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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

COREA—THE BATTLE GROUND
By A. B. Hurlbert
ILLUSTRATED FROM PHOTOGRAPHS
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S BEE

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1904—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

TREATY IS RATIFIED

Senate Approves Panama Agreement by a Vote of 66 to 14.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS VOTED DOWN

Senate Does Not Favor Bacon's Idea of Compensating Colombia.

CLOSING DEBATE BEGINS AT 11 O'CLOCK

Senator Simmons, Last Speaker, Criticises Colombian Tyranny on Isthmus.

BALLOT WAS TAKEN IN SECRET SESSION

Sixteen Democrats Were for the Treaty and Seventeen Against It in the Total Vote on the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Panama treaty was ratified today in secret session. The vote was 66 to 14.

The vote on the ratification of the treaty was as follows:

Yeas:

Aldrich,	Dryden,	McCreary,
Alger,	Elkins,	McCumber,
Allee,	Fairbanks,	McEnery,
Allison,	Foraker,	Mallory,
Ankeny,	Foster (La.),	Millard,
Burton,	Frye,	Mitchell,
Ball,	Fulton,	Money,
Bard,	Gallinger,	Nelson,
Berry,	Gamble,	Penrose,
Beveridge,	Gibson,	Perkins,
Burnham,	Hale,	Platt (Conn.),
Burrows,	Hansbrough,	Platt (N. Y.),
Clapp,	Heyburn,	Proctor,
Clark (Wyo.),	Hoar,	Quarles,
Clarke (Ark.),	Hopkins,	Scott,
Clay,	Kean,	Simmons,
Cockrell,	Kearns,	Smoot,
Cullom,	Kittredge,	Spooner,
Depew,	Latimer,	Stewart,
Dietrich,	Lodge,	Taliferro,
Dillingham,	Long,	Warren,
Dolliver,	McComas,	Wetmore—66.

Nays:

Bailey,	Daniel,	Patterson,
Bate,	Dubois,	Pettus,
Blackburn,	Gorman,	Teller,
Carmack,	Morgan,	Tillman—14.
Culberson,	Newlands,	

The pairs on the ratification were: Quay and Clark (Mont.) with Overman, Foster (Wash.) and Hawley with McLaurin, Burton and Stone with Martin.

The pairs were two to one, as a two-thirds vote is necessary to ratify a treaty.

Bacon Amendment Lost.

The vote rejecting the Bacon amendment was 24 to 49, as follows:

Yeas:

Bacon,	Cockrell,	Morgan,
Bailey,	Dubois,	Newlands,
Bate,	Foster (La.),	Patterson,
Berry,	Gorman,	Pettus,
Blackburn,	Latimer,	Simmons,
Carmack,	McCreary,	Taliaferro,
Clarke (Ark.),	Mallory,	Teller,
Clay,	Money,	Tillman—24.

Nays:

Alger,	Elkins,	Lodge,
Allee,	Fairbanks,	McComas,
Allison,	Foraker,	McCumber,
Ankeny,	Frye,	McEnery,
Ball,	Fulton,	Millard,
Bard,	Gallinger,	Mitchell,
Beveridge,	Gamble,	Nelson,
Burnham,	Gibson,	Perkins,
Burrows,	Hale,	Platt (Conn.),
Clapp,	Hansbrough,	Platt (N. Y.),
Clark (Wyo.),	Heyburn,	Proctor,
Depew,	Hoar,	Scott,
Dietrich,	Hopkins,	Smoot,
Dillingham,	Kean,	Spooner,
Dolliver,	Kearns,	Warren,
Dryden,	Kittredge,	Wetmore—49.

The pairs on the Bacon amendment were: Martin with Cullom, McLaurin with Hawley, Overman with Quay, the first named being in the affirmative.

The votes both on ratification and the Bacon amendment were not made public.

When the senate went into executive session today to bring the Panama canal treaty to a vote the amendments which were offered by the committee on foreign relations and afterward withdrawn were again offered and voted down. The Bacon amendment, providing for a treaty with Colombia, with a view to satisfying any future demands of that country on account of the secession of Panama, also was rejected by the senate.

After voting down the amendments offered, Senator Morgan made an extended speech in opposition to the treaty in its present form.

The closing day's debate on the Panama canal treaty opened at 11:15 today. Mr. Bacon (Ga.) took the floor to explain his vote. He said there had been a serious question raised as to whether a senator should be guided by the wishes of his constituents or by his own judgment in voting on all important matters of public interest. After giving the question due deliberation he said he believed a senator should listen to the wishes of his state, and accordingly he would vote for the treaty.

