

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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CHURCH HOLDS LASH

Witness at Smoot Inquiry Tells How Apostle Thatcher Was Disciplined.

WAS NOT IN HARMONY WITH HIS QUORUM

Apostle Persisted in Being Candidate for United States Senator.

HIS DEFEAT A MATTER OF UTAH HISTORY

Thatcher's Subsequent Submission is Put on Record.

TESTIMONY SHOWS POWER OF THE CHURCH

Evidence Important at Present Investigation as it Tends to Prove Smoot Had Consent of Mormon Powers.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—One of the most interesting and important features of the investigation of the Senator Smoot case before the senate committee on privileges and elections was brought out today in the testimony of E. B. Critchlow, formerly an assistant United States attorney in Utah, who told the story of the Moses Thatcher episode. According to his version, which was borne out by official records, Apostle Thatcher persisted in continuing as a candidate for the United States senate against the wishes of a quorum of the apostles, on that account was held to be not in harmony with his quorum.

The story of the campaign he made against the wishes of his fellow Mormons and of his defeat and subsequent trial before a committee of church officials was given in detail and Mr. Thatcher's submission to the will of the church was read and put on the record of the Smoot investigation. This recantation showed Thatcher totally broken in spirit and bowing absolutely to the mandates of the church in that the officers' quorum must be obtained in order that he might continue in good standing.

The purpose of the testimony was to show that it was necessary, according to the rules of the church, for Smoot to have obtained the consent of the officers before he could have become a candidate for the senate. In addition to the Thatcher episode Mr. Critchlow gave the history of the prosecutions in Utah on charges of polygamy—rehabilitation since the passage of the Edmunds act and the legislation in the territory and state which affected Mormonism or polygamy. His story was concise and entertaining and he was interrupted but little.

Andrew Jensen, the assistant historian of the church, gave testimony showing the supremacy of law and the discipline of the church. He related the meeting of the church, its control by presidents of stakes and by bishops. The president of the church, said this witness, appoints the presidents of the stakes, some fifty-three in number, and these latter to the bishop of the stake, a hundred in number. The bishop could not act until their appointment was approved by the president of the church.

Historian Jensen Recalled. Andrew Jensen, assistant historian of the Mormon church, was recalled today in the testimony of the Smoot case before the senate committee on privileges and elections. He said on cross-examination that there were a number of typographical errors and misstatements in the biographies of the Latter Day Saints and that he got a correct deal of the information for the volume from other publications.

Chairman Burrows asked the witness to furnish a list of the presidents of the fifty-three stakes and he agreed to do so as soon as he could prepare it. The chairman indicated that he also would seek a list of the bishops of the 700 wards. This is for the purpose of bringing additional witnesses to Washington.

Mr. Worthington, for the defense, announced that the opposing counsel had agreed upon a statement of fact in regard to the testimony in the Teasdale divorce case and would present it in an executive session of the committee.

Mr. Jensen gave an elaborate explanation of the machinery of the church and the distribution of authority among apostles, presidents of stakes and bishops. Bishops Only Enforce Laws. Mr. Jensen said that, aside from Salt Lake, Weaver and Summit counties, the Mormons were in the majority in all the counties of Utah.

Senator Dubois asked the witness in regard to Apostle Herbert J. Grant. Mr. Jensen said Mr. Grant had the reputation of being a polygamist. He was formerly in charge of missions in Japan and was now in England in charge of the European mission. In reply to a question from Chairman Burrows the witness said Grant was reputed to be a polygamist at the time he was named by President Smith as the head of the mission in Japan. It was understood, Mr. Jensen said, that Grant took a wife in Japan and a wife in England, but he would never consent to the demands of the Japanese polygamist.

Mr. Worthington asked Mr. Jensen if he meant by the term "reputed to be a polygamist" that a man has more than one wife or lives with more than one wife. He said that in the former definition he was understood to mean, as that was a statement which "the church allows to go unchallenged."

In regard to punishments for breaking rules of the church, Mr. Jensen said that any member, the president not excepted, is amenable to the bishop of his ward and that other officers do not interfere. He said such things are "considered local affairs" and the bishops of wards have charge of the conduct of all local affairs.

Vienna University Closed. Chairman Burrows said President Smith had testified that he had violated the laws since 1890 and he asked of Mr. Jensen: "Do you know whether Mr. Smith has ever been interfered with for breaking the laws?"

