

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1904—TWELVE PAGES.

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## HONOR TO THE DEAD

Impressive Services Over the Remains of Senator Hanna.

### WASHINGTON OFFICIALLY REPRESENTED

People Distinguished in Business and Professional Fields Fill Galleries.

### CEREMONIES SIMPLE AND IMPRESSIVE

Spectacle in Harmony with the Public Estimate of the Man.

### CHAPLAIN HALE DELIVERS ADDRESS

People Prominent in Political, Financial and Social Affairs in All Parts of the Country Send Flowers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—In the presence of the grief-stricken family, of many friends whose sorrow was scarcely less than that of the nation, and of representatives of dignitaries from all the other branches of the government and of the representatives of most of the foreign powers, funeral services over the remains of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna, occurred today in the senate chamber, the speaker of the house presiding.

The ceremony was dignified and simple, in consonance with his character. The senate chamber lent itself naturally to the occasion. It is practically barren of decoration, and the dark furniture, heavy walls and subdued light were quite in keeping with the sorrowful proceedings which were the occasion of the gathering.

Seldom has a more distinguished body of people been collected in Washington to honor either the living or the dead, and rarely has there been witnessed here so many impressive proceedings. The floor of the chamber was filled with the representatives of the official life of the nation, the galleries with people from all the higher walks of society including the families of officials and many persons of distinction in the professional and business world.

The president is not of great dimensions and admission to the galleries was so regulated that there was no crowding, but there were no vacant seats. The demand for tickets was such that it could have been met if the space would have been filled many times over.

In the front rank of the eminent assembly gathered immediately about the bier of the departed statesman sat the president. He was flanked by the members of his cabinet, all of whom had been closely affiliated with Senator Hanna by ties of friendship and political association. Nearby were the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, garbed in their black robes of office, which fitted well into the scene of sorrow. There were scarcely any absentees from among the members of the senate. Each and all of them were visibly affected and it was not difficult to see their sorrowful countenances as they gazed at their sorrowful colleague who had been so suddenly and heavily stricken.

The religious ceremony was fittingly placed in the hands of Dr. Edward Everett Rice, chaplain of the senate, giving it an official character, while preserving its solemnity and insuring its simple dignity. No order of any kind was maintained in the arrival at the capital of participants in the service. The president reached the east portion of the senate wing at 11:45 a. m., accompanied by Mr. Lodge, his private secretary. They proceeded at once to the president's room, where they were joined by cabinet ministers. The president's family came shortly afterward, and were shown to seats in the executive sections of the senate gallery where they were joined by Mr. Lodge, after the president and cabinet had entered the senate chamber. Members of the diplomatic corps came individually and assembled in the senate reception room. It was just noon when the members of Senator Hanna's family arrived. Mrs. Hanna came on the arm of her son, Daniel R. Hanna, and Mrs. Daniel Hanna on the arm of H. M. Hanna. They were followed by Mr. and Mrs. McCormick and Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, Miss Phelps and personal friends of the family.

### Remains Taken to Senate.

Without pomp or ceremony the remains of Senator Hanna today were conveyed from the Arlington hotel to the senate chamber, where the official exercises were conducted. The pall bearers were composed of a detachment of capitol police under the command of a lieutenant and the cortege was preceded by a platoon of mounted city police.

Throughout the forenoon a number of friends called at the hotel and were permitted to view the remains. The room in which the dead statesman lay was so banked with floral tributes as to almost hide the casket. Upon the lapel of the late senator's coat was the insignia of the Loyal Legion and the casket was enveloped in a huge American flag belonging to that organization.

Before the casket was sealed, the members of the family, with the exception of Mrs. Hanna took a last look of the remains. Not since the senator passed away has Mrs. Hanna seen the remains, she preferring to remember him as in life.

### Impressive Scene in Senate.

The ceremony began shortly after 11 o'clock, but the galleries were thrown open long before that hour, and by 11 o'clock fully half the gallery seats were occupied, mostly by ladies. The casket was borne into the chamber by a squad of capitol police, headed by Sergeant-at-Arms Randall of the senate, and was immediately followed by the official committee with Senator Foraker and General Grosvener at its head. Slowly the little procession moved down the main aisle of the chamber and the casket was tenderly placed upon the catafalque which was to hold it.

