boat, which proved to be the Stereguscht-Notwithstanding the land batteries wring a heavy fire on our fiotilla the cap-

pouring a heavy fire on our flottila the captured vessel was taken in tow. Owing to the high sea the tow line soon parted and the Sasamani found it necessary to take the crew from the Russian boat and abandon the Stereguschtchi, which finally sank at 16:50 o'clock.

The enemy's crilier, the Novik, and the Bayan steamed out of the entrance of the harbor toward us, but observing the approach of our cruiser squadron retired to the harbor. Our flottlia suffered some damage, but not heavy. The Sasamani and the Akatsumi had two sailors killed and sub-licutenant of the Akatsumi and two sailors were wounded.

Our main cruiser squadron arrived off

sailors were wounded.

Our main cruiser squadron arrived off
Port Arthur at \$ o'clock and the cruiser
immediately advanced toward the harbor
entrance to protect the torpedo flottila.
The main squadron advanced toward near
Tha Thi Shin and epened an indirect
cannonade against the inner harbor from
10 o'clock to 1.40. According to the observations made by one of our cruisers
facing the entrance the bombardment was
remarkably effective. During our cannonade the enemy's land batteries fired,
but none of our ships suffered any damage. Another cruiser squadron went to Tallen

Another cruiser squadron went to Tallen Wan and bombarded the enemy's fortress on Sam Shan Tao, damaging the buildings thereon. The cruisers Takasago and Chihayar recomnoitered the west coast of the Port Arthur peninsula, but did not find the enemy. The Russian torpedo boat destroyer, damaged in the third attack on Port Arthur, was found to be the Wnushiterinuy, which had been completely sunk, the mast only being visible above the water.

Our squadron storped fighting at 2 Our squadron stopped fighting at 2 o'clock and returned to the rendezvous.

Bombardment Was Serious. Official and private reports both indicate that Admiral Togo's fourth attack on Port Arthur on the 10th inst. was the most effective since the first assault of a month ago. One Russian torpedo boat destroyer was sunk and several Russian torpedo boat destroyers seriously damaged. The fortifications of the city were subjected to a heavy bombardment lasting nearly four hours.

The naval bombardments of the landworks have generally been ineffective, yet the peculiar topographical conditions of Port Arthur make immunity from serious loss from bombardment almost impossible Admiral Togo's torpedo flotilla opened the action by boldly steaming in under the batteries and successfully placing a number of mechanical mines at the mouth of the harbor. Following that there was a desperate bow-to-bow encounter between the torpedo boat destroyers, in which they appeared to have secured a clear victory. Then there followed a long duel between the cruisers, ending in the retirement of the Novik and Bayan, the only Russians engaged.

The closing action was the bombardment of the inner harbor by the Japanese battleships. The latter took a position south west of Port Arthur and used only their twelve-inch guns. There were twenty-fout twelve-inch guns in the squadron of six battleships, and each gun fired five rounds. making a total of 120 huge projectiles that were fired at the city. The bombardment was deliberate and carefully planned.

In order to aid in perfecting the firing Admiral Togo stationed the cruisers in a position due east of the entrance to the harbor, and at a right angle to the battle-The craisers observed the range and effect of the firing and signalled suggestions by wireless telegraphy. These observations and reports greatly aided the gunners in their effort to make every shot count.

Admiral Togo was unable to definitely learn the results of the bombardment, but later private reports indicate that much destruction was caused in the city, where a series of fires broke out. There also was damage to the batteries.

Captain Shojiro Asai, commanding the flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers, which engaged the Russian destroyers, is the hero of the attack. He had only three destroyers, but attacked the six Russian destroyers. ordering his craft to close in with the enemy. He steamed so close to the enemy's destroyers that the vessel almost touched and a desperate conflict ensued, from which the Russian retired badly disabled

Engineer Minamisawa of the destroyer Katsumi received a small wound. Minamisawa participated in the first torpedo attack on Port Arthur, and also in the attempt to bottle up the harbor by sinking commercial steamers. He was commended both times for his gallantry.

The Japanese flotilia which sunk the mines at the mouth of the harbor later engaged two Russian destroyers. This flottlia was commanded by Commander Tsuchiya.