"I think he was not."

Informers Would Be Odious. "Do you know of any non-Mormons who have been prosecuted since 1890?" "I don't know that any non-Mormons are living in Utah with more than one wife, open."

He said further that he knew of the prosecution of one Mormon—the case of Lorin Harner, who testified yesterday in regard to his arrest and conviction for adultery. Mr. Jensen said in answer to questions from Senator Hoar that he had never known of a prosecution of a polygamist who continued to cohabit with plural wives he had married prior to the manifesto of 1890.

He said that if Mormons should turn informers against a polygamist under such conditions—against President Smith, for instance—(Continued on Second Page.)

BLACK SPECTER IN BALKANS

Correspondent Declares that War Between Bulgaria and Hungary is Creeping.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—A special dispatch to the Redmond paints the Balkan situation in dark colors. The correspondent declares that a conflict between Bulgaria and Hungary may occur any day and that the war which has been the subject of the agreement submitted by M. Natchevitch, the Bulgarian diplomatic agent at Constantinople, to the porte would last up to peace, but the sultan at the last moment refused to sign it, owing to the intrigues at the Yildiz Kiosk. The failure of this attempt, according to the correspondent, still leaves the way open for surprises.

KOSSUTH MEN ASK FOR PEACE

Hungarian Diet Will Be Permitted to Transact Regular Business.

BUDA PEST, Hungary, March 10.—The obstructionist members of the Hungarian diet have given up their fight and the business of Parliament will be permitted to proceed.

To the surprise of the house, a member of the Kossuth party, Herr Koloman Thaly, at the opening of the session yesterday appealed to the obstructionists not to further obstruct the proceedings, which has been the object of three oppositions for many months, partly on account of the hardship it would cause the army reserve men and partly because the premier might be induced to abandon the proposals of the president of the house to enact more stringent rules for the conduct of the business of the house. Enthusiastic cheering greeted the appeal and this was renewed when Herr Thaly left the opposition bench, proceeded to the ministerial side of the house and amid loud applause, shook hands with Premier Tisza. Many of the deputies were so overjoyed at the termination of the long-drawn feud that they wept. The president of the house was so overcome with emotion that he suspended the sitting. On its resumption Herr Tisza, in behalf of the obstructionists, declared that he would support the speedy adoption of the recruiting bill. Public opinion, he thought, would recognize that they had carried on the struggle for the use of the Hungarian tongue in the army so long as possible, but that they had been compelled by falling strength to give up the fight.

The premier then asked the house to suspend the bill proposed enacting more stringent rules of procedure. Prolonged applause closed the session. The sensational and totally unexpected action of the opposition in giving up their fight has relieved an extremely uncomfortable and even dangerous national situation.

The passage of the recruiting bill will permit immediate discharge from the army of time expired men. The outbreaks of these men in many parts of the country would tend seriously to damage military discipline. Today's proceedings are regarded as the first step toward a lasting peace and the restoration of the efficiency of the Hungarian Parliament.

The conflict in the Hungarian diet, ended today, turned chiefly on the demand for the introduction of the Hungarian language into the orders of command given in the Hungarian regiments. Emperor Francis Joseph on September 17, 1869, issued an army order emphatically declaring that he would never consent to the demands of the Hungarian party.

CHURCH DOES NOT FAVOR RESEARCH

Abbe Loisy Excommunicated by Holy Office.

ROME, March 10.—The Giornale d'Italia declares that the holy office, whose members are bound to the strictest secrecy, has decided upon the excommunication of Abbe Loisy, who has refused to renounce his method of biblical research. Public announcement of the excommunication is left to the discretion of Cardinal Richard, who has jurisdiction over the abbe.

The works of Abbe Loisy, the Roman Catholic biblical critic, were not accepted today by the Vatican and five of his best books were recently placed upon the Index expurgatorius. The abbe was reported to have submitted to this suppression of his writings.

RAIN SOAKS THE QUEEN OF BEAUTY.

Mid-Lenten Celebration in Paris Interrupted by the Storm.

PARIS, March 10.—Rain interfered with the mid-Lenten celebration today, but continued through the boulevards. The main feature of the procession was the representation of the "Emperor of the Sahara." President Loubet and his wife received the queen of beauty and her attendants at the Elysee palace.

Chamberlain on the Nile.