The hall was banked with flowers which had been sent in great profusion by friends. There was a large wreath of orchids surrounding a cross of violets, from the president.

The casket contributed an immense wreath of orchids, carnations, roses and violets, the republican association of Ohio another almost as large, and the Gridiron club of this city another, which was of striking beauty.

Senator Frye, as president pro tempore, stood in front of his chair as the body was borne into the room. All the people in the galleries rose as if with one impulse.

## ALBANIANS FIGHT REFORM

Turkish Troops Repulsed in Attack on Stronghold of Insurgent Forces.

TANTINOPLE, Feb. 17.—Sixteen Albanians are in revolt in the district of Macedonia and obnoxious taxes levied by the government have been the cause of the rebellion. Large numbers of Albanians have taken place between the government and the rebels. The Albanians attacked the town of Diakova February 13 and plundered and burned a number of houses. Turkish forces subsequently attacked the insurgents' main position at Babahoshi, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

### San Domingo Rebels Are Losers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A savage attack on the city of Santiago has resulted in the complete rout of the rebels by the government forces, says a Herald dispatch from Puerto Plata, San Domingo. Many were killed and wounded on both sides. For some time an attack has been expected. On Tuesday the revolutionists entered the city unmolested until they had reached the government house. Then the government forces opened fire. The rebels answered and the battle raged for several hours. Polio Espallat, one of the rebel leaders, fell with a bullet wound that broke his leg.

### Yellow Fever Experts Ditched.

Were on the Road to Monterey, but Escaped Injury.

MONTREY, Mexico, Feb. 17.—The party of health commissioners, consisting of prominent physicians from Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, which has been visiting the various port cities in the Republic of Mexico for the purpose of investigating the sanitary conditions, with the view of devising means whereby a future visitation of yellow fever may be prevented, has arrived in Monterey.

The train on which the party is traveling was ditched near Victoria by encountering a defective rail and it is reported that several cars were badly damaged. None of the party of commissioners, however, sustained any injury beyond a slight shaking up.

### Has Rather a Chilly Reception.

"Madame Butterfly" Too Reminiscent to Satisfy Milan Critics.

MILAN, Feb. 17.—"Madame Butterfly," an opera by Giacomo Puccini, was produced for the first time here at the Scala theater tonight. It was received rather coldly, the public thinking the music was too reminiscent of other works by the composer. The critics, however, say the score contains certain passages of high excellence. Some critics came from foreign countries to witness the production. There were several errors and Signor Puccini was called before the curtain twice. The theater was crowded. Signor Mascagni was among those present.

### Crisis in British Cotton Trade.

Home Secretary Sees No Hope of Remedy Through Legislation. LONDON, Feb. 17.—The crisis in the cotton trade was the subject of a question in the House of Commons today, in reply to which the home secretary, Mr. Asquith, in behalf of the government, said that although it was recognized that the situation undoubtedly was the cause of anxiety, it could hardly be amended by legislation respecting gambling in futures. The government, he added, could not introduce such legislation. The best remedy would be to increase the sources of supply in various parts of the empire.

### Locate Abandoned Lumber Ship.

Man Left on Board Rescued, but Others Are Missing.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 17.—The three-master Emma Utter, with 20,000 feet of lumber from Gray's Harbor to San Francisco, which cleared Aberdeen February 7, was sighted today on the rocks at Barclay sound entrance. Captain Hansen and five of the crew abandoned the vessel on the 11th after leaving Seaman Henry Hindall on board.

### Warship Shells the Insurgents.

Marines from American Vessels Also Landed Near San Domingo.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Feb. 17.—A private message has been received here from the United States City dated February 17 saying that an American warship bombarded the insurgents at Pajaro, near San Domingo, and then landed marines. The men, however, subsequently re-embarked.

