If You Want to Know About the War and Know That You Know—Read The Bee.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1904. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

DANGERS OF THE FOG

Steamship New York Meets with Two Mishaps in One Day.

FIRST RUNS AGROUND ON FRENCH COAST

Ocean Liner Later Struck by British Troopship Assaye.

EXCITEMENT FOLLOWS THE COLLISION

Both Vessels Make for Southampton Seriously Damaged.

ANOTHER TROOPSHIP REPLACES ASSAYE

Damage to the New York Canont Be Estimated Until the Vessel Has Been Put into Dry Dock.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 20.—The American line steamship New York, Captain Young, from New York, March 12, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton, met with two mishaps today, grounding off Cape La Hague, France, in the early morning and later coming into collision in the English channel with the Peninsular & Oriental steamship Assaye, under contract to the British government and used as a troopship, bound from Bombay with 500 troops on board.

The New York grounded while approaching Cherbourg at 2:30 o'clock this morning during a fog. The sea was smooth, however, and the tide was on the flood, and within an hour and a half the vessel was floated without assistance. The ship's bottom was damaged and there was water in its hold, but it was able to proceed.

During the voyage up the channel a dense fog descended. When off Hurst Castle, England, the Assaye suddenly appeared and it was found impossible to avoid a collision. The New York's bow crashed into the Assaye's starboard bow, tearing a great gap in that vessel. The New York's bowsprit and figurehead were carried away and the latter was smashed into fragments. There was great excitement on both vessels. The boats of the Assaye were lowered and the troops were mustered, but the bulkhead of the troopship saved it.

Both vessels were able to enter Southampton, and the New York was docked at 6:30 o'clock for temporary repairs. Nobody was injured. It will be impossible to estimate the damage to the New York until it has been put into dry dock.

It is believed both vessels have been somewhat seriously injured. Another troopship will replace the Assaye.

When the New York grounded at Cape la Hague the passengers, who were asleep, hardly felt the shock.

James Sellers, a passenger on the New York, says: "At 1:30 this afternoon, while he was at luncheon there was a grating noise, followed by a tremendous shock. Everyone ran to the deck and it was found that the New York's bow was firmly fixed in the side of the Assaye. Mr. Sellers was close enough to observe the marvelous discipline aboard the troop ship. Not a second was lost and there was no sign of hurry, and while the boats were being prepared for launching the soldiers were mustered with the precision of an ordinary drill.

"As the vessels parted," concluded Mr. Sellers, "we saw a gaping hole in the Assaye ten feet wide, and sticking on our stem was a portmanteau and other portable property. There was no panic on our boat. Had we struck the Assaye amidships it would have sunk."

PERSISTS IN MUSICAL REFORM

Special Teacher Appointed by Pope for the Chair in the Sistine Chapel.

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ROME, March 20.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.)—Notwithstanding the grumbling, Pius X still persists in carrying out the reform in sacred music. In order to set at peace the other Roman churches he has appointed a special teacher of Gregorian chant for the singers of the Sistine chapel in the person of Prof. Rolla, a friend of the composer Perosi, who is to give daily lessons as long as necessary.

Perosi has composed a new "Stabat Mater," which is to be produced for the first time in the city of Munich, where the composer has just arrived. It is the pope's desire that the new composition be substituted for the too theatrical masterpiece of Rossini.

MISS BEACH MODEL FOR COIN

Her Figure is to Adorn the New British Two-Shilling Piece.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, March 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Susan Evelyn Hicks-Beach, the statuesque daughter of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, lately chancellor of the exchequer, was the model of the figure of Britannia which is to adorn the face of the new British coin, a florin or two shilling piece, worth about 50 cents in American money. The original drawing of Miss Susan—much larger of course than the figure on the coin—is now one of the most treasured adornments of the family home.

SIX INJURED BY EXPLOSION

Gas Tank in Restaurant Wrecks the Building and Endangers Lives.

PITTSBURG, Kan., March 20.—An explosion of a gas tank in a restaurant owned by Cropper Bros. in this city tonight injured six persons, three of them seriously, and caused a property loss of $5,000. The injured:

Eugene Cropper, crushed under falling timbers; probably fatal.

Joe Peoples, serious.

Miss Maud Blackman, serious.

J. H. Thompson, a waiter; cut and bruised.

Ward DeBar, cut about face and head.

William DeBar, cut by flying glass.