Admiral Togo's object in sending cruisers in Talienwan bay was to encompass the destruction of a signal station mine depot at Sam Shan Tao. This object was achieved and the buildings were demolished. Rear Admirals Dewa and Uriu participated in the operations under Admiral Togo, the details of whose operations became known in Japan only today, and the news created intense enthusiasm. Admiral Togo's report came

shown to the emperor. Admiral Togo is permanently numbered among the heroes of the empire. The latest report places the Japanese loss at nine killed, five seriously wounded and seventeen slightly hurt. The Japanese fleet was not damaged in the fighting.

late last night, but it was withheld until

Rumor Not Confirmed. LONDON, March 14.- The rumor of the evacuation of Port Arthur was repeated this morning from different points, but is absolutely without confirmation.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph, vague rumors are current there that later telegrams describe the bombardment of Port Arthur as more serious than has been admitted Dispatches from Tokio and Yin Kow also give reports of heavy Russian casualties at Port Arthur, amounting to forty men times over. The time expired on Friday killed and 100 wounded, but they are so conflicting in details that it is not wise to give much credence to them.

The Yin Kow correspondent of the Daily Mail reports that serious disputes occur daily between the Russian naval and military officers at Port Arthur, the latter reproaching the former with incompetency and cowardice.

General Stoessel (in command at Port Arthur) has been ordered to the Yafu, the correspondent concludes, and he will be replaced by General Smirnoff.

In a dispatch from Che Foo dated March 12, a correspondent of the Daily Mail de scribes an inspection of Port Arthur made on the 11th inst, from a boat. The new city seemed to be on fire; three columns of smoke were ascending from it. The Bread Hill fort appeared to have suffered severely, the defenses were shattered and the earthworks torn up. No guns were visible. The line of forts on the Tiger's Tall also appeared to have suffered damage. At sunrise no sign of life could be seen any. EFFORT TO EXCITE THE CHINESE. where and Port Arthur looked like a city death. The torpedo boat destroyers in- Japanese Accused of Posting Placards side did not appear to have steamed up.

Relieve Japs Are Coming. Special dispatches from Port Arthur say there are rumors among the Chinese population that the projected Japanese descent on the Liao Tung peninsula is imminent. The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle reports that 10,000 Japanese are

nearing New Chwang. Times publishes a dispatch from secul dated March II in which the correspondent confirms previous reports that it is the intention of Japan to wait until the ice breaks up before making large debarkations, in order to avoid difficulties on the roads. Transports are still arriving to make good the deficiencies on the Seoul-Chemulpo line, which has been denuded of troops, but some time is likely to clapse before any great achievement is attempted. over, the Russian garrison at Urga has A Times correspondent at Tokic says the been reduced to thirty men.

Corean coast between Gensan and Sons BRIEF IN INSURANCE Chang is entirely free from Russian troops

Returning to Moscow, the general pro-

eeded to the governor's palace, where he

spent several hours in receiving deputa-

tions of peasants, merchants and nobles,

as well as the city elders, who were headed

From the palace the general was driven

to the nobles' assembly rooms, where he

skoy, who expected the universal confidence

in General Kouropatkin's leadership. Gen-

by the senior eider of all Russia.

cow, General Kouropatkin said:

closing words.

to see him off.

me in three cheers for the emperor."

General Kouropatkin dined on board his

private car and left this evening for the

far east. Great numbers of clergymen with

sacred banners were at the railroad station

HAS FRESH CAUSE OF IRRITATION.

Russia Learns United States Has De-

cided to Suppost Protest.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13.-The cir-

culation here of an untrue report to the

effect that the Washington cabinet had

decided to support the protest of the com-

mander of the United States gunboat

Helena, now at New Chwang, against the

action of the Russian authorities in sink-

ing Chinese junks in the channel of the

notify Russia that the neutrality of New

The Novos Vremya makes this the sub-

ject of an article entitled "More Ameri-

ing the protest of the commander.

Prince Mashchersky, writing in

Blocking the River.

report of Admiral Evans, who at the in-

stigation of the United States consul at

United States severely to task and says:

At Cronstadt detailed sailing orders for

ships away at the earliest moment.

Demonstrates Financial Ability

Carry the War.

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

TOKIO, March 13 .- (New York Herald

Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.)-

The domestic war loan issued in Japan

has proved an chormous success and the

loan has been subscribed more than four

when subscriptions were still being re-

ceived. The result of the loan has been

an agreeable surprise to the government

as it proves Japan within itself has finan-

cial resources of greater extent than was

Beyond doubt Russia's scheme for a wa

The construction of the Seoul-Wiju rail

way is being pushed forward with the ut

most rapidity. The Corean emperor yester

day informed the Japanese minister that

Corea would assist to the utmost possible

The Corean government has issued orders

that the banks and the public shall use

Japanese war notes at a discount not ex

in Che Foo.