At the same time, he said, notwithstanding the fact that the interests of Georgia called for the ratification of the treaty, the people of the state did not approve recent occurrences on the isthmus. After stating his position Mr. Bacon spoke of his amendment to the treaty, looking to a peaceful settlement of all difficulties between the United States and Colombia by paying a sum of money to Colombia in full compensation for the surrender and quit claim of all right of sovereignty over the territory embraced in the Republic of Panama.

Mr. Berry (Ark.), said that if he believed the defeat of the treaty would restore Colombian sovereignty over Panama he would vote against the convention, but he declared, the defeat of the treaty would be unavailing in that respect. The people of the south wanted the canal and therefore he thought it the duty of the representatives of the south to vote for the treaties.

Mr. Teller (Colo.), said that the present condition of the finances of this government would not permit the taking of money from the treasury to build the canal and it would be necessary to borrow the money and no one knows how great would be the loan we must negotiate. The expenditures by the French people of $250,000,000, he said, built only about one quarter of the canal. Of the $40,000,000 which this government was nominally to pay for the property, he said, he belived $20,000,000 was for the canal and the other $20,000,000 would go to the lobbyists, who have put the deal through.

Mr. Simmons (N. C.), said he believed the people of Panama were ready for a revolution and he did not believe the United States official connived at it. He refuted the charges that this government could be held to account for what had taken place on the isthmus.

"I think the worst thing the United States has done," Mr. Simmons said, "has been to maintain Colombian tyranny on the isthmus for the last fifty years. The question of whether the president did right or wrong on the isthmus is not now before the senate. The only question to consider is whether the treaty is a meritorious one. All of those other questions may and I hope will receive further consideration."

At this point the senate went into executive session.

How Democrats Voted.

Fourteen democrats voted for ratification and fourteen against. Two democrats, Clark (Mont.) and Stone (Mo.), were paired in favor of the treaty and three democrats,

(Continued on Second Page.)

HANNA'S PATHETIC LETTER

Touching Acknowledgement of the Visit of the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Senator Hanna's last written words were in the form of a pathetic letter to President Roosevelt, in which he acknowledged in a pathetic way, the president's thoughtfulness in calling at his hotel to ask about the senator's condition. The letter was written by the senator on the afternoon of Friday, February 5, and was the last business of any kind transacted by him.

Elmer C. Dover, Senator Hanna's secretary, says that early in the afternoon of the day the letter was written, he was called to the senator's bedside to take up some business matters with him. That proved to be the last time the senator was able to dispose of any business, either private or public. After transacting some business the secretary told Mr. Hanna that the president had called to inquire of his condition. "Wasn't that nice of him?" whispered Senator Hanna. "Wasn't that good?" Again the senator expressed his deep appreciation of the president's courtesy and a little while afterward called for pencil and paper and wrote the following:

My Dear Mr. President: You touched a tender spot, old man, when you called personally to inquire after me this morning. I may be worse before I can be better, but all the same such "drops" of kindness are good for a fellow. Sincerely yours,

Friday afternoon. M. A. HANNA.

The next day a letter was received from the president with a note that it must be shown to the senator when Mrs. Hanna thought best. Senator Hanna never saw the reply, which was as follows:

February 6.—Dear Senator: Indeed it is your letter from your sick bed which is touching, not my visit. May you very soon be with us again, old fellow, as strong in body and as vigorous in your leadership and your friendship as ever. Faithfully yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

MANY HOUSES ARE ISOLATED

Melting Snows Cause Trouble in Long Island Town and People Move.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A freshet caused by sudden rains melting great quantities of snow has deluged Hempstead, L. I., the home town of Secretary Cortelyou. The mansions of many New York millionaires are isolated through the destruction of roads and bridges, while the homes of many persons of smaller means were invaded by the rush of water and the residents were compelled to leave in row boats.

In two hours the water rushing in from Hempstead Plains rose nearly three feet. Residents along Front, Lower Main and Little Main streets were compelled to move their household goods to upper stories and the foundations of buildings were badly damaged. Water filled the basement of the town hall and covered the trolley tracks, stopping all traffic. Lakes several acres in extent have been formed in many places on the Hempstead Plains. The largest of them is near the former site of Camp Black. Lakes also surround the Meadowbrook Hunt and the other country places on the plains, but no damage has been done those buildings. The lawns surrounding the country places of August Belmont and several other millionaires were submerged and roads leading to the houses were destroyed, practically marooning the households until the water subsides.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 23.—The waters of the Susquehanna river rose a foot during the night. The drop of several degrees in the temperature checked the rise and it is believed there will be no further damage until a protracted thaw comes.