The entire building was wrecked. Eugene Cropper and J. H. Thompson were the only persons in the restaurant. Miss Blackman and Peoples were walking in front of the restaurant and were blown across the street by the force of the explosion. Ward and William DeBar, across the street, were cut by flying glass. The roof was blown off the building and scattered for a distance of half a block.

WANT IT TO DIG IN BABYLONIA

Yorkman Finally Receives Concession from the Sultan.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 20. — (New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Dr. Banks of New York has received an unconditional concession from the sultan, after a long period of tiresome negotiations, to carry out his plan of excavations on the site of the ancient city of Babylonia. On two other occasions Dr. Banks was informed that his petition for the right to make excavations in that district could not be granted, but still he persisted in his efforts.

For several years the German Orient society has been at work in the region of Babylonia and its explorations have brought to light things of interest concerning the biblical period. In his early refusals to grant concessions to Dr. Banks the sultan expressed the fear that there might be a clash between the German and American explorers that would tend to involve Turkey in the unpleasantness. When he finally became convinced that there was no danger of a conflict of interest he agreed to extend the concession to the New Yorker.

Dr. Banks' concession extends to Bismaya, which is near the spot where the University of Pennsylvania made extensive excavations some years ago and from which the institution obtained tablets of great historical and archeological value.

MOROCCO BLOCKS NEGOTIATIONS.

Great Britain Wants France to Settle First with Spain.

MADRID, March 20. — The Associated Press learns that the British government has declined to negotiate with France regarding Morocco until France will complete arrangements concerning Moroccan affairs with Spain. In consequence of this, negotiations to the latter end have been resumed this week at Paris and Madrid. Hence, when the pending Anglo-French treaty is published it will be found that the status of Morocco, so long one of Europe's most thorny problems, remains unchanged.

The action of the British foreign minister, Lord Lansdowne, in assuring Spain that Morocco will not be allowed to enter into the Anglo-French negotiations until Spain shall accept the French proposals, has created keen satisfaction and is regarded as strengthening Spain's position in European and African matters.

IMPOSSIBLE TO GET CEYLON TEA.

Merchants May Resort to the Old Mongolian Caravan Route.

MOSCOW, March 20.—Owing to the discontinuance of the trips of the volunteer fleet steamers, no tea is coming from Ceylon by water. The practical suspension of freight trains, over the Transsiberian railroads makes it almost impossible to get tea from China. One merchant, who has 20,000 chests of tea enroute in Manchuria, offers to sell it at a nominal price to the government for the use of the soldiers. Because of the difficulty in delivery here, the merchants have decided as a last resort to return to the old Mongolian caravan route through Kiakhta and will petition the government to afford them facilities.

TURKEY MUST CARRY OUT REFORMS

Warned of the Consequences if Present Plans Are Delayed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 20.—The Russian and Austrian embassies today renewed their pressure upon the Porte to accept unaltered the Austro-Russian scheme of reforms in Macedonia. The Russo-Austrian note pointed out that counter proposals of the Porte made on March 17 which objected to the placing of foreign officers in command of the gendarmerie in Macedonia did not tally with Turkey's original acceptance of the reform scheme. The note warned the Porte of the grave consequences that would follow any further delay. The sultan received Baron von Bieberstein, the German ambassador, in private audience yesterday.

ATTEMPT MADE TO RAISE VESSEL.

British Submarine Boat Shows Little Effect of Collision.

PORTSMOUTH, March 20.—Attempts were made today without success to raise the British submarine boat No. 1 A, which was run down by the Donald Currie line steamer Berwick Castle Friday afternoon. The principal damage appears to have been done to the conning tower, which shows the marks of the collision. The hull of the vessel appears to be intact.

The Berwick Castle arrived here today undamaged. The officers of the vessel declined to give any information concerning the accident pending an official statement.

ENGLAND NEEDS NEW GOVERNMENT

John Redmond's Idea of Securing Home Rule for Ireland.

MANCHESTER, March 20.—John Redmond, addressing an Irish demonstration here today, said that the first business of the party was to strike down the present government and then to see that no government was put into office which would not grant home rule to Ireland. He said it was ridiculous for liberals like Herbert H. Asquith to call home rule an "academic question."

BUSINESS IN SOUTH IS GOOD

President of Southern Railway Company Talks of Conditions in His Territory.

