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ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1904-TEN PAGES.

President Smith Spends Anothe Witness Stand.

GAVE CONSENT TO SMOOT'S CANC Officials Must Gain Permission to Engage in

Ontside Business.

PROPERTY CONTROLLED BY THE CHURCH Says Majority of Stock So Held in the Salt

Lake Theater. GIVES A FULL LIST OF HIS CHILDREN

Senator Dubols, During the Questioning, Introduces Census Figures Showing Percentage of Polygamists.

WASHINGTON, March 7.-With President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon church on the chair for the defense, the second week of the investigation of the Smoot case opened today before the senate committee on privileges and elections. Senator Dubols introduced into the record the census figures for Utah, taken in 1890, to show that instead of only 3 or 4 per cent in polygamy, as Mr. Smith had said, in reality there were about 204 per cent of the Mormon population of an age enabling the mto be polygamists, who were in that state in 1890. Senator Dubois gave it as his opinion that there had been no material reduction in the number of polygamists since

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication." witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards and stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon. He said the apostles

have nothing to do with judicial affairs of the church. They preach the gospel and send out missionaries. The president, apostles and high councillors, forming what is known as "The Fifteen," meet once a Mme. Rejane Privileged to Appear in week for consultation on matters relating to the church. The futile effort of President Brigham

Young in 1875 to have Bishop Jacob W. removed from the leadership of a ward was related by President Smith to show that the president does not exercise power over the wishes of the people and members of the church by the freedom of their vote in reality form the power of government. Several other like instances were related for the same general pur-

Mr. Worthington read the revelation by Joseph Smith, jr., January 19, 1841, nominat ing Brigham Young as president, and all of the members of the high council and the apostles. In this revelation was a command to accept the nominations or to reject them in general conference. Mr. Smith declared that even in the original revelation naming the successor to the first president

Date of Smoot's Election.

Mr. Smith in reply to an inquiry said Reed Smoot became an apostle April 9, 1900. "Right here let me ask you when your last child was born," asked Mr. Worthing

"I don't know whether that has any bear ing on the case," said Mr. Smith, "but believe it was on the day Mr. Smoot be came an apostle.

"Then there has been none since?" asked Mr. Worthington. "No. sir."

"Then, so far as you and Mr. Smoot are

Mr. Worthington inquired whether at any

of the joint meetings of the first presidency and the apostles the question of polyga mous cohabitation had been discussed. Mr Smith said it had not in either advisory talk or with regard to taking official action to prevent the practice. He declared that when Mr. Smoot became an apostle the any specific reason for the fall, except that status of most of the polygamists had been fixed many years before.

in answer to questions by Mr. Worthing n and Senator Burrows Mr. Smith said Senator Smoot had never advised for or against continuance of polygamous co-

there have been none since the manifesto of 1890; that all of the convictions under the Edmunds law were while Utah was territory. Senator Dubois referred to Mr. Worthington as counsel for Mr. Smith. "I protest," said Mr. Worthington. am not the attorney for the witness. If I

Utah was a state showed that the former territorial judges were chosen without exception and that all of them had formerly sent Mormons to prison for polygamous cohabitation. The purpose of this was to

Mr. Worthington read the list of senator wince the manifesto of 1890 to show the percentage of Mormons to Gentile. tness was asked in regard to each: "Was he a Mormon or a Gentile?"

In regard to Frank J. Cannon, who was elected to the senate, Mr. Smith said: "He was classed as a Mormon, but he was a

poor one." At the conclusion of the examination is regard to the courts and the personnel of

the men on the bench the hearing was adjourned until this afternoon.

Church Owns a Theater.

At the beginning of the afternoon session Mr. Smith said that according to his best understanding Presidents Woodruff and and obeyed the law. He said that of the six apostles appointed since the manifesto of President Woodruff only one, M. F. Cow ley is a polygamist. In regard to Joseph M. Tanner, president of the faculty of Utah Agriculture college, Mr. Smith said it was understood that he had more than one wife." He declared that so far as he knew no one in the church had been appointed an official in the church because he is a polygamist, that such appointments have been based on merit alone.

Referring to the many institutions in which Mr. Smith is interested Mr. Worthington inquired what companies are controlled by the church.

"Only one," said Mr. Smith. "That is the theater which was started by Brigham Young and in which the church has always held a majority of the stock!"