ADOPTS A NEW CONSTITUTION

Citizens Alliance Adjourns Convention After Adopting Resolutions Against Union Label.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 23.—At today's session of the Industrial Association of America the constitution was adopted after several changes were made, the most important being a provision making the executive committee elective and one providing for a contributing class of membership to be composed of individuals and corporations. A resolution was adopted recommending that the next convention be held in New York City. The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, a large number of cities of the country discriminate against certain citizens in the matter of placing public contracts by requiring the use of the union label on all public printing, and union labor as a class, in all cases,

Therefore, Be it resolved, that the Citizens' Industrial association in convention assembled unreservedly condemns such method and declares that it is a species of discrimination that is unalterably in conflict with the liberties and provisions that all citizens are entitled to enjoy under the constitution and laws of our country.

Be it further resolved, That the members of this association use their influence at all times and in all places against such method.

A telegram of congratulation was sent to Governor Peabody of Colorado commending his course during the miners' strike. The convention then adjourned.

Before the delegates left the room, on motion, three cheers were given for General H. G. Otis of Los Angeles, Cal.

HAVE DESIGNS ON MILK RIVER

Montana Residents Alarmed at Action of Canadian Canal Company, Appeal to President.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 23.—A convention of residents of Milk River valley at Chinook has addressed a resolution to President Roosevelt and the secretary of the interior calling their attention to the fact that the Canadians are building a great canal with a view to diverting the waters of the Milk river in northern Montana. All the waters of the river, which rises in the United States, are now being used in valley on the Montana side of the line and many thousands of dollars have been expended in irrigation works, which would be of no value if the Canadians secured the water. The president is urged to act promptly to secure the right of American settlers.

TRIAL OF KRATZ IS STARTED

St. Louis Councilman Who Went to Mexico is in Court.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—The case against Charles Kratz, charged with bribery, in connection with the suburban railroad franchise deal, was called today in Judge Taylor's division of the circuit court, and Kratz's attorneys at once began their fight for a change of venue.

The charge against Kratz is that he was a party to the attempt to divide a boodle fund of $135,000 provided by Charles Turner, president of the Suburban railroad, and others, between the members of the city council and house of delegates upon the passage of a Suburban franchise bill.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN AFRICA

Ovambos Attack German Police and Lose Sixty Men.

HERREROS AT SOUTH TSUMANA DEFEATED

Germans in Both South African Battles Report No Casualties and Expect Soon to Begin a General Movement.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Colonel Leutwein, governor of German Southwest Africa, cables that a number of Ovambos under Captain Nechale, attacked the police post at Amatol on February 2 and were repulsed with a loss of sixty men killed. A division under Lieutenant Schultze had a fight with the Herreros at South Tsumana on February 8, in which the enemy lost ten men killed. The Germans sustained no casualties and Lieutenant Schultze captured large herds of cattle.

The principal German forces are gathered at Okahandja, where they will await the arrival of reinforcements before undertaking a general movement against the Herreros, but in the meantime the enemy will be engaged as opportunity offers. The Herreros are apparently centered about Otjosongati and Waterburg. Captain Estoff, Colonel Leutwein says in conclusion, has established communication with the Outjo column under Glasenapp, which is marching via Gobabis against the chief Tjotja.

BRITISH SHOWING TO BE GOOD

Commissioner to St. Louis Exposition is Coming and Exhibits Are on the Way.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The White Star line steamer Oceanic, which sailes from Liverpool tomorrow for New York, will take mong its passengers Colonel C. L. Watson, the secretary of the British royal commission to the St. Louis exposition, who said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I shall remain at St. Louis until the exposition is ended. All our exhibits are now on their way. We are well satisfied with the British showing. It was not easy work at first, but I am glad to say that we have not only filled all the space, but during the last weeks we have been obliged to refuse applications."

Colonel Watson reported to the Prince of Wales, who is president of the commission, the progress made and the prince expressed keen satisfaction. There does not appear to be any chance of the Prince of Wales going to the United States.

Colonel Watson received through the Foreign office an invitation from the lady managers of the exposition to British women, asking the latter to visit St. Louis, and at Lord Lansdowne's request he has given it to the British press.

GREAT BRITAIN GOT A BARGAIN.

Bought Chilian Battleship at Cost of Armored Cruisers.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—During a discussion in the House of Commons today of the supplementary navy estimates amounting to $6,350,000, the secretary of the admiralty, Mr. Prettyman, replying to criticism of the government for buying the two Chilian battleships built in Great Britain (but not delivered, due to the disarmament convention between Chili and Argentine) announced that the two vessels had been acquired at the cost of armored cruisers and said the government thereby would be enabled to curtail the construction program for 1904, laying down only two new battleships instead of three, as previously intended. Had the Chilian ships passed into the hands of another power, the secretary continued, the balance of naval strength would have been seriously affected.