### General Reyes Visits Children.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—General Reyes of Colombia, on his arrival at Cherbourg yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York February 9, went to Bremen, where he will visit his children there, later coming to Paris. It is said that he has no mission from the French government relative to Panama.

### Hits at Cassin's Recall.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—In a dispatch from Vienna the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle repeats the rumor to the effect that Count Cassin, Russian ambassador at Washington, is to be recalled for failure to keep his government properly informed of the state of feeling in the United States.

### Sea Vessels for St. Louis.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Hanover Courier, says several vessels of the German West Indian squadron will go up the Mississippi to be present at the opening of the St. Louis exposition.

## CLEVELAND SEES SOME HOPE

Outlines Methods by Which He Thinks the Democracy Can Win.

### GOING BACK TO THE OLD TIME FAITH

Incidentally a Candidate Must Be Named Who Personifies the Issues of the Platform.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—In an article written for this week's Saturday Evening Post, former President Cleveland urges his "rank and file" associates of the democratic party to unite and take advantage of the opportunities of next November.

"I am one of those," he writes, "who believe that there is an opportunity for democratic success in the coming presidential election."

"Though attachment to the party in which I am enlisted and an intense desire for its ascendancy make such a belief exceedingly welcome, and certainly no undue create it, it is built upon an unshaken and abiding trust in the patriotism and intelligence of my fellow countrymen."

Mr. Cleveland's paper opens with a reiteration of the declaration that he made three years ago. "Our fighting forces will respond faithfully if summoned to a third effort in a strange cause, but if they hear the rallying of true democracy they will gather for battle with old-time democratic enthusiasm and courage."

### Reasons for His Faith.

Referring to his faith in his democratic associates, he continues:

"This trust will not permit me to overlook the meaning of the daily increasing unrest among our people, growing out of the startling and flippant abandonment by the party in power of our national traditions and maxims, the disregard of our national moral restraints, its inconsiderate tendency to set aside national good faith, its willingness to sacrifice its honor and its accustomed moorings, and its contemptuous neglect of our national mission. Surely these conditions cannot be broken pledges and forgotten promises of reform that vex the sight on every side, not only abundantly explain the popular distrust and fear prevailing everywhere in the land, but suggest that in such stress of political weather the only safe refuge for our citizens who thoughtfully and constantly question our government is to be found in the support of such safety and quiet, as may be offered them by a patriotic and conservative democracy."

### Time to Be Honest.

"This is no time for cunning finesse nor for the use of words that conceal intentions or carry a double meaning. Let us face the facts as they are. Let us not be deceived by the present investigation into the making of the road of the lease of the insurance experts here say that the data to be gleaned from the recent confabulation here will compensate in a measure for the loss sustained, and they are making extensive preparations to study the case and to make recommendations to the president."

Mr. Cleveland urges tariff reform, pleads for economy in the expenditure of public money and charges the opposition with having made promises and broken them. He arraigns the administration's Philippine policy, and refers to the Isthmian canal in these words:

"The democratic party has been consistent and unflinching in its advocacy of an inquiry into the honesty and integrity of the administration. It is the duty of the democratic party to look forward to the day when such a highway of commerce, built under the auspices of our government, will be contributed by America to the world's progress and civilization. It is the duty of the democratic party to look forward to the day when the democratic creed that, even in consummation, shall be the basis of our national policy, and that the democratic party should be subjected to reasonable suspicion."

### Witness Hears the Shots

Was in Vicinity of the Berry Home When Dewey Crowd Opened Fire.

NORTON, Kan., Feb. 17.—When the trial of Chauncey Dewey, Clyde Wilson and William J. McBride was resumed today Mr. Norton was again called to the witness stand. It was he who testified last Saturday that he had driven Alpheus from Daniel Berry's home to Alpheus' house just before the shooting.

As you drove by the tank on the road, did you see Chauncey Dewey, Daniel P. Berry, William J. McBride, Clyde Wilson or Winship?

No.

Did you see any of them with all of them?

Yes, sir.