Mr. Worthington announced that he had sished with the witness and Mr. Taylor then asked if four out of seven members of the board of trustees of the Agricultural college are not Mormons. Mr. Smith said

atimand on Second Page

Are Bendy to Take Cash

for Stock,

PARIS, March 7 .- According to the offiials of the Panama Canal company, no obstacle has arisen to the transfer of the cession to the United States. The company understands that Mr. Cromwell, the be accompanied by Special Assistant Attorney General Russel of the Department of Justice, who will see that everything is transferred with due regularity.

It was learned at the United States em casey that former Premier Waldeck-Rosseau has rendered an opinion showing that there are no legal obstacles to the transfer or flaw in the title.

NAVAL SIGNAL BOOK IS MISSING.

Officer and Three Sailors Placed Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, March 7.-It is reported that one of the most important signal books carried by the British navy has clerk hire and being directly interested in been discovered to be missing from the making favorable postoffice leases for their Prince George, one of the ships of the channel fleet, says a London dispatch to

One Heutenant, one warrant officer and two seamen have been placed under ar-

With the exception of the secret war code the lost book is the most important supplied to the navy.

This is the third disappearance of an important naval document in the past few years. REGRETS VON WALDERSEE'S DEATH

Emperor Writes Letter of Condolence to Widow.

HANOVER, Prussia, March 7.-Emperor William's telegram of condolence Countess von Waldersee on the death of her husband, was as follows:

Royal Schloss. Berlin.—In hearty sympathy. I and the empress feel for you in your bitter loss, for we know what you have possessed and have lost in him who has gone to God. The grief is shared by the army, which looked up to him as the chosen warrior in time of serious war. In him I lose an old and cherished friend. May God comfort and strengthen you.

WILLIAM, REX.

COURT DECIDES AGAINST HUSBAND.

"La Montansier" Company. PARIS, March 7 .- The civil tribunal of the Seine today decided against the appli- A count of the mail was ordered and the cation of M. Porel, director of the Vaudeville theater, to restrain his wife, Mme. Rejane, from appearing in the 'La Montansier" company with M. Coquelin. All costs were imposed on the husband.

WILL NOT FOMENT INSURRECTION. Macedonian Committee Gives Its As-

surance to the Powers. PARIS, March 7 .- Official advices refoment an insurrection in the spring.

Emperor Has a Cold. BERLIN. March 7 .- Emperor William ! ffering from a severe cold and will not attend the funeral of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, which has now been set for

will represent the emperor. Otherwise Prince Eitel Frederick, the emperor's second son, will represent his majesty.

usually severe.

The weather all over Germany is un

Condition of British Trade. LONDON, March 7.-The Board of Trade returns for the month of February show that imports increased \$17,749,500 and the exports increased \$5,597,000.

The increase in imports includes foodconcerned you were in harmony," remarked stuffs to the value of \$8.348,180, and cotton to the amount of \$3,419,435.

Among the exports the notable increase was in cotton fabrics.

Consols Make Low Record. LONDON, March 7 .- Consols for the account touched 85% today, making another low record. There does not appear to be

it was included in the general duliness and

the entire absence of purchases. Will Help Red Cross.

KHARKOFF, Russia, March 7.-The local \$250,000 for the Red Cross society and placmilitary purposes.

Philippine Officer Commits Suicide. MANILA, March ?-John Arthur, a con stabulary supply officer, has committed sul-

was the examination would have been far HIGH WATERS STILL PREVAIL

list of the first judges elected since Trains Begin to Move, but Flood Con tinues Higher Than Former Record.

YORK, Pa., March 7.-By means of deny the inference that the Mormon church | megaphone communication has been estab-dominates the courts. | megaphone communication has been estab-dominates the courts. | with the manufaction has been estab-paid within six months. If this compromise and representatives elected from Utah No news can be obtained from Duffy's there is a good show of it meeting the island, the residents of which are also president's sanction. The cut off by the flood and an ice gorge in the Susquehanna river.

The condition at York Haven and points lower remains unchanged today. A light rain is falling.

HARRISHURG, Pa., March 7.-The first rain into Middletown since last Thursday arrived today. The water there is still one foot higher than in the great flood of 1889 and there is much suffering among longer time in which to complete several residents of the lowlands.