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

NEW YORK, March 20.—(New York Herald Service—Special to The Bee.)—During a recent visit to New York Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern railway, said that

"In some lines of industry, however," the agricultural interests in the south were very prosperous.

said Mr. Spencer, "conspicuously iron and steel. I noticed a very material decrease. Our business is of such a general character that it is being well maintained."

Mr. Spencer denied that the Southern railway was trying to borrow several million dollars. "These reports," he said, "are all due to the fact that the Southern, as shown in the last annual report, has certificates of indebtedness amounting to $8,800,000. This indebtedness will in due time be funded, but no steps looking toward this end are now being taken."

Engineers' Brotherhood Organizes.

CHICAGO, March 20.—A general chairmen's association was formed here today at a meeting of the chairmen of committees of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers from all the railroad systems of the country. M. D. Cadle of the Missouri Pacific system was made chairman and L. M. Rogers of the Milwaukee was named as secretary of the new organization. The purpose of the association, it is said, is to bring about uniform conditions on all the railroad systems insofar as the engineers are affected and to enable the brotherhood to meet the General Managers association with a corresponding body of men who will be constantly in touch with the engineers in all parts of the country.

FRANKING ABUSES ARE MANY

Misuse of the Privilege Said to Have Injurious Effect.

HOW PUBLIC SENTIMENT IS MADE

Case of the Army Canteen is Cited as Instance Where Congress Was Induced to Act Against Better Judgment.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 20.—(Special.)—The controversy which has arisen over the alleged misuse of the franking privilege by Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts and others interested in certain pending legislation has caused widespread discussion over the methods employed in working up public sentiment. Rev. W. P. Brownlow of Tennessee, who claims paternity of the "good roads" bill, is known to have permitted his frank to be used in the transmission of thousands of illustrated nonfrankable circulars throughout the country. Officers of certain temperance societies are said to have distributed several million speeches under franks which would be no violation of the law were it not for the fact alleged that after being sealed the franked envelopes were reopened and nonfrankable matter inserted. That this allegation has a very solid foundation in fact is evidenced by the receipt here during the past few days of hundreds of such speeches accompanied by circulars having no connection with official publications, which were shipped back to Washington by the recipients in the original government envelops. In some cases these contained, in addition to arguments favoring the temperance or prohibition cause, appeals for money to pay the expense of maintaining the bureaus here which send such things out.

Sentiment Versus Expert Judgment.

That such efforts frequently do a vast amount of harm seems to be evident from statistics gathered by the War department. It was through just such a propaganda that congress was induced, against its better judgment, to abolish the army canteen. The misguided but well meaning people who secured this legislation believed that the army canteen, where beer and light wines were sold practically at cost to the enlisted men were conducive to drunkenness. Nearly every officer of the army testified to the contrary, but the advice of those best qualified to judge was unheeded and the canteen was abolished. There were at the time 137 canteens—one at each army post. Since then 4,962 dives of the lowest character have sprung up around these 137 posts and, according to the medical authorities of the army, the result is appalling. Drunkenness has increased 400 per cent among the enlisted men. Crime of all grades, from murder down, 300 per cent. Diseases due to debauchery have increased 280 per cent and insanity 76 per cent, and all this in spite of the fact that at the time the canteens were closed the United States military establishment consisted of 104,800 men, whereas the number is now reduced to 87,300. These figures are not imaginary, but are taken from the official records of the War department. They seem to demonstrate conclusively that a grave mistake was made when the canteen was abolished in response to a worked up public sentiment.

Propose an Official Gazette.

A proposition is on foot, and there are prospects of a successful outcome, to establish an official gazette in which shall be chronicled every day the doings of the departments. There are at present quite a number of daily publications issued by the government in addition to the Congressional Record. But they are "scrappy" and lack anything like uniformity. The State department, for instance, publishes a daily bulletin of extracts from consular reports. The treasury issues a bulletin daily of national banks to be organized and national banks authorized to commence business, and several of the bureaus of that department publications containing information as to receipts and disbursements, the national banknotes recorded for redemption, the daily cash balance held by the treasurer and similar news. The Postoffice department puts out a regular daily bulletin of postmasters appointed and commissioned, changes in the star route service, establishment of rural free delivery routes, appointment of rural free delivery letter carriers and other items of similar import. Now it is proposed that instead of a score of publications emanating from the various executive branches of the federal service there shall be one official department gazette which shall contain all this information, and in addition thereto the names of all persons appointed to or discharged from the public service, the award of contracts, and in fact everything of a public character flone in the departments from day to day. Each office, if the plan is carried out, will be required to send to the editor of the Gazette such items as are to be made public, and the editor will simply arrange them for the printer who will issue the publication each morning, just as the Congressional Record is issued today. The plan would involve no additional expense whatever. On the contrary, there would be a decided saving, as instead of a score of publications there would be but one, and that prepared by a competent man.