LONDON, March 10.—Joseph Chamberlain is at present on a trip up the Nile. It is therefore impossible to accurately state the conditions of his present health, but the latest advices from him said that he was in excellent health and that the rumors in the House of Commons yesterday that he was suffering from softening of the brain would appear to be unfounded.

German Banker Commits Suicide.

BERLIN, March 10.—Albert Jaffe, a partner in the Frankford banking firm of A. Jaffe and C. Trier, shot and killed himself today. Jaffe lost several million marks in private speculation and his financial ruin was completed by the depression following the outbreak of the war.

Vienna University Closed.

VIENNA, March 10.—The university here has been closed in consequence of threats of disturbances among the students. The German students were much incensed at the demonstrations of the Czechs against their German comrades at Prague, Bohemia, and threatened retaliation.

Will Borrow in United States.

LIMA, Peru, March 10.—At a secret session of the Chamber of Deputies the finance minister announced that a loan of \$2,000,000 would be raised in the United States. A credit bill providing for the loan probably will be passed today.

Chile May Sell Ships.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 10.—The government is again discussing the proposal to sell the two warships, the battleship Captain Prat and the cruiser Cabuco, to an American firm. A decision on the subject will be arrived at shortly.

British Defeat Had Nullity. BERA BERA, Somaliland, March 10.—General Manning succeeded in surprising the Somali Maah's adherents February 26, killing 100 and capturing 5,000 camels.

READY FOR DIETRICH CASE

Number of Witnesses Already on Hand in the Capital City.

DIVIDES INTEREST WITH SMOOT AFFAIR

Henry W. Yates Talks Nebraska Democratic Politics and Expresses Purposes of the Conservative Democrats.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Incoming trains are bringing to Washington witnesses in the Dietrich investigation. The St. James is headquarters for a considerable number of those subpoenaed by Senator Dietrich, the register at that hotel showing the following from Hastings: Adam Breeds, F. P. Olmsted, Jacob Fisher, X. Francis, James D. Mines, E. N. Hamen and R. A. Batty, one of Senator Dietrich's attorneys, who is summoned to Washington as a witness. John Slaker and E. Hastings, will be the guests of Senator Dietrich at Sovereign Court.

Leopold Hahn and Dr. A. S. Pierce of Omaha, John D. Polk of Friend, William Keal and Elliott Lowe of Hastings, witnesses in the Dietrich investigation, arrived tonight and registered at the St. James. J. S. Williams of Hastings, also summoned as a witness, is expected to reach Washington. Peter Jansen of Janesville, Neb., is also at the St. James.

Senator Dietrich, who has engaged today in arranging the testimony he will bring out at the hearing and for the next few days it is thought the Dietrich investigation will divide interest with the Smoot inquiry now going on. Preparations are being made in addition to the Dietrich hearing. Superfluous furniture is being taken out so that the accommodations may be enlarged to meet the requirements. Three press associations have requested seats and facilities for doing their work in addition to the Dietrich hearing. The Nebraska newspapers, who will be accorded every opportunity to perform their work. It is expected that during the evening witnesses for the prosecution will arrive so that the committee may begin its hearing promptly at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Senator Hoar, chairman of the special committee, could not say how the time between Dietrich and Smoot would be apportioned, he being a member of both committees, as is also Senator Pettus. There has been no intimation whether attorneys will be permitted to direct the course of the Dietrich investigation, although it is thought probable that Mr. Batty, one of the witnesses for Senator Dietrich may take a hand in the cross-examination. Just how long the Dietrich hearing will continue is still discussed about the courts, but there is an unquestionable disposition on the part of the committee to get through with the witnesses as quickly as possible. It is, however, anticipated that the feuds in the republican party of Adams county will be ventilated and the factions given their innings.

Searching for a Rector.

Henry W. Yates, who with Mrs. Yates and Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Davis, are in Washington, Mr. Yates and Mr. Davis being a committee of the vestry of Trinity Episcopal church sent out to look into the qualifications of several ministers for the faith who are under consideration for the rectorship of the cathedral diocese. Mr. Yates said today that Mr. Davis and himself had been to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and were now in Washington, on their way home. For personal reasons Mr. Yates said it would not be courteous to mention the names of the ministers under consideration.

Yates Talks Politics.