The Central Iron and Steel works at South Harrisburg are still closed down and will not be able to resume operations until the water recedes. The Pennsylvania Steel Snow conformed to the former's manifesto plant is also closed and none of the other large industries in the flooded districts below Harrisburg is in operation.

> TRAINS COLLIDE IN A TUNNEL Three Trainmen Killed as Result of Accident Near Jefferson

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 7. between freight trains on the Missouri bridge, four miles from here, today,

CONDUCTOR CHARLES SHOEMAKER. BRAKEMAN CHARLES WRYANT. BRAKEMAN FRANK NEVENS.

Both trains were going east. The front train broke in two and the rear train dashed into the rear section. The sections were splintered and took fire. Brakeman Neven's body was taken from the wreckage, but it is probable that the other two bodies will be incinerated as they could not be taken out of the debris in the

WILL INTERPOSE NO OBJECTION HELPS OUT CONSTITUENTS TAMS

Congressmen Make Efforts to Get Increase of Clerk Hire Allowance.

DIETRICH WITNESSES ACCEPT SERVICE

Talk of Amending the Rosebud Hill to Meet the Ideas of the President Regarding Price of the Lands.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 7 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Interest at the capitol today centered about the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow concerning the activity of members of congress in securing additional clerk hire and increased postal facilities for their constituents. General Bristow in his former reports bearthe postoffice investigation vaguely hinted at the overrealousness of senators and representatives in securing

friends. General Bristow makes a point in his report that there are no technical violations of the statutes in any of the cases cited. Nebraska gets off exceedingly light in comparison to Iowa, where nearly every member of congress from that state has pages devoted to their efforts to secure additional compensation for clerks and postmasters.

In the case of David Chy, Ex-Senator Thurston started to get an increase for clerk hire at that point, recommending \$300. A count of the mails showed the office was only entitled to \$40. Through the efforts of the ex-senator an increase was made from \$40 to \$200. Congressman Hinshaw recommended an increase over this amount. A count of the transit mail was ordered, which resulted in showing that the office was only entitled to \$50. whereupon on September 1, 1903, the amount of the clerk hire was reduced from \$200 to

Recommendations Ignored. Mr. Burkett's name figures prominently in the report, not only in securing additional clerk hire, but in increased rents. He made efforts to get additional clerk hire at Pawnee City and University Place. At Pawnee City he recommended an inrease of \$400, clerk hire at that time being \$40. The recommendation was turned down. He followed this with another recommendation considerably less than before. report showed the reparating service was exceedingly small and the allowance of \$40 was discontinued. In the case of University Place, being a college town. Mr Burkett thought the postmaster should have \$260, but a count of the mail showed a small separation, notalthstanding there are three railroads in the place and the

clerk hire was discontinued.

As to postoffice leages Plattamouth and Syracuse are cited in which Mr. Burkett ceived here say that the Macedonian committee has given assurances to the representatives of the powers that it will not postoffices in these cities were wholly inadequate to meet the wants of the patrons."

Withdraw Land from Settlement. The commissioner of the general land office. Mr. Richards, has instructed the register and securiver at Hapld City, S. D., Thursday. Crown Prince Frederick Wil- clamation act, townships north and east 5, 6 and 7, ranges 9, 10 and 11; townships and 7, range 8, and township 7, range 7 The withdrawals are made in connection

with the Belle-Fourche irrigation project. Witnesses Accept Service, Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell, who on Sat irday, by direction of Senator Hoar, chair man of the Dietrich investigating commit tee, sent telegrams to the witnesses agreed upon by Senator Spooner and Senator Die trich, has received replies from the follow ing persons accepting telegraphic service: Leopold Hahn and A. S. Pierce, Omaha John D. Pope, Friend; J. S. Williams, Wil liam N. Lowman, William Keal, John Slaker, E. N. Hayman, Edwin A. Francis F. P. Olmstead, Adam Breede, Jacob Fisher, J. D. Mines and R. A. Batty, Has-

tings; Alexander Campbell, McCook; Elliott Lowe, Huntley. Several other witnesses have been re quested to attend upon the hearings, but as they have not answered the telegraphic summons to appear their names are with held.

May Amend Rosebud Bill.