INSURGENTS HOLD ONE PLACE ONLY.

Confirmatory Reports of Loss by Dominican Rebels is Received.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Feb. 23.—The United States cruiser which left San Domingo yesterday arrived here today and will remain in these waters eight or ten days. It confirms the Washington reports that severe fighting occurred February 16 and 17 outside San Domingo City. The insurgents were completely routed, losing two field pieces, quantities of ammunition and provisions, and four generals and many other officers killed, wounded or made prisoners.

San Pedro de Maeorisc is now the Dominican insurgents' last stronghold.

Cases of Kishineff Rioters.

KISHINEFF, Russia, Feb. 23.—At the resumption today of the second trial of prisoners connected with the massacre here Kurban and Rotar, accused of murdering Abram Kogan, were acquitted; but the former was condemned to a year's imprisonment for participation in the riots. The damage suit was dismissed.

Bulgaria Will Be Good.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 23.—M. Natchovitch, the Bulgarian agent here, who has just returned to his post, brought back formal assurances that the Bulgarian country intends to retain a proper attitude with regard to Macedonian affairs.

TWO BURN TO DEATH IN JAIL

Young Men Arrested for Drunkenness Supposed to Have Fired Building with Cigarettes.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Feb. 23.—Carl Black and Cecil Hoggett, two young men, were burned to death in the city jail at Mountain View about 2 o'clock this morning. They had been arrested for drunkeness about midnight and it is thought that the bedding caught fire from a lighted cigarette. The fire had gained strong headway before the cries of the two men attracted attention.

By the time the rescuers reached the jail the two prisoners had ceased to beat against the iron bars and the entire building was in flames. Both men were burned to a crisp and but for a small piece of black shirt where one victim lay on his back, the bodies could not have been distinguished.

NEGRO BRAINS SICK WOMAN

Refuses to Give Him Money and He Beats Victim Into Insensibility.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 23.—A negro entered the home of Mrs. L. McPherson, a white woman, who lay sick abed, today and when she refused to give him money beat her into insensibility with a stove handle. Later Gresley Robinson, whom Mrs. McPherson identified as her assailant, was placed under arrest. The woman's condition is critical.

PROBATE WILL OF MARK HANNA

Property Valued at About $3,000,000 is Left to Wife, Children and Relatives.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 23.—By the will of the late Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna, probated today, an estate valued at about $3,000,000 is left to the family.

There are no public bequests. The principal beneficiaries are the widow, Mrs. Charlotte Augusta Hanna; the son, Daniel Rhodes Hanna; the two daughters, Isabel Augusta Hanna Parsons and Mrs. Ruth McCormick, wife of Medill McCormick of Chicago.

A sister, Lillian C. Hanna Baldwin, is given $10,000. An aunt, Mrs. Helen Converse, is given $1,000 and each of the grandchildren $5,000 each.

The widow is given the homestead property, all its furnishings, the stables and the library in lieu of one year's support.

Several years ago Senator Hanna took out considerable life insurance for the benefit of his three children. The will provides that these gifts are not to be taken into consideration in the settlement of the estate.

The estate in main is to be divided into three equal parts. The first third was left to Mrs Hanna, to remain as her own during her natural life, and at her death to be disposed of by the trustees.

The remaining two-thirds is to then be divided into three equal parts and divided among the three children, share and share alike. But the shares are to be held in trust for the children by the trustees, who will conduct the affairs of each and give to them the income from each part.

In the event of the death of the two daughters, and that they have no children, then one-fourth of their shares is to be given to their husbands and the remaining three-fourths to Mrs. Hanna and son.

The executors are not asked to give bond. It was the directions of Senator Hanna that all partnership in which he was interested during his life should be continued the same as if he were still alive. In addition to this, however, he delegated the power to the trustees to terminate such partnerships at any time they desired, if in their judgment such step is considered the best move for the interest of the estate.

Under the terms of the will it is expected that the bulk of the business will fall upon the shoulders of Daniel R. Hanna, the son. Dan Hanna, Mrs. Hanna and L. C. Hanna are appointed trustees. Nothing is left to charity.

HILL'S PLANS AGAINST DEFEAT

Scheme Devised to Render Null an Adverse Opinion in Northern Securities Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—While bankers here do not generally believe that the United States supreme court will render its decision in the Northern Securities case immediately upon reconvening after its brief vacation, the near approach of that event is causing much discussion in financial circles.