Speaking of politics Mr. Yates is a firm believer in the idea that Nebraska will send a conservative delegation of democrats to the next legislature. As a result of the talk held at Lincoln on the subject of the members of the democratic state committee, in their meeting in Lincoln shortly, should decide upon an early convention then it would be fair to assume that Mr. Bryan continued to exercise control over the committee. A short time ago a late date should be named, as he hopes for, then the assumption will be that Mr. Bryan's influence is waning. It is not the intention of the conservative democrats of Nebraska to attempt to relegate Mr. Bryan to the rear, but they will attempt to send a delegation to the St. Louis convention that will not be wholly tainted with the heresies of the Kansas City platform. Mr. Yates believes it would be suicidal for the democratic party to nominate William Randolph Hearst, and thinks, after talks had with New York business men, that Judge Parker is very likely to be the candidate of the party.

Chance for Omaha Men.

Senator Millard recommended today Perry E. McCullough, Harold H. Johnson and Charles Berger Lehmer of Omaha for brigadier general in the constabulary, Division of the Philippines. A short time ago Senator Millard was notified that additional lieutenants in the constabulary would be appointed and was requested to send in the several names, which he has done.

Hiram Noble of Blair Has Been Recommended by Senator Millard to a Place on the Blair Pension Examining Board, Vice Dr. Bedall, Resigned.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wattles of Omaha leave today for Florida and will Sunday from Havana. They will spend a short time at Florida points before leaving for the west.

The Willard hotel lobby resembled one of the bankers' conventions, there being present this morning Senator Millard, Henry W. Yates, Fred H. Davis, G. W. Wattles and Benjamin F. Smith, who with Mrs. Smith arrived in Washington yesterday.

Representative Walter I. Smith of Council Bluffs intends to leave for home for a brief visit on Sunday. A special train was started today by the State Chairman Lindsay and Alexander Campbell of McCook would not be in attendance on the Dietrich investigation, both being detained on account of illness. Mr. Lindsay being in the hospital at Lincoln.

Henry W. Yates was Presented to the President Today by Senator Millard.

Postal Affairs.

Additional free rural delivery service has been ordered established April 15. Nebraska—Humphrey, Platte county, one route; area covered, thirty-five square miles; population, 60. Iowa—Montezuma, Poweshiek county, one route; area, twenty-three square miles; population, 60. Rural carriers appointed for Iowa routes: George, regular, Simus Block; substitute, Jessie Whiting; Hampton, regular, Curtis L. Emmons; substitute, Mattie Emmons; Milton, regular, Harry E. Craven; substitute, Nelson Adams; Weiden, regular, Royal H. Goff; substitute, Mary E. Goff. Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—New-

HIS MIND WAS UNBALANCED

Father Satisfied Circumstances Surrounding Death of R. J. Rich Are as First Reported.

NEW HAYEN, Conn., March 10.—E. R. Rich of Port Dodge, Ia., and his son, R. J. Rich, a student in the Boston Institute of Technology, came to this city today to look into the circumstances of the death of R. J. Rich. They found nothing that would lead them to reach a different conclusion than that announced at the time of the tragedy, which was that the Yale junior was unbalanced mentally and probably jumped from West Rock.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER FALLING

Flood in Pennsylvania Said to Be Decreasing, but Water is High.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 10.—The Susquehanna river is receding rapidly today.

Many of the streets are clear of water and people are returning to their homes. At Plymouth and at Nanticoke the flood has lessened considerably. Today communications with Bloomsburg was cut off and it is thought a gorge carried away by the telegraph poles. Reports from up the river are that the flood is receding slowly.

The banks of both sides of the river from Columbia to Sunbury, a distance of fifty miles, present a scene of desolation. Wrecked bridges, outbuildings, telegraph poles, etc., are strewn everywhere. The new steel bridge at Catawissa is a total wreck.

Miners that were flooded are being pumped out and some of them may be able to resume work tomorrow. Estimates are being made as to the amount of damage done by the flood in the Wyoming region. The figures run from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. The total damage in all the Pennsylvania and Sunbury is estimated at \$5,000,000.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 10.—The Pennsylvania railroad today put a force of 3,000 men at work to clear the tracks of ice from Hainbridge to Potholm. The road from Columbia to Port Deposit will not be open for several days. From the upper end of Washington borough to Safe Harbor there are from ten to fifty feet of ice on the tracks and the situation below Safe Harbor is little better.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 10.—Freight cars of the railroad which have congested traffic and tied up empty cars, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company today posted notices at its collieries suspending operations from tonight until Monday.