Representative Martin talked with the Zemstvo has voted \$750,000 for the war, president today in regard to the opening of the Rosebud Indian reservation and of the Rosebud Indian reservation and Mr. Martin stated after the conference that he felt considerably encouraged. The president, it is believed, is changing his views somewhat relative to the competitive plan of disposing of the lands which he stood for at the beginning of the controversy. While the situation is still complex it is believed that if the delegation can meet the views of the president as to the increased price for at least a portion of the reservation he will affix his signature to the bill. The South Dakota delegation is seriously considering amending the bill in the senate along the plan which meets with a good deal of favor, that is to say, the In relation to convictions Mr. Smith said ing \$56,000 at the disposal of the czar for Mr. Martin stated after the conference that good deal of favor, that is to say, the a second 200 entries at \$4 per acre. Then. Shelly's island, and all are reported safe. can be brought about the members feel that

Extend Time on Bridge. Senator Millard, who returned from Omaha last night, today introduced a bill extending the time in which to complete the Illinois Central bridge over the Missouri river at Omaha six months from July 1. Construction work is rapidly pro gressing on the structure, but the railroad people feel they would like to have a little

of the heavy spans to be erected.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wattles of Omsha are in Washington, Mr. Wattles being east with Mr. Frank Murphy on business. Mr. tomorrow and after the conclusion of his ousiness there will, with Mrs. Wattles, leave on Thursday for Florida.

I. W. Carpenter and Mr. Willis, tary of the Young Men's Christian associa- Michigan, western Kentucky, central Penn tion at Omaha, were in the city today association building. They are in the east for the purpose of visiting Young Men's Three train men were killed in a collision Christian association buildings in a num- will strongly urge the acc planes of the ber of the Atlantic coast cities, with a Pacific ratiroad in the tunnel near Aurora view of adopting their leading features in the new Young Men's Christian association building to be erected in Omaha. They

left this evening for New York. Frances M. Jeffers has been appointed regular and John Hardin, substitute rural earrier at Beaver City, Neb. Additional rural free delivery service was rdered established April 1 at Milton, Van

Buren county, Ia., with one carrier; route

mbraces an area of eighteen square miles containing a population of 555. Manley L. Ames has been appointed post master at Henderson, York county, Neb.,

BIXBY IS INVOLVED LIFE OR DEATH FOR CHINA Report of Investigators of Indian Affairs Says Broains Was Too

WASHINGTON, March 7.- The president oday transmitted to congress a report of Charles J. Bonaparte and Clinton Rogers Woodruff in the matter of irregularities in Indian Territory. The president says:

Conservative.

Indian Territory. The president says:

I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as therein set forth. In accordance with recommendations of Mesera Bonaparte and Woodraff, the members of the commission to the five civilized tribes have been informed if they are to continue in the service they must cease all connection with business operations a any kind in the territory where it is possible that official conditions have any effect on their private business, even though no such effort is being in fact shown. What further action, if any, is to be taken in regard to the commission or any of its members by the executive will be determined upon after full consultation with the secretary of the interior and careful scrutiny of all the facts in the case. It will be noted that the secretary of the interior does not believe that it would be possible with the suggestions of Messrs. Benaparts and Woodruff to close up the work of the commission this year, and descontinue it accordingly. If it should be found to be possible I would regard this as desirable and call the attention of the congress to the matter. I also inclose a memorandum of work of the commission to the five civilized tribes.

The report stimmatized the conditions in the territory as involving 'Immediate danger of ruin to the genuine Indian population and demand prompt and drastic edies in the part of the congress. The report of S. M. Browins, agent of the Indian Rights association in the territory was submitted. While the Brosius report contains a number of intimations and suggestions not justified by the facts it understands the objectionable features of the administration of public affairs there and its spe cific allegations respecting federal officials are substantially true.

It says that the connection of Tams Blxby, chairman of the committee to the five civilized tribes with the Condition Valley Trust company, impairs his usefulness as a public official and should terminate immediately if he is to retain his commissionership. His investments in town sites are stamped as yet more objec-

tionable. is exonerated from all the charges made

The report also says that Indian Inspector J. George Wright's temporary ownership of stock, which he has since sold no occasion for censure. Commissioned Thomas B. Needles of the five civilized were sent to the frontier, Russia demanded tribes commission, admits owning a small interest in a corporation at Vinita and the report says the propriety of disposing of it should be officially suggested to him. The investments of Commissioner Breckinridge of the same body are stated to be of much graver importance and his considerable investments in corporation stock. the report says, have seriously impaired his

public usefulness. A. T. Aylesworth, chief clerk of the com mission, and H. H. Smith, its disbursing officer, the report says, are identified in public opinion (but as proved) with sup-posed real estate, speculations desproper-tionals to their means and the report says such speculations should be strictly forand all of lose engaged in it should be expelled troat the service. The report says the five tribes commusion can to temporarily withdraw from disposal, ex- be abolished with advantages, the re- made as a diversion to draw attention from cept restricted homesteads under the re- mainder of the work to be done by the