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

streets of Che Foo colored placards show-

ing the distraction of Russia. At a meet-

ing of the consular body it was decided that

this was unjust and the placards were

ordered torn down immediately. The mat-

ting the affair in the hands of the Chinese

Few Russians at Kalgan.

have been circulated regarding a Russian

force occupying Kalgan are untrue, more

PEKING, March 13 .- The reports that

extent in the prosecution of the work.

100,000,000 yen (about \$50,000,000).

ceeding 5 per cent.

government.

appointed minister of war.

trance of the Lao river.

an important moment."

anticipated.

something of a flurry.

ral Kouropatkin said:

drove away.

RUSSIA HAS NOT BEGAN THE FIGHT. Fereign Companies Allege They Are Dis-Kouropatkin, After Farewell Ceremoninis, Addresses Nobles.

MOSCOW, March 13 - The day General Kouropatkin spent here was marked by demonstrations rivaling those of St. Peters Argument Follows Largely Along burg. Immediately upon arriving he went to the Sergus monastery, where he at-Same Lines as Other Cases Now tended a te deum. After this service he Pending Before the Suwas conducted to the abbot's cell, where preme Court. he was blessed with the ancient Ikon of Sergius. The numerous bells of the monastery and the churches pealed out as he

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 13.-(Special.)-The right of Omaha to levy a tax upon the gross premium receipts of fire insurance companies for municipal purposes is to be tested in the supreme court. Attorneys för the Anchen and Munich Fire Insurance company and eighty-four others have filed brief in the court, in which they ask that section 58 of the new revenue law replied to the greeting of Prince Troubetzunder which the companies were taxed be annulled. The section in question reads: Each and every fire insurance company organized under the laws of any other organized under the laws of any other state or country, and transacting business in this state, small be taxed in the country, town, city, village and school district where the agent conducts the business, upon the gross amount of premiums received by it for insurance written upon property within the state during the preceding year. Such gross receipts to be taken as an item of property of that value and to be assessed and taxed on the same percentage of such value as other property. Russia has outlived trials many times heavier than those which have now fallen to her lot, and ever issued victorious. Without belittling the difficulties which confront us or the strength and worth of our foes, we can again confidently await the victorious termination of a fight which was not begun by us. ot begun by us, A mighty host has been already assembled

criminated Against.

A mighty host has been aiready assembled in the far east by the emperor's order, but if this does not suffice the emperor will send out fresh forces. The prayers of Moscow and the prayers of Russia will maintain us and give us strength to stand up for Russia's interests in the far east We will not spare life or health in the service of the emperor and the country. Representatives of Moscow, accept the most humble thanks of the Manchurian army for your warm greetings and prayers. The Ikons are not taken away for me alone, but for the whole army, and as soon as I reach the far east I will tell Viceroy Alexieff and the troops there of the farewell tendered me by Moscow and Russia. value as other property. The plaintiff denies the right of the city of Omaha to tax them upon the amount of moneys which they received during the year ended December 31, 1962, and insists that the tax as to them for its municipal purposes for 1994 is invalid and that section is unconstitutional and void. The brief says:

First-Section 58 is void and the tax hereit sought to be annulled is void as against these plaintiffs, because said section pro-vides for a tax upon money not within the jurisdiction of the city. The tax is, in fact, I hope and pray that I shall be victorious.

wish you good health and prosperity.

Turning to the governor general of Mosa tax upon money and property beyond the jurisdiction of the city at the time of the assessment, and is a tax upon the receipts "I will conclude by asking you to join A mighty hurrah greeted the general's

jurisdiction of the city at the time of the assessment, and is a tax upon the receipts of the plaintiffs which were received by them at a time when the laws of the state did not warrant their taxation by this method.

Second—Section 58 authorizes the various taxing districts named therein to assess and tax the gross receipts of foreign fire insurance companies as items of property, the same as property and franchises are assessed and taxed under the provisions of the first clause of section 1, article ix, of the constitution, and is therefore vold.

Third—Section 58 authorizes the taxing district mentioned therein to impose a larger burden upon the property of foreign fire insurance companies than it authorizes them to impose upon the property of other insurance companies doing business in the state; and in this respect provides for an unjust and arbitrary discrimination between the properties of these companies for the purpose of taxation and is therefore void.