J. J. Hill, president of the Securities company, has been actively engaged of late in conferring with the various bankers interested and it is now said a tentative plan has been agreed on for use in case the supreme court decided adversely to the company. Mr. Hill has refused to discuss the subject in any way, but one of the bankers associated in the enterprise is quoted by the Herald as follows:

I do not have the slightest fear of the fate of the Northern Securities company, no matter what may be the findings of the supreme court. The two properties, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific roads, will in no event pass out of the hands which now control them. How this end will be achieved I am not at liberty to state, but it will be accomplished nevertheless. If the supreme court finds the present manner of holding the securities of the two roads to be illegal it will indicate what shall constitute a legal manner of holding them and that manner of retaining them will be pursued.

If the decree of the lower court should be affirmed in all particulars there would be trouble to some other roads, but not so much to the Northern Securities, which has been preparing to meet the outcome.

In a general way it is understood that in the event of an adverse decision and a sweeping decree the Northern Securities company will turn over the control of the Northern Pacific stock to other interests, either to a railroad corporation in no way associated to the meager roads or to a voting trusteeship. The joint guaranty of the Burlington bonds by the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern will not be disturbed. It is supposed this plan contemplates the reduction of Great Northern stock by the equivalent issued for Northern Pacific stock.

LUNATIC HAD KILLED HIS WIFE

Man Who Calls at White House Has Record as a Murderer.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The Tribune today says that Edward Relgar, whose persistent efforts to see President Roosevelt yesterday resulted in his arrest at the White House, is known in Chicago. P. S. Whiting, 73 Florence avenue, says the man is his nephew and his belief is based on Relgar's notion that people's names should be changed to indicate their trade or profession. Mr. Whiting said that Relgar's real name is Frank Coe, and that he frequently assumed names under the delusion that he was another individual. Mr. Whiting says his nephew killed his wife and attempted to kill himself a few years ago.

According to Mr. Whiting, Coe—or Relgar—has been suffering from mental trouble, the result of a fall sustained fourteen years ago when on his way from Pullman, where he worked in the car shops, to his home at Lima, O. Coe had fallen asleep in the smoker and, being a somnambulist, walked out of the car and was found unconscious by a switchman. In his fall he struck his head against a switch, fracturing his skull. Mr. Whiting said:

Three years after that Coe was sent to the detention hospital in Toledo, but he was soon discharged and went to Springfield, O. He worked there until four years ago, when he arose one morning and shot his wife and himself. His wife died, but he recovered and was sent to the penitentiary for one year, after which he was sent to the insane hospital at Toledo again. He escaped and went to New York, coming to Chicago over a year ago.

FORMER OFFICERS ARE TAKEN

Customs Officials of Manila Must Stand Second Trial for Fraud.

MANILA, Feb. 23.—John D. Miller and W. D. Ballentine, who were acquitted in January last in the local customs court of appeals before Judges Crossfield and Rexas of conspiracy to defraud the customs by furthering the illegal entry of nonexempt class of Chinese, were rearrested here today upon a similar charge.

Ballantine was an inspector of customs at the time of arrest for the alleged issue of fraudulent Chinese certificates and Miller was an inspector of immigration.

LAMSDORFF IS TO STEP OUT

Russian Foreign Minister Said to Be Tired of His Position.

M. WITTE IS SLATED TO SUCCEED HIM

War Enthusiasts Who Forced Country Into Conflict Now in Disfavor and Strong Men Coming to the Front.

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ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram to the Omaha Bee.)—I am told on high authority the important news that Count Lamsdorff is tired of his position as minister of foreign affairs and consequently wishes to give his resignation, a step which constantly has been in his mind during the last six months, he being, as stated in the Herald, diametrically opposed to the course of Russia's policy in the far east.

This in itself is a piece of news that is likely to excite universal interest, but what follows is still more important. This is in effect that no less a person that M. Witte, the minister of finance, the Napoleon of Russian statesmen, is to be the future minister of foreign affairs, at the same time retaining his present position as president of the council of ministers. This will give him a position of quite exceptional importance. Of late people who have been hostile to M. Witte have had to acknowledge that everything he predicted long ago concerning the war has come out absolutely and strikingly true, while the Alexieff and M. Bezabrazoff clique, which antagonized the moderate advice of M. Witte, has woefully failed in highly optimistic predictions and has not lived up to its promises.

Stark an Incompetent.

Admiral Stark is the first victim of the present war. He is recalled and Admiral Makaroff will take his place. People wonder how such a man as Admiral Stark could possibly have been placed in so highly responsible a position as that of commander of the fleet at Port Arthur. Admiral Stark is just exactly the opposite of what he should have been and quite unfitted for the responsibility which he sadly belied. He is well known in the navy as one of those drawing room seamen who could not bear to hear the firing of a gun, and in consequence whenever it was possible he placed distance between himself and his ship when gun practice was to take place. The sound of a gun gave him symptoms of illness.