Indian inspector and the citizenship court. LOCALS MUST SETTLE MATTER

Coal Miners Refer Wage Question to the Men in the Mines.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 7 .- The United Mine Workers in national convention voted today to refer the final decision as to accepting the wage offer of the operators

The action of the miners was taken in executive session after a discussion last-

ing two hours. The report of the special committee appointed to consider and make recommendations in the situation was read by its chairman, President Mitchell, National Secretary Wilson was secretary of the committee. The report was adopted by sec

tions and was as tollows: We, your committee, appointed for the purpose of dratting for presentation to this convention a general policy for the direction of the organization in the crisis that now confronts us, oeg to report as icliows:
First, that the ultimatum of the operators be referred to the members in those districts whose contracts expire on April 1. districts whose contracts expire on April 1 1904, to determine by ballot whether the

election boards shall send the re rice enclose some sense and the re-reasurer not later than Wednesday, March is, in an envelope marked ballot returns, which shall be opened only by the national sellers and the vote shall be counted by

onth, any district desiring to may se Seventh, any district destring to may sect one person, at its own expense, to act a watcher while the ballots are being pened and counted.

Eighth, the tellers shall meet in Indianpells on Thursday, March II, for the pursose of counting the vote.

Ninth, that the ballots shall be furnished, each local union by the national orlocal union by the national or Tenth in order that the members may theroughly understand the situation as it exists the national officers are hereby authorized to send out a circular containing such recommendations as in their judge.

March 15 and the result will be counted at the national beadquarters in this city March 17. Only the miners of the four Wattles will meet Mr. Murphy in New York | states forming the central competitive district will be allowed to vote

The voting on the proposition will be lone by the miners of Indiana; Illinois Oblo. western Pennsylvania, Maryland, NEGRO SHOT AND HANGED sylvania and West Virginia. These are the looking over the Young Men's Christian states whose scale expires April 1. Presidert Mitchell in his notice to miners re ferred to and authorized in the resolutions proposition. It has been rumored today that if his advice is not taken he will tender his resignation as president of the organization. After adopting the report

Gold for South America

NEW YORK, March 7.—Gold to the amount of II.50.000 will be taken from the sub-treasury today for shipment to South America. Export apagements to that country already aggregate II.750.000.

No Decision in Merger Case. WASHINGTON, March L-There was no

Neutrality in Present Struggle Vital to Existence of Empire.

REASONS FOR PROTECTING THE FRONTIER

Russia Demands Their Withdrawal, but Now or Never is Time to Say "No" to the Demands of the Moscovites.

Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904) BERLIN, March 7 .- (New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The Ferliner Tageblatt today publishes a sensational communication which it says ized source regarding the neutrality of China. The communication has been given additional importance by being submitted to the Chinese minister here and having been declared by him to be the correct view of the situation.

It is in all probability a communication from the Chinese legation. China welcomed Mr. Hay's proposal for its neutrality, but soon thought that a merely moral guarantee would be little protection against the belligerent powers. It therefore determined to take steps to protect its northern frontier. This was due not only to its desire to maintain neutrality, but because it feared that one of the belligerent powers would take advantage to seize more of the Chinese territory.

China long since accepted the situation in Manchuria, but is willing to abandon it to Russia in order to save the rest of the empire. China is convinced that if what are known as possessory rights on one power seizes Chinese territory a scram. Yalu. ble for the Celestial empire will begin. In the report Indian Agent Schlenfields Therefore it regards the maintenance of its neutrality as a question of life and SENDS NO MARINES TO THE MINES. death. Troops were, therefore, dispatched to the frontier, and though only part of the 50,000 men in the northern provinces

their withdrawal. All of China's protestations or conten tions were unavailing. It is now seen that "Now or never" is the moment for China to say "No" to Russia. The Peking government hopes that in this it will be supported by the powers.