For All Veterans of Sixty-Two.

The new rule promulgated in the pension office, on Wednesday last under which any veteran of the civil war who has reached the age of 62 years can draw a pension of $6 per month, is designed to head off the movement in favor of a general service pension bill. It is estimated that the amount required to carry out this order will be about $6,000,000 the first year, while the service bill now being so vigorously pushed will add from $30,000,000 to $60,000,000 to the annual pension charge. The service pension bill proposes to give every veteran of the civil war, who has reached the age of 62 years, amonthly pension of $12, without reference to his physical disabilities. The new order prepared by Commissioner Ware and endorsed by the secretary of the interior, grades the payments from $6 to $12, and while it is designated to cut off the business of the pension attorneys, it will scarcely have that effect, as every man drawing the smaller sum will be almost sure to immediately apply for an increase, and the attorneys will be only too glad to help him, otherwise their occupation will be gone.

Plan Congressional Campaign.

The beginning of the political campaign of 1904 is announced in the call for a joint caucus of the republicans of the senate and house to meet in the hall of the house of representatives on Monday night for the purpose of reorganizing the congressional committee which will have charge of the campaign to elect members of the house next November. Senator Allison, chairman of the republican caucus of the senate and Representative Hepburn, chairman of the house caucus, have issued their joint call for this meeting. It is interesting in this connection to point to the fact

(Continued on Second Page.)

MAKING EXPOSITION READY

Lagoon and Lake Being Filled and Exhibits Are Being Put in Place.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—The filling of Arrowhead lake with water at the World's Fair grounds today marked the beginning of the completion, in its details, of the exposition. This body of water skirts the Philippine reservation on the east and north and contains about 3,000,000 gallons of water. It is to be used for homes for the lake-dwelling tribes of the Philippines, and will also afford fire protection. The filling of Arrowhead lake forms the first effects of the exposition. The lagoons will be filled during the coming week. All these bodies of water will be obtained from the city mains. The first filling will not be filtered, but thereafter and throughout the fair all the water will be filtered in the lake and lagoons.

Installation has also begun on the exhibit of cracksmen and burglars' tools at the World's Fair. The display has been gathered from the museums of the police departments of all the large cities of the world and includes many interesting relics of men famous in the annals of crime. There will be on exhibition skeleton keys, jimmies and dark lanterns of the latest styles, besides the implements used by the modern safe blower when he attacks a steel strong box. Among the unique features is the pistol with which Jesse James created so much havoc at Independence, Kan.

UTAH ACTOR ENDS HIS LIFE

Turns on the Gas at a Lodging House in Detroit and is Asphyxiated.

DETROIT, March 20.—Robert Leeland, an actor and writer of several melodramas, was found dead today in his rooms in a lodging house on Columbia street. He had committed suicide by stuffing up every crack and crevice in the room and then turning on the gas. Leeland was 20 years of age. He is said by friends to be the son of a wealthy banker in Salt Lake City, Utah, named Smedley.

Leeland was last seen alive on Thursday morning, and it is believed that he turned on the gas and died Thursday afternoon. His preparations had been most careful. He even removed the tip from the gas jet to insure a rapid flow. He left a note on the table in the room, saying:

"My only request is that I be buried here at the expense of the city. I have no money. I have spent hundreds of dollars while here as a member of various theatrical companies. Don't notify my parents. It is unnecessary."

On the back of this note he had written that weakness and illness, as the result of an operation for appendicitis and an attack of typhoid fever, had incapacitated him for work. "I am very well connected," he wrote. "Probably better than anyone in the theatrical profession. Last season I played a leading role in 'The Chaperones.'"

BURGLAR'S FIRE IS FATAL

Shoots Two Officers After Desperate Running Fight and Then Shoots Himself in the Head.

NEW YORK, March 20.—While in pursuit of a burglar today, Policeman Hugh J. Enright and Jacob Bachman were shot, the former dying after being taken to a hospital and the latter being mortally wounded. The man who did the shooting and who gave the name of Michael Brush, was captured after he had shot himself in the head. His wound is not serious.