General Kouropatkin will start for the front on Friday next and on the same day goes a well known Parisian figure, Prince Arsene Karageorgevitch, who, coming direct from Paris, yesterday had an audience with the emperor, who has appointed this brother of the king of Servia chief of a squadron of Cossacks. It is understood fully that General Kouropatkin takes entire command of the land forces, as Admiral Makaroff of the sea, Viceroy Alexieff retaining his administrative functions.

Statements that the American warship Vicksburg refused to take the Russians aboard from the sinking ships at Chemulpo and also that orders were supposed to have been given to American ships to proceed north have added to the steadfast impression here that the United States is financially backing Japan and the constantly growing aggravation against America, which all here now admit is assuming serious proportions.

BALKAN WAR SCARE GROWING

Germans Learn that Bulgaria Has Placed Large Order for Arms and Ammunition.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The conviction of the German government that war between Bulgaria and Turkey is within measurable possibilities increased. The war in the far east, it is asserted, has changed the temper of the Turks from acquiescence in the reform plans of the powers for Macedonia to positive intractibility.

The Bulgarian government four days after the outbreak of the war placed an order with Loewe & Co., the Mauser rifle and cartridge makers of Berlin, which order was doubled Friday last. Loewe & Co., as usual with the German arms makers, notified the German government.

FRANCE SYMPATHIZES WITH RUSSIA

Believes Japan Guilty of Violating Laws of War.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Russia has the sympathetic support of France in the former's latest representation to the powers that Japan is guilty of a violation of international law in consequence of the attacks upon the Russian warships at Port Arthur and Chemulpo before the declaration of war. No intention exists in official circles to take up the Russian note on the subject with the view of pressing action by the powers and it is said that nothing effective could be done in this direction. France was satisfied from the first of the unjustifiability of the Japanese action and is anxious that the other powers should come to appreciate the enormity of the offense. In this connection attention is called to the occupation of Corea by Japanese troops. In spite of the declaration of Corean neutrality, which was communicated to all the neutral powers as well as to the belligerents, it is pointed out that Japan has not hesitated to throw troops into Corea and to establish a base there.

NEUTRALIZATION OF NEW CHWANG.

Endeavor Will Be Made to First Secure Russian Opinion.

YIN KOW, Feb. 23.—The consuls have decided on concerted action looking to the neutralization of New Chwang. They will, however, endeavor to secure an expression of Russian official opinion before acting further. An authoritative Japanese report says that 100 Japanese refugees sent to Port Arthur had not been accounted for up to February 19. Persistent refusal of official information complicates United States Consul Miller's difficulties. An officer of the Russian Intelligence department is leaving for Peking and the interior of China for the purpose of reporting on the attitude of the Chinese.

HEARS OF ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT

Berlin Paper, Which Gives Report, Has No Details.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The Lokal Anzeiger today in a dispatch from Tokio says that a fresh engagement took place at Port Arthur Thursday last. The details have not been announced by the government.

Russian Men and Supplies Enroute.

PORT SAID, Egypt, Feb. 23.—The Russian transports Orient, with 1,227 troops on board, and the Smolensk, loaded with ammunition and provisions, both arrived here today from Suez and will proceed for Odessa during the day.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Colder Wednesday; Thursday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	33	1 p. m.	37
6 a. m.	32	2 p. m.	41
7 a. m.	31	3 p. m.	46
8 a. m.	30	4 p. m.	49
9 a. m.	29	5 p. m.	51
10 a. m.	28	6 p. m.	49
11 a. m.	30	7 p. m.	48
12 m.	33	8 p. m.	42
		9 p. m.	43

SENTIMENT SWINGS TO RUSSIA

European Press, Which Was Formerly Hostile, Has Changed Its Tone in Discussing War.

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BERLIN, Feb. 23.—(New York Herald Cablegram.—Special Telegram to The Omaha Bee.)—A correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt telegraphs that, as if by word of command, the Italian press, which has heretofore been most favorable to Japan, has suddenly swung around and become pronouncedly Russophile. The same papers, Madrid correspondent continues to report that military and naval measures are being taken to protect strategic points of the Spanish littoral from a sudden attack. Spain is also reported to have increased its forces on the Portuguese frontier, though no reason is given for this. The correspondent further states that Spanish public opinion is also coming round to the side of Russia, and quotes an article from the Imparcial, in which it is declared that the victory of Russia is absolutely desirable from the point of view of Spanish interests.