After you left Alpheus' how far had you gone up the road before you heard the shots?

How many shots did you hear?

About six.

Did you hear another volley?

Yes, I heard four, five, six or half a dozen shots that time.

The importance of Capron's cross-examination was that he said he saw Beach run from the barn to the house, but he did not see Beach shoot. This would place the first shot fired by the Berrys prior to the time placed by Beach Berry. Another point which the defense says it made was that at a distance of twenty rods, driving slowly, he saw the crowd of men, McBride and Daniel P. Berry, while from a distance of twenty-five rods, his horse going as fast as it could, he recognized Beach Berry running from the barn to the house.

### Charges Miners with Crime

Officers of Union Says They Took Money to Get Resolution Adopted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Corruption within the ranks of the United Mine Workers of Illinois was charged in open convention today by Secretary W. D. Ryan, who declared delegates were bribed to secure the passage of a resolution that would create a Chicago company a monopoly of furnishing legitimate coal to represent miners in damage suits against the mine operators.

### Alleged Robbers Are Taken

Two Employees Under Arrest for Taking Property of Philadelphia Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—An alleged conspiracy to rob the firm of Sibley & Co., paint and varnish manufacturers, was disclosed by the arrest today of John Danfield and Emil Klingelhoefer, two employees. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of six additional employees. Danfield and Klingelhoefer were held in jail for court.

The arrest of the two men followed an investigation which has been in progress for several months. At the hearing it was testified that during the last year goods valued at thousands of dollars had been stolen and disposed of by the alleged conspirators. Detectives produced packages of stationery which are said to have been stolen from the firm's printing department and several cases of varnish, which they declared they had purchased from the prisoners.

## MAY CONSOLIDATE CHURCHES

Committees of Presbyterian and Cumberland Presbyterian Bodies Meet at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—Members of the committees on organic union of the Presbyterian and Cumberland Presbyterian churches have met to discuss a basis of union of the two churches. Each committee held a separate meeting. In the event that the two committees report a satisfactory basis of agreement for the union, favorable reports will be submitted to the general assemblies of the two denominations.

The movement to effect the union was started about a year ago, and a preliminary meeting was held here last October. The members of the Presbyterian committee are: Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, chairman, Philadelphia; Elder Reuben Tyler, secretary, Cincinnati; Dr. Charles A. Dickey, Philadelphia; Dr. Robert F. Coyle, Denver, moderator of the general assembly; Dr. Reuben S. Hartley, La Porte, Ind.; Dr. D. P. Putnam, Princeton, Ind.; Dr. W. N. Page, Leavenworth, Kan.

The members of the Cumberland Presbyterian committee are: Rev. W. H. Black, chairman, Marshall, Mo.; Dr. J. M. Hubbard, secretary, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. Dr. R. P. Fullerton, St. Louis; Dr. W. J. Darby, Evansville, Ind.; Dr. Ira Landrith, Chicago; Dr. S. M. Templeton, Clarksville, Tex.; Dr. G. B. Mitchell, Huntsville, Ala.; Dr. A. E. Turner, Waynesburg, Pa.; Dr. D. E. Bushnell, Alton, Ill.; M. B. Templeton, Watahachie, Tex.

Both committees in separate sessions adopted reports formulated by their subcommittees. The subcommittee of each body went into joint executive session late in the day. Tomorrow morning the results reached during this session will be presented to the committees. In the expectation that a basis of union will be reached, plans are being made for a fraternal banquet tomorrow evening.

## SITUATION GROWING EASIER

Baltimore Soon to Withdraw Troops and Issue Permits for Building on Modern Lines.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—As indicating that the situation in Baltimore is easing up, the civil and military authorities expressed the opinion today that it would be safe to withdraw all the troops from the burned district at the end of another week. Another significant indication is the announcement that the issuance of permits to rebuild on streets that are not to be widened will begin within two or three days.

A committee composed of nine members of the National Board of Underwriters is here to prepare an extensive report on conditions of the fireproof buildings after the fire and to make recommendations to those who propose to rebuild. It is agreed by these experts that the most advanced ideas of fireproof construction have undergone their first real test in the Baltimore fire, and the purpose of the present investigation is to make the most of the lessons learned.