Brush and another man who escaped were detected robbing a bakery on Third avenue by a private watchman, who raised an alarm and Enright and Bachman pursued Brush down East Fifty-fifth street. The fugitive fired at Enright, shooting him through the stomach and a moment later shot Bachman, in the stomach and leg. Other policemen took up the chase and brought Brush to bay after he had taken refuge in a cellar from which he fired a number of shots from two revolvers at his pursuers without effect and then shot himself in the head.

Brush was later identified as Jacob Huter, who in 1901, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Trenton, N. J., for burglary.

ORGANIZING WOMEN'S UNION

Agents to Be Sent Out by Central Society to Form Local Trades Unions.

BOSTON, March 20.—With the object of promoting women's trade unions in the United States the executive board of the Woman's National Trades Union league, at its annual meeting here today, voted to send a general organizer and secretary throughout the country, who will act as a business agent, organize unions among women and investigate lockouts and strikes.

Among the members of the board present were Miss Jane Addams of Hull House of Chicago, vice president; Miss Gertrude Barnam, state secretary of the Woman's Trade unions of Illinois, and Miss Lillian B. Wald, head worker of the college settlement of New York.

PLATT HOLDS THE REINS

Old Chief Will Retain Active Leadership of Republican Party in New York State.

NEW YORK, March 20.—At a conference held this afternoon between Senator Thomas C. Platt, Governor Odell, Colonel George W. Dunn, chairman of the republican state committee, and many prominent republicans, after an exchange of views and plans of Senator Platt and Governor Odell, it was decided that Senator Platt should remain as he has been in the past, the active leader of the party. It was further agreed that where there were local contests for leadership in the party there should be no interference in favor or against any one, either by Senator Platt or Governor Odell.

Anti-License Ticket.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., March 20.—(Special.)—An anti-license caucus was held last night at the city hall and the following were nominated for village trustees, there being three to elect this year: C. I. Norris, J. D. Longwell, A. E. Heywood. The first two named are now members of the board and the latter was nominated in place of F. M. Linn. So far this is the only ticket in the field.

Ground Thoroughly Soaked.

PAPILLION, Neb., March 20.—(Special.)—A heavy, cold rain, driven by a strong wind, has been falling throughout Sarpy county all afternoon. In some sections it was accompanied by hail. The ground is receiving a thorough soaking, putting it in good condition for spring work, which has begun.

EMPEROR OPENS PARLIAMENT

Special Session Convenes to Provide Funds for the War.

BRILLIANT CORTEGE TO ASSEMBLY HALL

Distinguished Gathering Crowds the Space and Hears the Reading of the Speech from the Throne.

TOKIO, March 20.—With stately ceremony the special session of Parliament convened to provide the money needed to wage the war against Russia was opened this morning. The emperor, clad in the uniform of a generalissimo, rode in the great state coach from the palace to the Parliament house and personally read his address to the peers and commoners. For the first time the crown prince amended the ceremony. He followed his father to an improvised throne in the peers' hall and stood close by his right side while he read his appeal to his subjects.

The emperor left the palace at 10:30 o'clock, accompanied by a guard of imperial princes, aides and members of the imperial household. His escort consisted of two troops of Lancers, one preceding the other. Following came the coach carrying the emperor, princes and staff. The brilliant uniforms, coaches and pennants of red and white silk carried by each Lancer made the imperial procession an attractive picture. Lines of police and gendarmes kept the streets clear and walled back the populace, which received its ruler in absolute silence, the highest mark of respect.

Long before the emperor reached the peers' chamber the members were in their places. The peers, all uniformed occupied the right side of the chamber and the commoners, all in evening dress, filled the left. The seats, which occupy rising tiers, had been removed and the members stood in semicircles, with the presidents and vice presidents of the house in advance of each main group. The members of the cabinet, headed by Premier Katsura, occupied a position on the right platform close to the throne.

Brilliant Scene in Hall.

The diplomatic gallery was filled, nearly every legation and staff being present. Sir Claude McDonald, the British minister, General Hamilton and Colonel Hume represented Great Britain. Minister Griscom, Colonel Wood, Commander Marsh and Secretaries Ferguson and Laughlin of the United States legation, were also officially present. The other galleries were filled with Japanese civil officials and military and naval officers. No women were present.