Fourth—Section 58 does not operate uniformly upon all insurance companies which

formly upon all insurance companies which are members of the same class within the meaning of the constitution, and is there-Claim of Discrimination.

In showing that foreign fire insurance Liao river and that Washington would companies were discriminated against the brief stated that the gross premium Chwang must be respected, has created receipts of the companies amounted to \$574.025, which were listed and assessed just as all property and money was listed and assessed, while:

can Meddling," in which it is contended as Domestic fire insurance companies were assessed by the tax commissioner of the city of Omaha under section 61 New Chwang is within Manchuria and is only six miles from the railroad to Port of the city of Omaha under section 61 of the new revenue law, upon the gross premiums for the calendar year 1902, with a deduction therefrom of their expenditures for reinsurance during that celendar year. Although foreign life, accident and surety companies doing business in this state received in gross premiums within the city of Omaha for the calendar year 1902, \$784,305, they are not taxable by the city of Omaha upon such gross premium receipts.

Companies doing many different kinds of business and whose gross premium receipts in the state during the year 1902 Arthur, Russia has a perfect right to take defensive measures there and that unless the United States is seeking a cause of quarrel, it would not insist upon support-Fortunately a denial of this story reached here tonight in time to head off what might haze proved a fresh cause of irritation. of business and whose gross premium receipts in the state during the year 1907 aggregated nearly \$3.00,000, escaped tex-ation under the new revenue law, and have Grashdanin, a weekly newspaper of St. Petersburg, predicts that General Bobrikoff, governor general of Finland, is to be not in fact been assessed or taxed by the lity of Omaha, upon the basis of their cross premium receipts or otherwise. Of these companies escaping taxation upon these companies escaping taxation upon their gross premium receipts and which are expressly exempted from taxation thereon, by against RUSSIANS ARE AGAIN IRRIPATED. Take Offense at Protest Against thereon, by section 61, or tion because not named implica tion because not named therein, are many mutual companies which transacted the business of fire insurance companies within this state, at least three of which did business within the city of Omtha during the year 1902, but were neither assessed nor taxed for municipal purposes for the year 1904. (Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) PETERSBURG, March 12 .- (New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The return of pleasant sentiment toward the United States, reported

recently, has received a setback by the Debate Panama Treaty. HUMBOLDT, Neb., March 13.-(Spe-New Chwang, protested against Russia's cial.)-Superintendent Hoff and a numaction in sinking junks to stop the enber of the teachers and pupils of the city schools are in Falls City attending The Novoe Vremya, whose utterances are the county teachers' institute, which always of the firebrand order, takes the opened its annual session with good attendance at the Jenne opera house. The "New Chwang is ten miles from the railentire evening was given over to a deway line in Manchuria-that is to say, that bate between representatives of the high it is part of the sphere of operations and schools of the county on the question, not in the neutrality zone. Every thinking "Resolved That the United States is Jusman in the United States will concede that tified in its Action Toward the Panama we have the right to defend the mouth of Republic." The affirmative side was made the river. If the United States is not from Verdon, Shubert, Preston simply seeking a pretext for a quarrel with Falls City, while Dawson, Stella, Salem us, it will not insist upon this protest, but and Humboldt looked after the interests will recognize that the same was made at palm of victory to the negative speakers, among whom was Miss Maud the warships have been received. Every land of this city. The sessions of today effort is to be made to get the five new will be given over to a general discussion of the topics of interest to the teachers of the county at large and a business JAPAN'S RESOURCES SURPRISING.

meeting. Oratorical Contest at Donne. CRETE, Neb., March 12 - Special.)-The scal contest for the selection of an orator to represent the Donne College Prohibition association in the coming state contest was held in Merrill hall last night. The contest failed to arouse much interest, since there were but two contestants. Anna E. Carlson, with her oration entitled "Temperance as a Frinciple," won first place by a very narrow margin of points. In accordance with the established custom, the chairman ship of Doane's delegation to the state contest falls to the second contestant, Raleigh S. Rife. The judges on thought and composition were Prof. Sheldon of the State university, Prof. Frank Power of Osceof exhaustion will be more difficult of realization than was imagined. The total ola and R. D. Brown of this city. Judges on delivery were Hon. F. I. Foss, Superinamount subscribed was 450,000,000 yen (about \$225,000,000). The amount asked for was tendent G. A. Gregory and Prof. J. S Brown, all of this city.