SPECULATING ON JAPAN'S PURPOSE.

Russians Do Not Understand the Bon bardment of Vladivostok. (Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904. ST. PETERSBURG, March 7 .- (New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bec.)—It is assumed here that the futile Japanese bombardment of Viadivostok was

landing operations. The present buil is attributed to the n ment of troops by the Japanese

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant, for a Japanese chauvinist remarks that the operation was a costly one, 600,000 rubles worth of ammunition having been shot away.

Admiral Wirenius' squadron is going to battery squadron. The torpedo boats will go to Algiera.

Considerable distrust is felt here at the double-faced.

WAR HAS CHANGED RUSSIA'S FRONT. Declares It Will Treat Coal as traband of War.

LONDON. March 7 .- Answering a ques tion in the House of Commons today, Premier Balfour said the government considered that Russia's declaration that it proposed to treat coal as contraband of war was of the greatest importance. The premier added that he was aware that the Russian plenipotentiary at the West African conference held at Berlin in December 1884, in relation to the netralization of the Congo, declared Russia never would accept an interpretation that coal should be considered by international law as contraband of war and that his government would categorically refuse to consent to represent thereon in Japanese, in red ink. ecognizing coal as contraband, either in relation to the Congo or any other district

whatever. TELLS AGE OF THE MOUNTAINS California Professor Issues Bulletin Dealing with Geology of the

Sierra Nevadas.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, March -A bulletin, just issued by Andrew C. Lawton, professor of geology in the University of California, on the geomorphogeny of the Upper Kern basin," discloses after waiting until dusk, as the Japanese nteresting facts as to the geological formation of this region, and gives also an estimate of the time necessary for these hanges to have taken place. Incidentally the age of the Sierra Nevada mountains, the oldest part of California, may be calulated from Prof. Lawson's conclusions. According to his estimates, nearly 3,000, 000 years have elapsed since the beginning of quaternary time, when the first great aplift took place, and raised that part of he mountain range about 2,500 feet. Prof. Lawson then divides quaternary time int periods, that of the evolution of the high valleys, following this upheaval and that of the cutting of the present canyon sys tem of the Sierra Nevadas, which followed a second and greater upheaval.

Was Trying to Arrest Him at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March L-A mob of

500 men gathered at the county jall tonight.

for the purpose of lynching Richard Dixon. of Cynthiana, Ky., the negro, who shot the miners' convention adjourned sine die. Policeman Charles Collis yesterday. Sillo Sheriff Floyd Routsapan appeared on RUSSIANS UNDER FULL RETREAT. the jail steps and pleaded with the mol to disperse. His appeal was ineffectual. At 11 o'clock the negro was taken from the jail and shot to death in the jail yard. The body was afterwards hung to a tele graph pole. The mob spent the next half several hundred revolvers. The mob forced cust doors with a railroad from

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Temperature at							Omr	Yesterdays										
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SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION Several Versions of the Reported

Bombardment of Visdivo. stok.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) NEW YORK, March 7 .- (New York Herald Service-Special Telegram to The Bee. -Viadivostok was again visited by the Japanese squadron. Reports differ as to whether any shots were fired. The port is defended by many forts. An English authority asserts that the guns in these forts are of an old type and intimates that the fortress might be reduced from the sea-It is probable that the Japanese paval authorities know all about the defenses of Vladivostok and the respect they show for them would indicate that the chances of a successful bombardment by a fleet are

Yesterday's report spoke vaguely of five battleships and several cruisers being engaged in the attack on Vladivestok and it was assumed that Vice Admiral Togo was in command. Japan has only six battleships and would hardly send five of them to Vladivostok, leaving the Port Arthur fleet free. It will probably be found that Admiral Urius' division has been sent around from Chemulpo and that Russia's four big cruisers form the objective.

Indefinite reports tell of skirmishes north Corea, The Corean soldiers are credited with killing thirty Russians. Coreans as warriors have not heretofore been classed at dangerous It is again announced that Russia will

fight the first real battle on the line of the China is said to be once more troubled over the neutrality question.