When the emperor entered the members of Parliament bowed low. The emperor, advancing to the front of the platform, bowed to them and immediately ascended the throne. Premier Katsura advanced to the throne and handed the address to the emperor. The latter read it in a voice low but firm, which carried to every corner of the chamber.

The emperor, attended by the crown prince, personally opened the special session of the Diet at 11 o'clock this morning. Following is the speech from the throne:

We hereby open the imperial Diet and address each and all the members of the House of Peers and the House of Representatives. We announce with high satisfaction that our relations with the treaty powers are steadily growing in cordiality and understanding. Prompted by an earnest desire to maintain a permanent peace in the extreme east our government, by our command, entered into negotiations with Russia, but we regret that, owing to an absence of sincerity on the part of Russia in its peaceful professions, we have been compelled to appeal to arms, and, having taken that step, we cannot hesitate until the object of the war is attained.

Our forces, in the presence of unwonted hardships and privations, are now displaying their steadfast loyalty and valor and we hope that all our subjects will cooperate in perfect unity for the enhancement of the glory of the empire.

Requests Consent to Budgets.

We trust that you will fulfill the duty incumbent upon you and give cordial consent to these budgets and bills, which are specially urgent in connection with the situation and which we have ordered the ministers of state to lay before you.

The members remained with bowed heads until the reading was concluded. The president of the House of Peers then ascended the platform, advanced to the throne and received the address from the emperor. The emperor then stepped to the front of the platform, bowed, left the chamber and returned to the palace.

In view of the extraordinary reply to the throne, passed at the opening of the last session in December, wherein the House of Representatives condemned the policy of the cabinet, which was declared to be incompatible with the progress of the empire and to be temporizing, the House of Representatives today appointed a committee to prepare a response. After the joint session the committee met, prepared and presented the following:

Reply of the House.

We, your majesty's humble servants of the House of Representatives, respectfully express our gratitude for your majesty's gracious action in the opening the imperial Diet and for the words addressed to us by your majesty.

This empire has invariably endeavored to maintain the peace in the far east, but Russia, which lacks the sincerity to respect peace, has violated its treaty with China and repeated declarations to the powers.

We are extremely impressed with the fact that your majesty has declared war. The executive arms at the front are repeatedly obtaining victories. This is solely due to your imperial majesty's influence.

It shall be our constant endeavor to bring to the discharge of our executive functions the utmost care and circumspection, so that your majesty's august instructions may be obeyed and the important trust reposed in us by the nation may be accomplished with.

With profound respect and humility, the president of the House of Representatives, Masahisa Matsuda, presents this.

The peers will meet tomorrow to prepare a response to the speech from the throne.

VETERANS OPPOSE LYNCHING

Mississippi Confederates Adopt Strong Resolutions on the Subject.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 20.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from Grenada, Miss., says: "An anti-lynching crusade has been inaugurated by the W. R. Barksdale camp, United Confederate veterans of this city. The following significant resolutions were unanimously adopted at a largely attended meeting of the camp:

First—That we are unalterably opposed to the lynching of a human being, save perhaps for the one unmentionable crime.

Second—That as confederate veterans and law-abiding citizens of Mississippi and of the United States we are violently, vehemently and eternally opposed to the practice of burning a human being for any crime whatever.

Third—That we appeal in thundering tones to all confederates, their wives and daughters, and to that glorious organization, the Daughters of the Confederacy, one and all, to arise in their might and by precept and example, by voice, action and pen to help put a stop to this diabolical, barbarous, unlawful, inhuman and ungodly crime of burning human beings.

Fourth—That we heartily approve of and applaud the action of Governor Vardaman in his recent successful efforts to save a criminal from a mob bent on burning.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Colder in West and Rain in East Portion Monday; Tuesday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	30	1 p. m.	42
6 a. m.	29	2 p. m.	41
7 a. m.	28	3 p. m.	38
8 a. m.	30	4 p. m.	37
9 a. m.	33	5 p. m.	36
10 a. m.	36	6 p. m.	36
11 a. m.	39	7 p. m.	36
12 m.	41	8 p. m.	36
		9 p. m.	37

DISCREDIT STORY OF CAPTURE.

Russian and Japanese Forces Not in Close Touch.

