall to see Rex crown his queen.

The special will leave tomorrow about noon over the Texas & Pacific, encountering, probably, George J. Gould, president of the Texas & Pacific, who is on his way to New Orleans.

EVOLUTION OF THE FIELD GUN

General Chaffee Says Six Modern Guns Equal 180 of Those Used at Gettysburg.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16. — Lieutenant General A. D. Chaffee tonight addressed a large gathering in the assembly chamber on "Military Progress Since 1861."

General Chaffee showed how the Spanish war and the resulting military conditions have aroused again the military enthusiasm which waned after the civil war, and dwelt upon the importance in time of peace of adequate preparation for war. Speaking of the new field gun, Chaffee said:

The new field gun that has been adopted and will soon be issued is astonishing when compared with the field gun of 1861. It fires a shot weighing fifteen pounds, with muzzle velocity of 1,700 feet per second, at the rate of twenty shots a minute, equal to gun energy of 6,760-foot tons per minute, as against about 125-foot tons for the old 12-pounder. It is stated that a battery of six of our new field guns represents more execution than the 180 union guns at Gettysburg.

RATE WAR ON TRUNK LINES

Wiping Out Philadelphia Differential May Precipitate Trouble on Eastern Roads.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Harmony of rates in trunk line territory is threatened, the Buffalo-New York lines opposed to the Buffalo-Philadelphia-New York lines having service that the freight rate on lake grain for export will be reduced Wednesday to 3 cents for 100 pounds between Buffalo and New York.

This reduction means an abolition of the differential initated by the Pennsylvania and the Lehigh valley in favor of Philadelphia last summer and is designed to give the port of New York the same privilege heretofore enjoyed by Philadelphia.

An effort is being made to confine the war to the comparatively insignificant lake grain rate, but it may spread to other classes of reight and upset the hitherto harmonious conditions in trunk line territory.

LUMBER IS BADLY NEEDED

Government Orders Steamer to Load at Portland, Ore., to Relieve Situation in Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—The steamer Bufford, one of the fleet of government vessels that was recently prepared for sea at this port, has received orders to proceed to Portland to load lumber there for Manila. The vessel will sail for the north on Thursday. The urgent demand for lumber in the Philippines for the use of the Army department there comes as a surprise, but it is thought it is intended for the constructing of barracks for the accommodation of troops that it might be necessary to send to the Orient.

POOR EXCUSE FOR RAILROAD

Englishman Says Transsiberian Route is Not of Great Value.

ROADBED CANNOT STAND HEAVY TRAFFIC

Rails Are Light and Ties Too Far Apart to Be Safe, Rendering Small Trains and Low Speed Imperative.

(Copyright, 1904, by James Gordon Bennett.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—"Japan could seriously injure the Transsiberian railway in a very few hours," said Charles Kliene, an Englishman twenty years in the Chinese customs service, who arrived today on the Ivernia of the Cunard line. "From Port Arthur to Lake Baikal, somewhere in the neighborhood of 4,000 miles," continued Mr. Kliene, "the road is believed to be mined in various places. At a given signal, or what is easier, at a specified time, the road could be damaged and connection between Russia and the far east practically cut off."

Mr. Kliene recently traveled over the Transsiberian route on his way to England. He is now on his way back to his post at Shanghai, and will sail in a few days from Vancouver.

"Japan began to prepare for war long ago," continued Mr. Kliene. "For months spies have swarmed over Manchuria and eastern Siberia getting information and making preparations. Everything that could be learned they have learned and they are in a position to act. In every section gang of Chinese coolies along the railway there have been Japanese, who had no difficulty in disguising themselves, and they have quietly employed their spare time in distributing explosives along the track ready to be set off at the proper time. Many of them had worked upon the line when it was building. Others were skilled engineers, who used their eyes and ears as well as their hands. The blowing up of the railroad bridge the other day is evidence of the truth of my advices.

Road Poorly Constructed.

"Official corruption was responsible for the road being improperly constructed at the start. Instead of being a well built, safe and serviceable track from St. Petersburg to the far east, the greater part of the Transsiberian railway is a cheap and dangerous makeshift. The rails are light, and the ties too far apart to bear heavy traffic. The former are twenty feet long and usually rest on three ties, one in the middle and one at each end. In laying the ties the workmen simply cut down trees as they went along, splitting the logs and laying the round side uppermost. The rails are insecurely fastened to the ties and to each other, not half the requisite number of spikes being used at the ends.