All the insurance experts here say that the data to be gleaned from the recent confabulation here will compensate in a measure for the loss sustained, and they are making extensive preparations to study the case and to make recommendations to the president.

President Oscar C. Murray of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad today denied the report published in other cities that the general offices of the road would be removed. In what he said, to another city, President Murray said:

The terminals of the company were undamaged by the fire. Our loss was on the general building and on some smaller warehouse property. The whole not exceeding \$800,000, which is covered by insurance.

## NO DANGER OF "YELLOW PERIL"

M. Kurino Says Japan Welcomes Europeans to the Far East.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—In an interview today M. Kurino, formerly Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, expressed considerable surprise at the attitude of the Japanese at the present juncture, and declares its insistence on the danger of the "yellow peril" which would result from a victory by the Japanese is not justified.

M. Kurino says that, far from opposing the presence of Europeans in the far east, Japan welcomes them. I have had authority for knowing that the former Japanese minister is somewhat at a loss to understand Germany's policy. He considers, however, that Germany is playing a waiting game and is preparing to make the best bargain for itself, whatever may be the result. Now we must wait.

The great danger at this moment, in M. Kurino's opinion, is the attitude of China. If, as is far from impossible, there should be another outbreak of anti-foreign feeling and the powers may again have to intervene, this might lead to complications of a most serious nature. The outcome of which no one can foresee. M. Kurino, however, declares that if Japan is successful in the present war it has no intention of annexing territory on the mainland.

M. Kurino leaves tomorrow for Stockholm to present his credentials, but will depart almost immediately for Tokyo where during the present crisis he will act as adviser to the foreign minister.

## TO LAND MARINES IN NEW CHWANG

United States May Take a Hand in Far East.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the Asiatic station, today transmitted to the Navy department a cablegram from Commander Staunton of the gunboat Helena, now in mid dock at New Chwang, China, in which he says the conditions there are greatly disturbed and that he is vigorously investigating the report that the Russian officials have delayed certain American and British merchantmen.

In the event the American consulate is endangered it is expected that Commander Staunton will land bluejackets and marines for the protection of Consul Miller. There is every wish on the part of this government not to give the slightest cause for complaint by either Russia or Japan for intervention, but the unalterable American policy of protecting American interests at all hazards will be adhered to.

## CHADWICK TO RELIEVE COTTON

Rear Admiral Receives Orders from Washington to Take Command of European Squadron.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 17.—Rear Admiral Chadwick, on special duty at the Naval War college here, today received telegraphic orders from the Navy department at Washington to take command of the European squadron, relieving Rear Admiral Cotton. He will sail at once for Gibraltar, where his flagship, the Brooklyn, will meet him.

## TORPEDO BOATS BUSY AGAIN

Make Attack on Russian Ships in Outer Harbor of Port Arthur.

SEVERE STORM INTERFERES WITH MOVE. Damage Done Not Known to a Certainty, but Japanese Think Two of the Russian Ships Were Disabled.

(Copyrighted by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(New York Herald—Omaha Bee Special Telegram.)—Tidings of another successful Japanese torpedo attack on the Russian fleet at Port Arthur came to the Japanese legation today, in a cablegram from the Foreign office at Tokyo. It occurred on February 14 and there is much rejoicing in consequence on the part of the minister, Mr. Takahira, and his staff. The dispatch brings the Japanese estimate of the Russian loss up to ten warships. It is not known here how strong the Russian squadron was.

Naval officers, who follow the situation, declare that if the Japanese loss is no less than dispatches from Tokyo say, the Japanese are no longer in danger of being driven to Port Arthur.

(Copyright, 1904, by James Gordon Bennett.) NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—M. Uchida, Japanese consul general, yesterday received from Kogoro Takahira, Japanese ambassador in Washington, a copy of a dispatch from Tokyo dated February 14. Although a day later than the dispatch received today, this message describes the results of the Japanese bombardment of February 12 and mentions the Russian cruiser Askold among others as slightly damaged.