SLAVERY IN MISSISSIPPI

Negro in South Taken by Force from a Servitude Equaling Antebellum Days.

JACKSON, Miss., March 10.—Shep Griffin, a negro, is in jail at Meridian, having been taken from certain persons in Kemper county, who, it is charged, held him in servitude. This is the first substantial case of a negro who has come to the attention of the United States officials in Mississippi and it is learned that the neighborhood where the arrests were made is in a ferment of excitement.

While the officials decline to discuss the case, it is further learned from the clerk of the United States court that Sheriff Griffin was arrested on a bench warrant on the application of the district attorney, commanding the marshal to take Griffin and hold him as a witness before the federal grand jury next Monday.

Reputable white citizens of Kemper county brought the case to the attention of the marshal, asserting that the negro on one occasion had been stripped and whipped for leaving the premises of those who held him in servitude. It was stated that his clothes stuck to his back and to the gashes made by the lash. On his second escape it is alleged that he fled to Neshoba county, where he was recaptured, pistols were drawn on him, a rope was made of one of his captors and he was dragged and driven into Kemper county.

RAILROADS FOR PHILIPPINES

Secretary Taft Confers with Financial Magnates of New York, but No Conclusion is Reached.

NEW YORK, March 10.—William H. Taft, secretary of war, came here today and had a prolonged conference with several men prominent in railroad and financial matters, including Sir William C. VanHorne, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific railway; Vice President Turnbull of the Guarantee Trust company; E. H. Harriman, president of the Union and Southern railway; George Peabody, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway; and John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil company.

The representatives of the Speyer firm were with the secretary for an hour and a half. The conference was held in the office of former Secretary of War Root.

After the conference Secretary Taft said that it had been called to consider the possibility of steam and electric railroad development in the Philippines, that no other enterprises were discussed and that no conclusion had been reached. "These gentlemen," said the secretary, "have been here on my invitation to talk over the conditions which may attach to capital in the Philippines. We want to get capital to go over there and develop the islands."

Asked what was the disposition of the capitalists he had seen the secretary laughingly replied: "Well, I must say they are not so much interested as I would like. Still, some of them have displayed interest."

GREAT NORTHERN HAS OPTION

May Purchase Important Mountain Branch Connecting with Harborean Interests.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., March 10.—The Great Northern railway has, it is reported, secured an option on the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railway, now owned by D. O. Mills of New York and P. B. Cornwall and other prominent San Francisco men. The present owners contemplated extending this line across the Cascade mountains to Spokane in a connection with the Oregon Railway and Navigation company's line, which is controlled by the Harborean interests. The directors of the local road have been in session in San Francisco for a week.

His Mind Was Unbalanced

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SYMPTOMS OF ANOTHER WAR

Berlin Papers See Signs of Clash Between Russia and Great Britain.

OUTCOME OF CONFLICT IN THE FAR EAST

According to Correspondents Russia is Preparing for Such a Contest Both Along the Baltic and in Asia.

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

BERLIN, March 10.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—For some days past the Berlin press has been giving prominence to pessimist rumors regarding the strained relations between Russia and England. It seems to register with a certain pleasure the various phases of the newspaper war now going on between the two countries, but the most sensational of all recent rumors is one given currency by the Berliner Tageblatt.

According to Colonel Gadke, the Berliner Tageblatt's military correspondent, at present in St. Petersburg, in military circles in the Russian capital the outlook regarding the relations with Great Britain in the future is still pessimistic.

The general idea is that war with England will be the natural consequence of the Russo-Japanese conflict and preparations are already being made for this eventuality, so much so that by the order of the minister of marine for the coming season visits on the island of Katlin are strictly prohibited, or must be broken off, since the island is required by the admiralty for the erection of fortifications.

A similar prohibition also applies to various localities on the Finnish and Baltic coasts.

Alarmist Reports.

News from a reliable source is also to hand of armaments on the frontier of Turkestan. These reports are so extraordinary that under ordinary circumstances they would be passed over as mere invention, but Colonel Gadke is an officer of distinction, who ranks as one of the leading military writers in Germany and as he writes above his signature one may assume he thoroughly recognizes the gravity of the statement. He makes:

Further communications from the Caucasus, which are regarded even by the Tageblatt as exaggerated, express the conviction that prevails here that Russia is fully prepared to march against India, but that it is not decided whether the advance will be made through Persia or through the Pamirs.