"To attempt to convey a large body of troops over the railway in a hurry would be attempting an impossibility. In the first place, the trains cannot consist of more than four or five cars, because of the character of the track. Then, partly for the same reason, a speed of much more than twenty miles an hour is not attainable. Likewise the transportation of heavy guns would be attended with vexatious delays.

"The Chinese all along the road are in thorough sympathy with the Japanese. All ill feeling engendered by the Chino-Japanese war has died out, and Japanese spies will not lack support from the people among whom they work."

There were three of the Ivernia's passengers in whom the news of the war aroused feelings of the keenest delight. They were H. Shimomura of the Department of Communications, T. Osaki of the Department of Education at Tokio, and S. Tachi, professor in the Tokio university. All have been on special duty in Europe, Mr. Shimomura studying the postal and telegraph systems of England, France and Germany, while the others have been studying educational methods and are hurrying homeward in response to orders and expect to sail from San Francisco in a few days.

SAILORS NOT TO BE SURRENDERED.

Crews of Russian Ships at Chemulpo to Be Taken to Neutral Ports.

(Copyright, 1904, by James Gordon Bennett.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—(New York Herald-Omaha Bee Special Telegram.)—According to a cablegram received from United States Minister Allen at Seoul, Corea, the officers and men of the Russian cruiser Variag and gunboat Koritez, which were blown up by their own captains at Chemulpo, will not be turned over to the Japanese. Most of them were taken aboard English and French ships in the harbor at the time. Although demanded as prisoners of war by the Japanese admiral, Uriu, they were not given up. This provoked a question whether the law of nations protected them from capture in a neutral land when their ships were destroyed by their own hand and not by the fire of the enemy.

The plan determined upon according to Minister Allen's message, is for those on the French ships to be taken to Saigon, in southern China, and those on the British ship to be taken to Hong Kong and held there under parole not to depart until the end of the war. This is not altogether clear to officials here. Further details from Mr. Allen are anxiously awaited.

Despite the emperor's declaration of neutrality, it is realized Corea is as natural a battle-ground as Manchuria. Nothing has been heard at the Navy department from Commander Marshal of the Vicksburg, who is reported to have protested with the commanders of other warships against the threat of Admiral Uriu to bombard Chemulpo harbor.

JAPANESE CAPTURE CANNED GOODS

California Shippers Will Now Send Consignments to Neutral Port.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Cable advices have been received by the California Fruit Canners' association that their shipment of canned goods, shipped on the steamer Coptic a month ago and consigned to Port Arthur, had been seized by the Japanese government at Nagasaki. As shipments consigned to neutral ports are not subject to seizure, local merchants hope in that way to reach their consignees. A large shipment of mess beef for the Russian government, aggregating 1,000,000 pounds, is now here to be shipped on the China, which sails next week. The shipment will probably be consigned to Shanghai and reshipped there for Port Arthur.

RUSSIAN TROOPS AT NEW CHWANG.

Entrance Causes a Panic Among the Native Population.

(Copyright, 1904, by James Gordon Bennett.)

TIEN TSIN, Feb. 15.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Russia has seized New Chwang. Fifteen hundred infantry entered the native city today with bands playing and banners flying. Panic and confusion prevails among the native population.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Snow Wednesday and Warmer in Eastern Portion; Thursday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	4	1 p. m.	11
6 a. m.	4	2 p. m.	13
7 a. m.	3	3 p. m.	15
8 a. m.	4	4 p. m.	18
9 a. m.	2	5 p. m.	17
10 a. m.	5	6 p. m.	16
11 a. m.	7	7 p. m.	15
12 m.	9	8 p. m.	14
		9 p. m.	14

RUSSIAN FORCES ARE ACTIVE

Fleet Said to Be Moving Toward Corea and Troops Are Massing Along the Yalu.

(Copyright, 1904, by James Gordon Bennett.)

CHE FOO, Feb. 15.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The British steamer Wenchow, detained at Port Arthur since the opening of hostilities, arrived here today full of Japanese refugees and reports the Russian fleet moving in the direction of Corea. A trifling engagement took place in the gulf of Pechili between rival torpedo boats, but no damage was done, it being merely an exchange of shots.

Russian reinforcements are moving rapidly to the Yalu, where a great land fight is expected soon.

The Russian forces stationed near New Chwang are buying all available provisions for the garrison at Port Arthur. Government officials at Port Arthur are very strict against merchants raising food prices and it is reported that they have entirely demolished a large bakery which was making an attempt to corner flour.