Killed by a Train. COLUMBUS, Neb., March 13 .- (Special Pelegram.)-A Swede named Felix Hamnerquist was instantly killed about noon today by being struck by Union Pacific No. 1 as it came into the station. He get a prompt acquittal. was intoxicated at the time. The train was nearly at the stopping place and was not running fast. He was thrown over onto another track and directly un der the drivers of a freight engine which was moving slowly. His head was badly crushed and his left arm cut off. The remains were turned over to the sheriff, and the coroner will hold an inquest to morrow. The man had been in this coun CHE FOO, March 13.-(New York Herald try only about a year and had worked

neutrality the Japanese have posted in the somewhere in Colorado. Not Much Interest in Sale. ter was also reported to Peking, thus putwhich were advertised for sale, was not as | upon anyone. fargely attended as sales of its kind usually are and the stock sold did not bring high prices. The herd was made up from the State university herd, from the Scott and Marsh breeding establishment at Belford, Mo., and from Ernst & Sons' Wolf Creek stock farm at Graf. Neb. While there are tion. There was not nearly so much intera few in the vicinity of Schuyler who have

this cannot be said to be a fine stock ter- holdover councilmen it will be practically | Marquis Oyama and Baron Yama Moto. ritory, consequently there are not enough here who know values in fine stock well enough to make a sale of this kind satisfactory to the sale managers.

PLACE TO TURN ON THE LIGHT DENIES RIGHT TO TAX GROSS PREMIUMS Interesting Recital of How Things Are Alleged to Be Done on Reservation.

> PENDER, Neb., March 13.-To the Editor of The Bee: The trial of Will Estelle of Pender is over. Considerable interest was manifested in this case throughout the entire county, and wherever Estelle was known. The evidence brought out the fact that the attempt to fasten the stigma of crime in connection with bootlegging upon Estelle was a deliberate effort on the part of certain persons to belittle the defendant. The bitterness of feeling which existed between himself and certain land operators on Indian reservations in Thurston county seems to be back of all this persecution. Estelle was more than a match for his opponents, however, in spite of the treachery and false professions of friendship by which he was surrounded, as the jury stood 9 to 3 in his favor, and out of five indictments against him only one caused the jury to heritate to acquit him. No one will dispute the right and duty of proper officials to enforce the law against actual bootleggers, that is, men who make money out of it or handle it for profit. That is all right. But when it comes to punishing men who happen to take liquor on, across or over the reservations such a policy would be straply absurd, as twothirds of the Omaha and Winnebago reser-

vations are occupied by white men, most of whom use more or less stimulants, and most of whom are among our best citizens. But the present practice of apprehending bootleggers is simply and solely one of rotten graft, which I consider just cause for investigation and one which needs the personal attention of our best people in order to get a speedy and permanent remedy. The attention of congress and the Department of Justice should be directed to the present system and our own legislature should be asked to repeal the law now in force for the reason that the scope given the United States officials who are disposed to squeeze profit out of it is top great. Another reason is that the evils from this source are greater than the evils arising from the actual practice of promiscuous bootlegging.

Again, it is a fact that the Indians have little trouble in getting whiskey whenever they want it. If an Indian happens in Emerson, Bancroft or Pender and he is the right kind of man he has some friend who will venture to get it for him, not for but for personal considerations of good feeling and friendship. Failing to get whiskey in either of the foregoing places all he has to do is to take a drive up to Homer and get all he wants. It is a well forts replied to the ships, and Russians known fact that these Indians get whiskey at Homer in both large and small quantities. They have been getting whiskey at Homer for years but for some reason the offenders are seldom if ever punished. I mean, the actual offenders, such as saloonkeepers and professional bootleggers. Of course, if some man comes along who is not on to the situation. I am told that he gets prompt and efficient punishment, that is, some cornhusker or other stranger who is ignorant of the matter, while the satoon man and his regularly employed bootleggers escape.

A simple history of the great wrenge committed on persons who are not, were not and had little idea of being classed as bootleggers would be amply sufficient to arouse our people to take immediate steps in the interests of justice. Can we say of a man who unwittingly furnished an Indian whiskey that he is a bootlegger? Can we call a man and good citizen a criminal who takes liquor to his home upon an Indian reservation? And what can we say of United States officials who permit cer tain persons to use liquor among Indians and punish others for the same offense? For instance, George D. Meiklejohn held a meeting in Fender some time ago with the leading members of both tribes of Indiana here. At the feast in the Palace hotel large numbers of the braves were so heavily imbued with the spirit of the occasion that erly and a few of them were unable to get out of town with becoming modesty. Did our United States officials cause any arrests over it? Not much, Suppose all persons who handled whiskey in political campaigns among Indians were punished? No effort is made to punish such offenders. Now where are we to draw the line? Shall we leave it entirely in the hands of United States officials who love the political arens for what they reap from it? Let us stor