Berlin newspapers also give prominence to the statements of the Nove Vremya that trouble is growing in Persia and that Tehran is full of English secret agents, who are seeking to excite the population against Russia by exaggerated reports of Japanese victories.

The semi-official press continues to lay stress on the close friendship now existing between Germany and Russia. "Germany," says the Post this evening, "for so many years slandered by the Pan-Slavist press, but now Russia realizes that its true friend is Germany. If Germany and Russia stand together, they have nothing to fear from any Franco-Anglo-Italian coalition."

Rivalry for Persia.

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

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The rivalry of England and Russia for Persia is each day accentuating. The Birchewa Wjedomost publishes a special dispatch dated Askabad, which says: "Sistan and Khorassan are full of English secret agents who are spreading lies of Japanese victories with a view to destroying Russian prestige."

The Nove Vremya says, apropos of the declaration of friendliness to Russia made in the Guild Hall of London by the former lord mayor, Lord Joseph Bland, whose great grandfather was a surgeon to Catherine the Great: "We can scarcely accept such an idea, in view of the English expeditions to Tibet. The declaration that England is sending the latest type of improved cannon and rifles to its Indian frontier, and to its having subsidized steamers of the Canadian Pacific line and armed and warned them to be ready for immediate service."

TORPEDO BOATS FAIL TO RETURN.

Leave Port Arthur on Scout Service and Still Absent.

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

TOKIO, March 10.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Refugees from Port Arthur say that Admiral Makaroff has ordered the Retzian towed into the harbor, and that this order has been successfully carried out.

A dispatch dated March 10 reported the condition unchanged at Port Arthur. Two torpedo boats, as scouts, left Port Arthur on March 7, in the morning, and have been unheard of since. It is feared they have fallen into the hands of the enemy.

SPRING OPENING COREAN RIVERS.

Japanese Making Steady Progress in Land Movements.

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

SEOUL, March 10.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Winter is relaxing its grip on Ping Yang and the Yalu river, but a fortnight must yet elapse before spring begins in earnest. Meanwhile the Japanese are making steady progress in their movements on land and the roads are occupied by their troops.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Friday; Saturday Fair and Warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:			
Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
6 a. m.	34	2 p. m.	37
7 a. m.	31	3 p. m.	37
8 a. m.	29	4 p. m.	38
9 a. m.	29	5 p. m.	39
10 a. m.	28	6 p. m.	39
11 a. m.	28	7 p. m.	39
12 m.	27	8 p. m.	39
		9 p. m.	38

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

Reports Discredit Presence of Japanese Force Beyond the Yalu River.

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

NEW YORK, March 10.—(New York Herald Service—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Another bombardment of Port Arthur by the persistent Japanese fleet without damage to either side is the only incident reported from the seat of war, with the exception of a small "affair of outpost" near Ping Yang.

This skirmish, however, serves to seriously discredit yesterday's rumor of the appearance of the Japanese force at Fung Wang Cheng, forty-five miles beyond the Yalu. No confirmation of the alleged Japanese invasion of Manchuria has been received and Victory Alexief, whose reports of defeats or victories have alike been prompt and reliable, does not refer to the presence of any of the Minko's forces on the Manchurian side of Yalu.

Berlin contributes an alarmist report that Great Britain is likely to become involved in the war.

Vice Admiral Kamimura announces his belief that the four large Russian cruisers are in Vladivostok harbor.

EXPERTS DISCUSS THE REPORTS.

Doubt the Stories of Japanese Force in Manchuria.

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

LONDON, March 10.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Most of the newspaper commentaries on the far eastern military and naval situation this morning content themselves with pulverizing the report of the Japanese invasion of Manchuria and of the renewed bombardment of Port Arthur. The military correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, however, writes:

"It is more than probable that the successive alarms at Posselt bay and Liao Chen were only designed to create a false sense of security. Russians in uncertainty at every point of the long line, in order to more easily effect a landing where the Japanese had made no demonstration."

"Therefore, on the whole, I incline to think it probable, though still uncertain, that the rumors of yesterday will so far be substantially confirmed as to show that the Japanese have landed virtually unopposed somewhere on the northern shore of Corea bay, probably in the neighborhood of Taku Shan, and that from there they have advanced to Fung Wan Chung, the