The Japanese are hastening their preparations on Elliot island with transports and commissariat, from which they will make a big attack on Port Arthur. In Manchuria the railway guard have been considerably strengthened for fear of interruption by the Chinese. At Harbin the flour mills are now under government control.

EXTRA GUARDS AT THE ARSENALS.

Russian Authorities at Port Arthur Take Unusual Precautions.

(Copyright, 1904, by James Gordon Bennett.)

PORT ARTHUR, Feb. 15.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The authorities have taken every precaution to protect the arsenal. The usual guard of 500 men has now been increased to 2,000 at Kinchow, Tallenwan and Bidzivo the forts and garrisons have been replenished threefold. A circular has been issued that any Chinese caught looting will be shot immediately.

At Newsky, the destroyer works at Port Arthur, there is a great rush of activity as they are doing their utmost to launch the six partly finished vessels now building. Labor is scarce, but high wages entice Chinese smiths to work. The naval gymnasium is also preparing new recruits for sea duty.

The bodyguard of the viceroy, usually only eight Cossacks, now comprises thirty-six chosen men.

A high mass, which lasted four hours was held at the Russian church on Sunday, at which were present the viceroy and all other high officials. The presiding pope blessed the regimental banners.

COREAN EMPEROR CHANGES FRONT.

Sends Liberal Presents to Japanese Troops at Seoul and Elsewhere.

(Copyright, 1904, by James Gordon Bennett.)

SEOUL, Feb. 12.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Corean emperor sent liberal presents today to the Japanese troops at Seoul and other points on the peninsula. This marks a decided change of policy within the last week. The Japanese minister here has informed the emperor of Corea that the Japanese government will appoint a member of the Japanese imperial house as viceroy and that he will come to Seoul merely as an advisor to the Corean government. The emperor has been assured that there is no cause for alarm and that the appointment is only temporary.

The Japanese have seized Russia's coal depot at Chemulpo, where considerable coal is stored. The Japanese authorities have now returned the Corean telegraph offices to the Corean officials.

The Japanese have chartered the only Corean commercial steamers, five in number, for use as boliers and likewise the only existing Corean warship, the Yang Mu, for the same purpose.

TOOK WATER BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Captain of the Variag Wanted Help of Foreign Warships.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Seoul correspondent of the Daily Mail, in the course of a descriptive narrative of the Chemulpo battle, says that before the fight the captain of the Russian cruiser Variag held a conference with the British, French and Italian captains aboard the British cruiser Talbot, in which he asked for the protection of a foreign warship in leaving the harbor. The request was refused.

The British launch delivered a protest to the Japanese admiral immediately before the action. The Americans present refrained from attending the naval conference, although some of the Russians wounded were received on board the United States gunboat Vicksburg.

While the Variag was being sunk its captain, fearing that the Japanese would reach the vessel before it settled down, requested the captain of the Talbot to fire at its water line. This request also was refused.

KILLED BY HIS OWN CONTRIVANCE.

Captain Stepanof Invented System for Laying Submarine Mines.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 16.—Captain Stepanof, who was blown up with the torpedo gunboat Yenisei and who himself invented the system for laying submarine mines which is considered responsible for the catastrophe, had caused the Yenisei to be fitted with his device for the rapid laying of mines, whereby a trolley line extended beyond the vessel's stern, along which the mines slid out and dropped into their appointed places. This plan did away with the cumbersome work of laying the mines from small boats. The accident was due to the excessive strain on the Yenisei's anchor cables while the mines were suspended pending the immersion. The two cables snapped and one mine collided with another.

New Cruisers Arrive.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 16.—The cruiser Nisshin arrived safely at Hokosuka at 9 o'clock this morning and the cruiser Kasuga at 11 o'clock. These two vessels, recently purchased from the Argentine Republic, will increase materially the preponderance of the Japanese naval strength.

Russia Quits the Fair.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 16.—Commissioner General Alexandrovsky today officially announced the abandonment of the proposed participation of Russia in the St. Louis exposition.

RUSSIAN MINES WORK

Second One of Their Own Ships Sunk by Contact with Them.

GOES TO BOTTOM WITH ALL ON BOARD

This Time it is One of the Fighting Ships Which is Lost.

DEATH LIST FOOTS UP TWO HUNDRED

Vessel Destroyed Was Cruiser of Extreme High Speed.

NO DETAILS OF DISASTER GIVEN OUT

Orders Issued at St. Petersburg Stop Russian Ships Which Have Been Proceeding East Through Suez.

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NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The Herald this morning publishes the following summary of the war news:

Now it is gravely asserted that the Japanese strategists intend to land 100,000 men on the coast of Liao Tung, between the Yalu and Port Arthur.