The Post today confirms the report of the Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent as to the change which has taken place in Constantinople with regard to Russia. At the beginning of the war the feeling of Turkey was undoubtedly unfriendly to Russia and seemed to justify the views that the Sublime Porte may have been disposed to profit by Russian reverses. In the last few days, however, declares the Post, which, it must be remembered, is here regarded as a semi-official organ, a great change has taken place in the attitude of Turkey. In Turkish government circles the greatest reserve is now shown in discussing the situation, and when any opinion is expressed it is friendly to Russia. The Constantinople press has also been ordered to abstain from any remarks on news from the seat of war.

RUSSIAN PROTEST DELAYED

Has Not Been Received Up to Date by Authorities at Washington.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—(New York Herald Service—Special Telegram to The Omaha Bee.)—Secretary Hay has not yet received the note of protest against the Japanese attack on the Russian fleet at Chemulpo, which, it is reported, Russia proposes to send to all the powers. It can be stated that this government considers that Commander Marshall of the Vicksburg acted properly during that engagement.

Important advices have also been received by the State department from Mr. Conger, but their purport has not been made public. Mr. Conger is closely watching the development of feeling in China and if there is any evidence of lax enforcement of the neutrality laws or of a tendency on the part of the military commanders or others to assist either of the belligerents, he will report the facts to Secretary Hay without delay. The promise of tranquility has been materially improved by the adherence of the powers to Secretary Hay's suggestion that Chinese neutrality be preserved and the area of hostility limited. Mr. J. Sloat Fassett of Elmira, N. Y., who has valuable mining interests in Corea, called on Secretary Hay this morning and learned that the government would do what it could to protect these interests. There will probably be an increase of the force at Chemulpo, where the Vicksburg has been for several weeks.

Among diplomats here who are familiar with the situation in Seoul, there is no fear that the emperor of Corea will be assassinated. It is reported that the Japanese will protect his majesty. Incidentally, Prince Euswha, one of his sons, who is attending college in Virginia, is leading a most quiet life, and it is known to a few here that the young man rather fears Corean intriguers may reach around the world to do him harm. The prince is careful about what he eats.

HIGH JAPANESE OFFICIALS HANG

Pay Penalty for Attempting to Blow Up a Russian Bridge.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—The Japanese who were hanged by Russians in Manchuria for attempting to blow up the railroad bridge over the Sangari river were disguised as coolies. They were arrested just as they were about to make the attempt. Inquiry revealed that they were Japanese officers of the general staff, namely Colonel Assai of the engineers and Lieutenants Zonololascha and Kaeurta of the sappers. They were at once hanged from the girders of the bridge.

The newspapers of Port Arthur dated February 4 reached St. Petersburg today, indicating that they were less than three weeks in transit. Troop trains probably require a longer time, on account of the difficulties at Lake Baikal, where provisions and troops are crossing both on ice trains and sledges. But the cold is exceedingly severe. Today 36 degrees below Fahrenheit, was recorded at Irkutsk and other places. Stories of the sufferings of the troops in the crossing of the lake are persistent. Some reports say 600 men were frozen, but those lack confirmation, official or otherwise.

The telegraph is working well, one line, devoted exclusively to government business, runs direct to Irkutsk, whence with a single relay it connects with St. Petersburg. The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that the czar recently stood at the telegraph instrument and talked with Viceroy Alexieff, practically uninterrupted.

Military men desiring to accompany the Russian army have been formally notified that they can proceed when convenient, but it is added that accommodations and commissary supplies cannot be guaranteed before March 15. No authorizations have yet been issued to war correspondents and it is improbable that anything in this direction will be done until the concentration of troops is completed.

The Chinese minister here has presented to the foreign office a note similar in tenor to that handed to the government at Tokio regarding China's neutrality and the respect to be paid to the Imperial tombs. It is understood that Russia has not made a specific reply, but communicated to the ministry a copy of its reply to Secretary Hay's note on the subject of China.

FIGURE ON VICTORY

Russians Confident That Japan Will Suffer Complete Defeat.

WAR WILL END AUGUST OR SEPTEMBER

Expect with Superior Numbers to Drive Japs Into the Sea.

BLAME OF WAR IS LAID ON GREAT BRITAIN

Believed Japan's Hope of Conquest Was Based on English Encouragement.

DECLARE ENEMY HAS NO CHANCE ON LAND

Military Asserts Port Arthur Is So Strongly Guarded Japan Would Have to Cut Impossible Path Through Corea.