to think! The case of Estelle may be the starting point for a general awakening of the pub lic sentiment on the subject of bootlegging and the methods practiced by United States officials in this connection upon and along side these reservations. Only one thing of the negative. The judges awarded the stands in the way of a general upheaval, and that is the fear on the part of Estelle's friends that he may now be the victim of concerted action from his opponents, who may combine to get indict ments against him during the May term of court, and that they will turn heaven and earth to make these indictments stick As most all of the Indians drink it is in the power of United States officials to co erce them into swearing against almost anyone they may wish to make charges against, and there are Indians who can be induced to do these things for the sake, o mileage and fees. For this reason the position of Estelle or any other man who finds fault with the present methods and practices in vogue is liable to be placed in a dangerous predicament as far as his per sonal liberty is concerned. But whatever the result, no one who knows Estelle will think of questioning the courage of the man, and no sort of prospective punishment could prevent him from expressing an honest opinion for an honest purpose. Whether or not the case against him is dropped will make little difference with Had he produced all the witnesses who could have helped him he would have been acquitted. But, being a poor man, he hardly felt like calling upon these witnesses to come to Omaha and pay their own expenses. However, these witnesses have signified their readiness to help him and it is safe to say that if he gets anothe trial he will have sufficient evidence to

A SUBSCRIBER.

Fail to Fix Responsibility. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 13 - (Spe cial.)-Coroner Henry Boeck held an in quest over the body of Clarence Jones, the 15-year-old son of Riley Jones, today. The evidence showed that death was caused by a piano falling from a wagon upon the un ortunate young man while in the alley north of the Hotel Riley, while the instrument was being taken from the store of Cablegram Special Telegram to The Bee.) in this city at the tailor trade for about the Sattler Furniture company to the -With a view to excite the Chinese from six months. He has a brother living Parmelee opera house. Also that the boy was not employed by the furniture company or by the proprietors of the opera house to assist in removing the plane, but SCHUYLER, Neb., March 13.-(Special.) had gone of his own free will and accord The sale of registered Hereford cattle at The plane weighed 1.009 pounds. The rethis place yesterday, forty-five head of sponsibility for his death was not fastened

Name Anti-License Ticket. HUMBOLDT, Neb., March 13 .- (Special

The anti-license element met at the opera ouse and placed in nomination a ticket to be voted on at the coming municipal elecest shown in the matter this year as in ters this afternoon and was attended by foundations for good herds of blooded stock | the past for the reason that on account of Field Marshal Yamagata, Count Katsura.

impossible for the license element to get saloons even if they carried the election on every office. The nominees of the antilicense side are: Mayor, L. S. Hackett; ouncilmen, Fred F. Butterfield and N. C. Campbell; treasurer, A. A. Tanner; clerk, Lewis C. Edwards; engineer, Al Hales.

Bad Wreck on Union Pacific. COLUMBUS, Neb., March 13.-(Special Telegram.)-A wreck on the Union Pacific, which did much damage to property, occurred this morning at a siding about twenty miles west of here. A freight was pulling in to clear and ar throwing seventeen extra struck it. cars off the track and tearing up the rails for a long distance. The wrecker was called to the scene at once, but business from the west was delayed for several. hours. Conductor Mulick of Omaha was injured, but not seriously.

Insane Over Religion. WEST POINT, Neb., March 18-(Special.)-Mrs. Anna Twyford, wife of John Pwyford of Bancroft, in this county, was arrested yesterday on a charge of insanity. After an examination by the board she was declared insane and was Panama. taken to the hospital at Lincoln today by Sheriff Kloke, The woman is violently insane, two attendants being required to control her. She is the mothe of three small children. Her mania was caused by religious excitement.

Snow Helps Grain.

CRETE, Neb., March 13 .- (Special.)-Beween three and four inches of wet, heavy snow fell here last night, bringing joy to the heart of the farmer and stopping for a time, at least, the dust and sandstorms which have so frequently swept the streets of late. Fall grain, which has already suffered much from the drouth and windstorms, will be greatly benefited by this timely moisture.