Report which Came from Corea Discredite.d

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

Herald Service-Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Mr. Allen, United States minister at Seoul, has cabled the State department that his latest reports from Anju are that the gold mines owned by Mr. J. Sloat Fassett and other Americans are unmolested. Two men and the children of the families of the Americans there have been sent to Ping Yang. He says nothing of having ordered marines to Anju to protect the mines. The State department is now convinced no marines did go to the mines. The State department is not informed whether E. V. Morgan, who was appointed consul at Dainy, but was refused an exequatur to that port by the Russian government, has sailed from San Francisco for the Orient. He may proceed to China to act as a gen gral gatherer of information for the State department and later proceed to Europe to assist Mr. Pierce, the third assistant secretary of state, in an inspection of the Amer-

ican consulates in southern Europe. The Chinese government has informed the State department that exequaturs have been issued to Mr. Chestre, the new consul at Mukden, and Mr. Davis, the new consul at Antung. These officials are now on their way to Shanghai, where they have been directed to await the department's orders.

There is today less fear among European Cadiz in June and will be joined by the ambassadors here that the war will involve other powers than Russia and Japan. It is understood that Sir Henry Mortimer Durant, the British ambassador, last week action of China, which is regarded as in a conversation with Secretary Hay, made keep clear of the war.

It is considered rather discouraging, just at the moment Secretary Hay has renewed assurances to Russia that the United States feels absolutely neutral, that a Japanese of war correspondents that Japan was grateful for the friendship of the United States at this time. In Europe it is feared this will be taken as an indication that Japan is relying strongly on the assistance injured. Evidently fearing an outbreak. of the United States.

Mall advices received at the State depart ment today contain the Japanese declaration of war and the various ordinances published since hostilities began, .War correspondents are directed to wear on the right arm a strip of white cloth two inches wide with the names of the papers they War correspondents accompanying of fire anywhere in the city. Japanese army are subject to the same discipline as officers.

TORPEDO BOATS WATCH THE PORT. Cruise Around, but Make No Effort to

Attack Place. (Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) CHE FOO, March L-(New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.) -It was learned yesterday at noon that six Japanese torpedo boats were sighted off the entrance to Port Arthur. The forts were signalled to prepare for an attack and had not returned, the Robeida, the Novik, the Bayan and the Askold cruised out a short distance in the vicinity of Port Arthur, but no sight of the enemy could be

obtained. All poor noncombatants among the Rus slans are now being sent to Irkutsk at the expense of the government.

ORDERS TO RETIRE TO VALUERIVER. General Kouropatkin Prefers to Make His Stand There.

Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) YIN KOW, (via Tien Tsin.) March 7 .- (New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Hec.)-It is reported that part of fortunate that the Japanese did not the Japanese fleet has gone to Viadivisiok. Only a few cruisers are left to watch Port the identity of their shine, leaving the ques-

fighting among the Corean mountains, and therefore ordered the Russians to retire on General Stoessel, commander of the Sec

ond army corps, has been replaced as gov-

ernor of Port Arthur by General Smeriz

Two Thousand Cavalrymen with Cannon Turn Back Upon Wt Ju. LONDON, March 7 .- Cabling from Ping

Yang, Corea, under date of March 6, a co espondent of the Dally Mail says that hour fidding the body with bullets from 2.000 Russian cavalrymen with seven guns retreated last Wednesday through Kusong the telegraph line,

Japanese Have Resumed the Shelling of Vladivostok.

ONE WOMAN KILLED IN FIRST ATTACK News of Second Bombardment Official, but

Lacks Confirmation.

SHELLS DESTROY BUT LITTLE PROPERTY Some of the Bombs Etrike Effectively, but

Fail to Explode. PURPOSE OF THE MOVEMENT ON SUNDAY

Opinion of Many that Attack Was for Purpose of Locating Batteries, While Others Entertain

Different Views.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co, 1904.) VLADIVOSTOK, March 7 .- (New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.)-After its bombardment of this town yesterday, to which the Russian batteries did not respond, the Japanese fleet today sailed away toward Corea. The casualties

Bombard Vladivostok. YIN KOW, March 7 -- An official dispatch received here says the Japanese are again bombarding Viadivostok. This news lacks confirmation from other sources.

Alexieff Telegraphs Report, ST. PETERSBURG, March 7 .- Vicercy Alexieff has telegraphed the caar from Mukden under today's date as follows:

Mukden under today's date as follows:

Supplementing my telegram of March 6,
I most humbly report that at 1:25 p. m.
five out of the seven of the enemy's ships
opened fire on Forts Suvaroff and Lineviton,
on the town, on the rondentend and along the
valley of the river Obyassnenipe.