LONDON, March 21.—Nothing has reached here to confirm the report that a battle has taken place on the Yalu, in which the Russians are alleged to have captured 1,800 prisoners.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency, dated yesterday, says there has been no change in the situation and that all is quiet on land and sea from Ping Yang to the Yalu river, and the Japanese line to Gensan. There have been slight skirmishes between scouts, but no battle has taken place, as the distance between the opposing armies is great. The bulk of the Russian force, the dispatch adds, has not yet passed the Yalu river.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the military authorities were startled by the attempt of the Japanese to land in Helena bay, as the nearest force that could have been used against them consisted of three rifle regiments at New Chwang. The weather having hindered the Japanese in landing, energetic measures are now being adopted to prevent such a descent.

Among the other devices have been the concentration of troops at Foo Choo, twenty-two miles north of Helena bay, in cabling the fact that all British and American residents at New Chwang must remain within the walls, a correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at New Chwang says: "I was arrested while attempting to leave yesterday."

NO MORE CHANGES IN FAR EAST.

Minister of Marine Denies Stories That Are Afloat.

PARIS, March 21.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris has had an interview with Vice Admiral Avellane, the Russian minister of marine, who said it had been necessary to replace Vice Admiral Stark, the condition of whose health was deplorable, by an energetic Viceman like Vice Admiral Makaroff, but the minister denied that the presence of either Vice Admiral Makaroff or General Kouropatkin affected the position of Viceroy Alexieff, adding that Vice Admiral Makaroff's telegrams to the czar came through the viceroy's hands. The minister said he did not expect there would be further changes relating to the emperor's principal representatives at the seat of war during the hostilities.

Minister Avellane said he hoped that the Retvizan and the Czarovitch and the cruiser Pallada would be ready to resume service in a fortnight. He declared that the separation of the Russian squadron had proved to be most useful, and finally confirmed the statement that the Mediterranean squadron would return to Libau when that port is free of ice. The correspondent says he learns that the Russians are fortifying the mouth of the Yalu at Wiju as well as the Ta Tun river.

EXECUTING MEN BY WHOLESALE.

Courean Court Takes Busy Streak After Years of Idleness.

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

SEOUL, March 17.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The supreme court here is clearing the local prison by wholesale executions nightly. In the last three nights six prisoners have been decapitated and thirty-eight hanged. Many of the victims have been in jail for years without trial. Now they have been hurriedly tried and condemned to execution. Some were former students in Japan, and others were thieves, highwaymen, embezzlers of public funds, political offenders and traitors. All suffer the same penalty of death, and as the bodies are carried out, strings of ten or twenty condemned men bound together refill the cells just vacated.

It is probable the representatives of the foreign powers will investigate and, if justified, take action. The prison is heavily guarded, as it is feared the Pedlers' Guild, which is principally composed of the city's rougher element, may force an entrance and liberate the prisoners.

FEW TROOPS ALONG THE RAILROAD

Line Through Manchuria is Poorly Guarded Against Raid.

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YIN KOW, March 20.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Two Americans who arrived at New Chwang on Saturday from Vladivostok say that half of the population at Vladivostok were unaware of the recent bombardment there until the next day. No damage was done. All the women and children have left. The Americans could see a few soldiers between Tsai Chow and New Chwang, but witnessed no preparations to defend the former station or the railway line. Forty miles north of New Chwang one railway bridge was defended by a single gun. South of that point nothing had been done.

Harbin and Mukden are swarming with troops, who seem to be concentrating there.

BIG CAR BARNS ARE IN RUINS

Five Employes Are Severely Burned While Fighting the Flames.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Fire tonight destroyed the Union Traction company's car barns at Division street and Western avenue, causing $150,000 loss. Five employes, while fighting the flames before the arrival of firemen, were imprisoned in the burning structure by a falling roof and all were painfully burned before they could be rescued. More than fifty street cars were burned. The building was 250 feet long and 200 feet wide. This is the second of the Union Traction company's barns to burn within a week, both fires thought to be of incendiary origin.

Rev. Charles Cunningham.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The Rev. Charles W. Cunningham, Methodist Episcopal clergyman of Wray, Colo., is dead at the Wesley hospital in Chicago, after an operation for appendicitis. He came to Chicago to visit relatives.

Movements of Ocean Vessels March 20

At New York—Arrived: Norge, from Copenhagen, Christiana and Christiansand.

At Southampton—Arrived: New York, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Etruria, from Liverpool, for New York.

EXPECT BATTLE SOON

Belief Vladivostok Squadron is Seeking to Join One at Port Arthur.