Big Prices for Land. HUMBOLDT, Neb. March 13 .- (Special. -A real estate deal closed here this week shows that Richardson county soil is still in demand as an investment. Twenty acres adjoining the city on the north, with no improvements at all, was sold by Fred Grable to Roy Leech for \$2,000, a rate of \$100 per acre.

Heavy Snow at Plattsmouth PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 13 .- (Special.)-More snow has fallen in Plattsmouth and vicinity today than during any one day during the winter. The moisture from the snow will be of very much benefit to the fall grain and put the ground in much better condition for spring work.

BOMBARDMENT IS TELLING

(Continued from First Page.)

hours on Thursday morning. Only three claim they damaged one Japanese cruiser. Stray shells fell in all parts of the town and civilians who were unable to find shelter hastily beat a retreat to the race course behind the cover of a range of hills. Several were killed, inclusive of two women, and one child was bisected. The panic was fearful.

The bombardment was of the fiercest kind. Shells struck an incoming train, completely destroying the engine and killing the driver outright.

The Russian losses were four officer and twenty-one soldiers wounded.

STEAMER IS MANY DAYS OVERDUE.

Crew and Passengers Number Sixty and All May Be Lost. HALIFAX, N. S., March 13 .- No news having been received from the French steamer Pro Patria since it left St. Pierre. Marquette island, for Halifax fourteen days ago, fears are now entertained that it has met with disaster. It should have reached this port March 2. The vessel carried twenty men in its crew and forty pas sengers, an unusually large accompaniment they could hardly conduct themselves prop- for this season of the year. Among the passengers, it was stated, there were a number of wealthy Parisians, bound for

their homes in France. No incoming steamers have sighted the Pro Patia. Telegraphic inquiries have been made at ports along the eastern shore of Nova Scotla from this city to Sydney, but no news of the missing steamer has been received.

The Red Cross liner Rosaland, under command of Captain Clark, arrived here tonight from St. Johns. The Rosaline came over the same course the Pro Patric should take, but saw nothing of it. The Plant company, owners of the Pro

Patia, still hope the steamer is in the ice, but shipping men say there is small chance of its being affoat. Even if the vessel is affoat its passengers and crew must be starving, as it was never provisioned for more than six days, and carried a limited supply of coal. It was reported tonight that negotiations are under progress tonight to charter a steamer to go in search of the Pro Patria.

The Elliot, caught in the ice off White head, has been released and reported uninjured.

MARQUIS ITO LEAVES FOR COREA

Has an Audience with Mikado and Carries Important Instructions. TOKIO, March 13.-It is reported that Japanese cavalry patrol engaged a party of Russian scouts near Kasan, west of An Ju, yesterday. The Russians numbered thirty. Confirmation of the fight, however,

is not obtainable. Marquis Ito, accompanied by a numerous suite, departed for Corea at noon today. He is going to Kobe by special train and will proceed to Chemulpo on the special steamer, probably the Hong Kong Maru. Despite a driving storm of soft snow, a large assemblage, including members of the government, commanders of the army and navy and high officials, gathered at Shinbashi station to bid him farewell. There was an enthusiastic demonstration when

Marquis Ito had an audience with the mikado yesterday and was given a letter for the emperor of Corea and final personal instructions regarding his mission

the train left.

FIVE REGIMENTS AT NEW CHWANG. Body of Russians Cross Liao River on Scouting Expedition.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904. YIN KOW (Via Tien Tsin), March 18. (New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bec.)-Five regiments are stationed at New Chwang, under General Contratovich.

It is reported that 500 Russians have crossed the Liao river toward Thing Min The movement of Russian troops across the Liad is unimportant, comprising only patrols,

JAPANESE HOLD A CONFERENCE. Field Marshal Yamagata and Othe Generals Participate.

right, by New York Herald Co., 1904 TOKIO, March 13 .- (New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.)-A council was held at millitary headquar

General Teranchi, Baron Kodama, Baron Komara, Count Inouge and the Marquis

A report has been received that serious damage was inflicted on the defenses of Port Arthur during the attack on March io, and a number of guns were observed to be dismounted and the garrison was driven out of the works by the Japanese bombardment, while the European quarter of the town was in flames. Four Russian torpedo boat destroyers inside the harbor were out of action, having been deserted by their crews.

THROUGH RAIL ROUTE

(Continued from First Page.)