There are further intimations from Port Arthur that the Russian fleet is ready for an offensive movement. A skirmish between torpedo boats in the gulf of Pechili is reported.

The Japanese fleet is said to have established a base on Elliott island, near Port Arthur.

The Russians have heavily reinforced Kin Chow and New Chwang.

Port Arthur is said to have been panic stricken during the bombardment, but is again tranquil.

There are 400 torpedoes on the Variag, two-thirds of Russia's entire stock in those waters.

Six hundred Russian soldiers are said to have perished in crossing Lake Baikal.

The two cruisers purchased by Japan from Italy have reached Yokohama.

The Boyarin, a Russian cruiser, was reported destroyed through accidentally striking a mine, 197 officers and men, all on board, perishing.

Russia's minister to Corea has left the country by order of the Japanese. The latter are in full control of the peninsula.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 16.—The Russian second-class cruiser Boyarin was blown up by a mine February 13, in the same manner as was the Russian transport Yenisei. It had on board 197 officers and men, all of whom it is understood were lost.

No details of the disaster have been given out, but the report is confirmed from a private source.

The Boyarin was 433 feet long, forty-one feet beam and sixteen feet draught. It was of 3,200 tons displacement and its trial speed was twenty-five knots. Its armament consisted of six 4.6-inch guns, eight 1.8-inch guns, two 1.4-inch guns and three machine guns. It was also fitted with six torpedo tubes. The Boyarin was last reported as having taken part in the engagement of February 9 at Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 16.—Admiral Wirenius has been instructed to hold the Russian squadron, consisting of the battleship Oslabya, the cruisers Aurora and Dmitri Donskoi and a number of torpedo boat destroyers, at Jibutil, French Somaliland, until further orders.

Cossacks Would Meet Enemy.

PORT ARTHUR, Monday Feb. 15.—The firing on the German cruiser Hanza by Japanese warships occurred while it was proceeding to Port Arthur to take away the German residents and not while the latter were on board. The Hanza was not damaged. On its arrival at Fort Arthur it took on board a number of wives of Russian sailors and left the port without further incident.

The work of repairing the damaged Russian battleships is progressing rapidly. The Chinese workmen were panic-stricken by the bombardment, but they are now working well, regardless of the approach of the Chinese New Year.

Investigation shows that the city and fortress were wholly undamaged by the Japanese attack. The people, naturally are anxious, and business is at a complete standstill, but the utmost tranquility prevails.

After the religious services Sunday, there was a military review before the viceroy, Admiral Alexieff, who denounced the action of the Japanese as barbarous and expressed confidence that the Russian soldiers would fully avenge themselves.

Reports from the interior indicate that the Cossacks are mobilizing with great enthusiasm. In the Amur district they are riding in squads from village to village, waving Russian flags and demanding an early chance to meet the enemy.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—It is reported here that the loss of the Russian torpedo gunboat Yenisei will entail serious consequences. The captain of the vessel had placed torpedoes at various places and the maps and plans indicating these spots went down with the ship. It is believed that the general staff possesses duplicates of these papers but there is a probability that those lost contained certain corrections and modifications which the others do not.

TORPEDO BOATS FROZEN IN ICE

Part of Russian Fleet at Vladivostok Cannot Be Used.

TOKIO, Feb. 16.—The flag of the Russian cruiser Variag, recently sunk off the harbor of Chemulpo, which will be presented to the emperor as the first trophy of the war, reached Sasebo yesterday on the cruiser Chyoda, together with the anchor, a gun and other souvenirs of the destroyed warship. The captain of the cruiser Chyoda has been summoned to Tokio to personally account to the emperor the action and experience of himself and crew. He will bring the captured flag with him and personally present it to the emperor.

The German steamer Batavia has just reached Moji, with 1,500 Japanese refugees on board, including the commercial agent of Japan at Vladivostok. The latter reports that ten Russian torpedo boats are frozen up at that port, unable to move.

The commander of the garrison and the local authorities at Vladivostok called on the departing agent and complained that the Japanese had opened hostilities without having declared war. When news of the opening of the war reached Vladivostok the squadron there was hastily repainted and cleared for action, leaving port on the afternoon of February 9. He believed that it returned to Vladivostok after sinking the Nakonoura Maru. There are no torpedoes nor mines sunk at Vladivostok and the place is totally unprepared to resist attack.

Massing of troops on the north bank of the Yalu continues, the Russians evidently believing that the Japanese intend to