LIKELY TO BRING ON SEA ENGAGEMENT

Fleet in Mediterranean Also Sails for Unknown Destination.

MILITARY IS BUSY AT VLADIVOSTOK

Defenses of Main Coast and Sakhalin Island Being Strengthened.

RESTRAINT IS PLACED ON FORFIGNERS

Use of River Bank is Not Forbidden, Owing to Presence of American and British Warships.

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

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—It is believed here that the Vladivostok squadron is making an effort to join that of Port Arthur. The idea also prevails that a sea engagement may come at any moment.

Fleet's Move Mysterious.

CANEA, Island of Crete, March 20.—The Russian battleship Ossliabia, with Admiral Wirenus on board sailed at 11:30 o'clock this morning for unknown destination. Three torpedo boats followed the battleship. The Russian armored cruiser Dimitri Donskoi arrived here this evening.

Military Plans Work Out.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 20.—The Russian military plans are proceeding satisfactorily here, along the main coast and at Sakhalin island. Many inhabitants continue to migrate to Khabarovsk and Nikolsk, and some women and children are returning to Russia.

The first detachment of the Red Cross from Russia has arrived and will be distributed among the field hospitals. More than a hundred nurses have been sent from here to Manchuria and Corea.

The delivery of Russian mails to the frontier and to ports is working fairly well and the telegraph excellently. Letters reach Vladivostok twenty-two days after leaving St. Petersburg.

Foreigners Are Restrained.

NEW CHWANG, March 20.—The foreign consuls today officially notified their government that the Russian commander of the garrison has forbidden foreigners to go beyond the mud walls of the native city with the single exception that they are allowed to use the river bank between the foreign settlement and the foreign gunboats.

This exception is made solely on account of the presence of the United States gunboat Helena and the British gunboat Espiegel, for otherwise they would be cut off.

The Russian order particularly forbids visiting the forts on the Liao river and also Wutaitzu, a village two miles south of the fort. The order is declared to be a necessary military measure on account of the arrangements being made for the defense of the coast.

Foreigners still have access to the west and north shores of Liao and use the railway and telegraph, although the Chinese managers of the telegraph line have instructed their employes to withdraw to Thien Chuang Tai in the event of hostilities. This action and also the threatened withdrawal of the railway staff is severely condemned on account of their being outside of real danger.

The German consul at Tien Tsin, in an official statement, says the purpose of his visit here is to investigate the causes of alarm and the danger to German residents. The Russian authorities have given notice that no consular communications on affairs originating in or connected with Dalny or Port Arthur will be received. Responsible Russians here have a well defined impression that American or other consuls will not be allowed at Mukden, Antung or elsewhere in Manchuria.

CHINESE ARMS MENACE RUSSIA.

Forty Thousand Troops Drilled by Foreigners Ready for Field.

PARIS, March 20.—The Figaro's correspondent in Berlin telegraphs that a German officer who has just arrived there from Manchuria says serious operations in the far east will not be begun before the end of June. The principal obstacle to Russian victory, according to this officer, is the fact that 40,000 Chinese troops, well trained and with German and Japanese instructors, are menacing Russia's lines of communication. Russia, with the support of Germany, will protest against this concentration of Chinese troops.

According to the Tokio correspondent of the Petit Parisienne official confirmation has been received of the destruction of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Skeri at Port Arthur by the explosion of a submarine mine.

The correspondent says that the mikado yesterday bade adieu to 495 officers who were leaving for the front.

A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says the project is favored of conveying heavy war material by transport from Cronstadt to the mouth of the Yenisei river and thence by barge to the Irkutsk depot and Lake Baikal, leaving the railway free for the conveyance of troops.

BUSY FORTIFYING AT NEW CHWANG

Constructing Railroad to Fort to Transport Guns.

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YIN KOW, via Tien Tsin, March 20.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Russian administration here has informed the consuls at New Chwang that no persons will henceforth be allowed to pass the city walls without a special permit. The consuls have refefred the matter to the ministers at Peking.

The Russians are buying all the wood in New Chwang and conveying it toward the river mouth, and are also at work on the construction of a light railway to convey guns from the railway station to the fort.

APPRECIATION OF KING EDWARD.

Russia Begins to See Importance of Role He Plays.

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ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The high importance toward good ends of the political role played by King Edward, to which recently attention was directed by the Herald, is beginning to be highly and fully appreciated here. The Novoe Vremya, which is greatly anti-English, says it is an event of surpassing political importance.