Only fifteen miles are now lacking of a through route from the Pacific to the Atlantic. A variation is suggested of the interior continental location from the Pacific to the Atlantic slope. The United Fruit company, which has railway lines on the Atlantic coast, has submitted plans for an extension to Bocas del Toro in

In South America, Commissioner Pepper gives significance to the treaty under which the Argentine Republic is extending its northern lines not only to the frontier of Bolivia, but beyond as far as Tupiza. This treaty, he suggests, may be a precedent for other agreements in a similar character. Construction work is on the way on this line from Juiuva north.

The commissioner also discusses the Argentine rallway systems and the national policy which has been very successful. He refers to the fusion of lines which are owned by English capital. This identity of interests and the large crops, he thinks, were the cause of the advance in the Argentine shares in London. The big crops are continuing and the railway growth, he declares, is of world-wide interest, in cluding the United States. The Argentine system consists of 11,360 miles. The net earnings on the total capital, which was #539,000,000, were 3.71 per cent last year. Tunnel Through the Andes.

With reference to Chile particulars are given of the 5 per cent guaranty on \$7.500,000 for twenty years, under which the Chilean government is undertaking to secure the construction of a tunnel through the Andes, thus completing the Uspallata pass route from Valparaise to Buenos Ayres. The executive has until February, 1906, to let the contract and carry cut the terms of the law.

The report calls attention to the estimates and recommendations of the executive recently submitted to the Chilean congress for appropriations of \$93,000,000 gold for public works during the next fifteen years. One-half of this amount is to be spent on railways.

Much significance is placed by Commis sioner Pepper on the payment of \$10,000,-000 which Bolivia receives from Brazil as an indemnity for the Acre tract and is to be applied to railroad construction. The report discusses the mineral resources of Bolivia in their relation to railway development and compares the situation to that existing in Mexico some years ago when the era of railroad construction resulted in a revival of mining exploitation. Special mention is made of the fact that Bolivia is the only country on the continent which has tin de-

Minerals of Peru. In Peru significance is given to the railway movement now in progress and to the \$10,000,000 investment of a United States syndicate in the copper mines of Cerro De Dasco and in collateral rallway enterprises. The working of the bituminous coal de-

posits is predicted. With reference to Brazil, Commissioner Pepper quotes the article in the Acre treaty under which that republic, besides paying an indemnity of \$10,000,000 to Bolivia, agrees to build within four years a railroad from Santo Antonio around the Madeira falls to the Mamore. The length will be about 300 miles. This railway will insure the benefit of rall and water communication to a great region tributary to the Amazon. The report praises the adaptability of manufacturers in the United States in meeting the special needs of local conditions

and recites the marked preference shown for locomotives and cars of American make Full accounts are given of the various railway enterprises in the different countries and the concessions in force, as well as the inducements to capital in the way of government guarantees and subsidies and exemption of railway material from customs and internal taxation. Commissioner Pepper comments on the friendly attitude toward American investments, the growing stability of the governments and their ability to carry out the guarantees. An analysis is made of the unsatisfactory status of United States exports to South America and grounds are given for the belief that this can be permanently increased. In the rivalry of Great Britain and Germany the report states that Germany has made headway, but emphasizes the abil-

ity of the United States to compete with Germany. Commissioner Pepper says there is a raaction from German cheap goods, and the United States can compete with Germany in supplying the better grade, for which the demand now exists.

The report will be translated into Spanish by the Bureau of American Republics.

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PAID HIGH PRICE FOR SPRING Turfman Madden Pays \$75,000 for McCann Furm Simply to Get

Water on the Land. LEXINGTON, Ky., March 13.-Turfman John E. Madden has probably just pald the highest price known for a spring. He purchased the farm of James E. McCann. who was murdered in St. Louis, paying for

eighty acres \$75,000. He said tonight that he did not want the land, that he purchased it because it contained a never-failing spring of water adjacent to his farm. What Makes Ruby Lips. The pure, rich blood, made by Dr. King's

New Life Pills. They promote beauty. Give clear skin, rosy cheeks. Mc. For sale by Kuhn & Co. WAGON MAKERS WILL STRIKE

Several Hundred Employed in Rochester Factories Make Demand for Wage Advance.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 11.-Wagon makers employed in the thirty-one carriage factories in this city and who are mem bers of the Carriage and Wagon Makers' union, announce that they will go on strike tomorrow. About 700 men are employed in the different carriage factories in the city and it is expected that about half of these will go out. Last week the men made a demand for a nine-hour day and a 10 per ceqt advance in wages.

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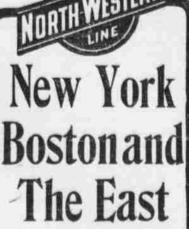
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