The firing lasted until 2:15 p. m., at
which hour the Japanese squadron began
to steam to the southward, desappearing
out of sight at 5:30 p. m. There were no
losses of the batteries or fortifications. In
the town one seamen was wounded and one
woman was killed.

According to information just received
the enemy's squadron again appeared in
sight of the fortress at 8 o'clock this morning.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- (New York The commandant at Vladivostok reports The commandant at Vialvosco reports that yesterday's bombardment resulted in no serious damage to the port. The fortress did not return the enemy's fire.

Today at midday the enemy again entered Ussuri bay and approached the point from which they bombarded the harbor on March 6. They left again, making for the open sea.

> Japa Checkmate Russian Ships. LONDON, March 7 .- Up to a late hour this evening the Japanese legation had received no official information regarding the bombardment yesterday of Vladivostok. It is believed at the legation, however, that the Japanese are now between the Russian cruiser squadron and Vladivostok and there is reason to believe that the Russian squadron is in the vicinity of Possiet bay. Russian official dispatches do not mention this squadron and this fact lends color to to belief that the Japanese warships have shut it out of Viadivostock. It is pointed out at the legation that if this is true the Russian vessels are in a critical position. since they must run the gauntlet of the Japanese squadron off Vladivostok or the Japanese squadron off Port Arthur before

reaching a Russian port. Shells Kill Woman Only.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 7 .- Outside of killing one woman and wounding a few women, yesterday's bombardment of Vladivostok by the Japanese fleet did no material damage. The cottage of an artisan was the only building wholly destroyed. It was struck by a shell from a twelveknown his government's earnest desire to inch gun, which after traversing the roof and wall fell in the yard, killing the woman

previously referred to. In the quarter of the city called the "dirty corner" a shell fell on the house of Colonel Shukoff without exploding, It official, as reported from Tokio, tells a body traversed a bedroom, destroying a stove near the regimental safe, which was standing in the court yard. A sentry guarding the safe was covered with mud, but not the sentry shouted "Help; save the regimental colors," which were in the house, These altimately were brought out by the

colonel's wife and the soldiers Five sallors were slightly wounded by the explosion of a shell in the court yard of the Siberian naval barracks. Outside of these casualties no one was killed or injured and there was no outbreak

The fact that the Russian batteries did not reply was due to the slight chance of hitting the enemy's warships at such long range and partially to a desire not to betray the position of the batteries. It is now thought that the attacking squadron consisted of a battleship, four

armored cruisers and two unprotected cruisers. Last night passed quietly. The inhabitants and troops are in unusually high spirits. A strict search is being made throughout the town for Japanese. The police have posted placards on the walls offering a reward for information as to the whereabouts of Japanese and threatening with the royalty court-martial any person

found guilty of concealing them. ST. PETERSHURG, March 7.-Although he opinion prevailing in military circles appears to be that the bombardment of Vladivostok Sunday was for the purpose of locating the Russian batteries and to ascertain whether the Russian squadron was in port, some shrewd bservers think it indicates a move by land

and sea upon the city. The Novoe Vremya advances the theory that the bombardment was ordered for political effect on the part of the Japanese Diet. It is considered here especially unclose enough to Vladivostok to establish on whether they were a division of It is rumored that General Kouropatkin Port Arthur fleet in doubt. It is not belistikes the prospect of long, indecisive lieved, however, that the Japanese would dars to divide the latter, which would in volve the risk of a sortle by the Russians and their playing havoc with the Japanese transport flotille. The Japanese fleet has ot been sighted from Port Arthur for ver a week and possibly is trying to hire

> Fleet Protects Russian Movements TOKIO, March 7.-It is believed that the ussian Vladivestek squadron is now in the vicinity of the mouth of the Tumen river, engaged in covering the movement of troops from Possiet hay to the valley Russian scouts are reliably reported to

the Russians outside.

have penetrated south as far as Klung Sung. The earlier Russian movement into merger decision in the supreme court to- an entrance to the fall by butting in the and Sonchon lowerds Wiju. They destroyed northwestern Corea was regarded as a diversion, but it now appears that a con-