The dispatch is deemed of significance as it indicates clearly that the first reports of the damage sustained by the Russian battleships Retvizan and Czarovitch in the initial attack were over estimated greatly. The dispatch says: "The Russian battleship Retvizan is aground in the outer harbor of Port Arthur. The Czarovitch was towed into the inner harbor today. The cruiser Pallada is resting on the bottom in the center of the harbor, all damaged by our fleet. The Novik was damaged seriously and the Askold, Diana and Poltava were damaged slightly during the Japanese bombardment at noon of February 12."

### Storm a Handicap.

TOKIO, Feb. 17.—A heavy storm spared the Russians from a desperate torpedo attack at Port Arthur on the morning of Sunday, the 14th instant. During the preceding night the vessels of the Japanese flotilla of torpedo craft were parted by the force of the blinding snow so that only two of the larger destroyers succeeded in forcing their way through the fierce gale to Port Arthur. When they arrived there they attacked separately and the officers of one of them are confident that they succeeded in torpedoing a Russian warship. The destroyer Asagiri, in charge of Lieutenant Commander Ishikawa, arrived off Port Arthur about 3 o'clock in the morning and was met with a sharp fire from the fortress and Russian ships acting as scouts. The Asagiri discharged several torpedoes at a big warship, but the result is unknown. A cannonade was opened upon the scouting vessels and maintained until they withdrew.

The destroyer Myosai, Lieutenant Commander, was also in the attack. He fired at the Asagiri and ran up close to the mouth of the harbor, where she found two warships, names unknown. She fired a torpedo at one and the torpedo exploded.

Admiral Togo, in reporting the attack, says that although the results are unknown, he feels sure the moral effect upon the enemy will be excellent. Commander Nagai commanded the entire torpedo boat flotilla and the point of their departure is concealed.

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## NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Thursday, Except Snow in Southwest Portion; Cooler in Southwest Portion Friday Night.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Temp.	Hour.	Temp.
8 a. m.	14	1 p. m.	13
9 a. m.	14	2 p. m.	13
10 a. m.	14	3 p. m.	13
11 a. m.	14	4 p. m.	13
12 m.	13	5 p. m.	13
1 p. m.	13	6 p. m.	13
2 p. m.	13	7 p. m.	13
3 p. m.	13	8 p. m.	13
4 p. m.	13	9 p. m.	13

## RUSSIAN MOVEMENTS WELL MASKED

Believes Enemy Will Be Crushed at the Proper Time.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—The right censorship imposed here upon all news from the far east completely masks the movements of Russian troops and the plans of those in command, but what is being done is evidently satisfactory to the authorities here, as they manifest the utmost confidence that when the proper time arrives the enemy will be crushed.

They say that the preliminary successes of the Japanese will be speedily forgotten. Russia was taken unaware at the outset and some little time will be required to complete the mobilization of Russian troops. There will be no disposition to meet the evident wish of the Japanese to rush matters to a conclusion.

At Port Arthur today the thermometer registered 2 below zero Fahrenheit. The centralization of Russian troops will proceed as rapidly as possible, but Viceroy Alexieff will not take the aggressive until he feels certain of his ability to administer a decisive defeat. Therefore, the extensive landing operations of the Japanese in Korea, an important land fight is not considered here to be imminent.

It is reported in St. Petersburg that Viceroy Alexieff's headquarters may be changed to Mukden, which will be nearer the center of military activity.

Troops are being moved to the far east constantly and some distinguished officers have left recently. These include General Zhilmsky, who is to succeed Major General Pflug as chief of staff to Viceroy Alexieff; General Lapanoff, governor of Sakhalin Island in the north Pacific, and General Tserpysky. General von Sosenkampa has been appointed to command the transbaikalian railway, which was reported as going out under Prince Louis Napoleon. The various Red Cross societies throughout Russia are showing remarkable activity and judging from the preparations being made for the sick and wounded the war is destined to be a long and bloody one.

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