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CHE FOO, Feb. 23.—(New York Herald Cablegram.—Special Telegram to The Omaha Bee.)—Trains of twelve cars, each with eighty soldiers aboard, are now arriving at Port Arthur every ten minutes. Reinforcements are being pushed forward to the Yalu from the station at Lai Cheng. The railway administration has placed two trains, each of eighteen cars, stationary at Dalny, to remove to the north the hospitals, the officials and the workmen, should the Japanese bombard the place. Mines have been laid at Dalny, seventeen miles from the shore. Neutral vessels which arrived after the hostilities began experienced great difficulty in clearing from that port. The captains of the boats were not allowed to command their vessels until they had entirely passed the mines, naval officers doing the piloting.

A Chinese steamer which cleared last night from Dalny was subjected to a severe search on arrival.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—"The war will end in August or September, in the complete defeat of the Japanese," said to the Associated Press today a high authority in intimate touch with the Russian war plans, whose opinion can be taken faithfully to reflect the belief in the highest official quarters. He added:

How the Japanese can hope to succeed when our army in the east is strengthened to a point equal or superior in numbers to that of our adversaries we are honestly unable to comprehend. It will not be difficult to place 200,000, 400,000 or even 600,000 additional men in the field if necessary. When our forces are concentrated and ready they will finish by driving the Japanese into the sea. Frankly, it seems to us that the Japanese either have utterly failed to appreciate Russia's resources, or have counted on the aid of Great Britain or the United States, either of which never contemplated becoming involved. So far as Great Britain is concerned we do not believe any hallucinations existed there. We think the British statesmen who did so much to push Japan into war realized that with Japan's defeat they would accomplish two things for Great Britain—first, to give Russia a check—for, of course, the war must impede our progress temporarily; second, to cripple Japan's maritime power, which was beginning to be greatly felt in the Pacific.

It can be said with the utmost positiveness that Russia will bide its time. It will act on the defensive until it feels confident that its weight of numbers will leave no doubt as to the result. Reinforcements are going forward at the rate of 3,000 per day. Probably some time will elapse before Russia feels fully prepared to assume the offensive.

Think Japanese Fleet Was Damaged.

The conviction is growing here in official circles that in spite of Japanese denials the Japanese fleet was severely crippled off Port Arthur in the engagement which began February 8. The admiralty has no direct official information to support this except the manner in which the Japanese abandoned the attack at the end of forty-five minutes. It is pointed out at the admiralty that two weeks have now elapsed without the whereabouts of the Japanese fleet being definitely reported and the opinion is gaining ground that it has gone to a Japanese port for repairs.

It is pointed out that it has always been the Japanese policy to announce Japanese victories. Continuing, he said: "We know they sustained losses in the China war which were never admitted."

General Kouropatkin will not leave for the front for another fortnight. In the meantime he is going to his country estate to bid farewell to relatives. His status has not yet been fully settled. By the terms of his appointment the general will command the Manchurian army, subject to Viceroy Alexieff; but his powers probably will be extended to include the troops north of Manchuria. The official view of the status is that Viceroy Alexieff will remain in supreme command, but the viceroy, being a sailor, General Kouropatkin will be appointed his lieutenant for the army as Admiral Makaroff is of the navy.

The viceroy's departure from Port Arthur was not due to apprehension of the possibility of its investment, but simply to the requirements of the strategical situation, so as to enable him to direct the operations now in progress along the line of the Corean frontier from a more central point. Possibly he will not remain at Mukden, but will go from place to place, as circumstances demand.

Fear No Investment of Port Arthur.

Speaking on the subject of the possible investment of Port Arthur, the military authorities here do not believe the Japanese will attempt to make a landing in force on the Liao Tung peninsula. The former say there is nothing the Russians would like better, as such an attempt is doomed to certain failure. The authorities here assert that the southern portion of the peninsula is strongly guarded and that the northern shore presents insuperable obstacles. The only chance of the Japanese, it is claimed, would be marching down from Corea; but to do this, it is added, they must first defeat the Russian army on this side of the Yalu river, and, even if successful, they would be face to face with an impregnable stronghold.

The Associated Press now understands that the Grand Duke Alexis, uncle of the czar, and high admiral, has reconsidered his decision to go to the far east. He was extremely anxious to go, but the grand duke felt that his duties here would necessitate his remaining in St. Petersburg.

The Russian government has no official confirmation of the report that the foreign commanders at Chemulpo, except the commander of the United States gunboat Vicksburg, protested against the Japanese entering the harbor of Chemulpo. A preliminary report from Captain Roudineff of the sunken Russian armored cruiser Varlag, the senior officer, says Admiral Uriu served notice that if the Russians did not come out he would "order" the foreign ships to leave the harbor.

General Sakharoff, chief of staff of the military district of Turkestan, has been appointed to act as minister of war during the absence of General Kouropatkin, whose