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# BELL IN COMMAND

Assumes Charge of the Troops Ordered to San Miguel County.

INSURRECTION SAID TO PREVAIL Attitude and Threats of Outsiders Gives

Cause for Alarm. DEPORTATION OF STRIKERS BEGINS

Twenty Finlanders and Pamilies Banished from Telluride-

APPEAL SENT TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Union Men Declare Governor Peabody Put Martial Law in Force Merely to Defeat Operation of Injunctions.

DENVER, March 24 .- A special train bearing troops left Denver for Telluride this afternoon. The entire force of 300 men will be under the command of Adjutant General Bell.

Governor Peabody said today that he declared San Miguel county in a state of insurrection and rebellion because of the representations made to him by public officials and citizens of the town who declared that a body of men was forming outside the county to join with men within the county for the purpose of destroying property and inflicting personal injury on persons in Telluride.

A dispatch received today from Telluride contained the news that twenty Finlanders left that place today. It is inferred from this fact that the deportation of strikers and their families has been resumed by

the military. It was reported today that the Western Federation of Miners had made a second appeal to President Roosevelt to send federal troops to Colorado. The union men take the ground that Governor Peabody only put martial law in force at Telluride them." to prevent the injunction against the Citizens' alliance from becoming operative. It is further stated that the governor prevented the deported men from enjoying their full rights as American citizens, and they call on the president claims that the federal constitution.

Troops Rule Two Counties.

Martial law is in operation in two counties today-San Miguel and Las Animas. Reports from both districts are to the effect that conditions at present are peaceful. At Telluride, San Miguel county, press censorship is exercised and no news is sent out except such as approved by the military authorities. At the capitol no secret is made of the fact that the purpose in declaring martial law in San Miguel county is to prevent the return to Telluride of the union men who were expelled from the camp by an organization of armed business men and who have announced their intention to go back under protection of an injunction granted by District Judge Theron Stevens.

Captain Bulkeley Wells, whom Governor Peabody has appointed military commander the most prominent layman, of the district, was one of the leaders of sers from the camp. He has of the likely to create disturbance and would be dealt with accordingly.

Unions Hold Conference,

TRINIDAD, Colo., March 24.-Delegates of the coal miners unions of southern Colorado held a convention here today to consider propositions to return to work.

William Howells, president of district No 15. United Mine Workers, made a strong statement in defense of his conduct of the

"The action of Governor Peabody in call ing out the militia and declaring martial law," he said, "is absolutely unwarranted by the conditions. There has been no vio lence nor any attempt at it. The only disturbance that has occurred since the strike began in November was occasioned by agents of the operators."

The delegates expect to reach a vote of row. The convention is being held behind losed doors by permission of Major Hill, commanding the troops. Martial law is in full force throughout Las Animas county. Detachments of the military were sent to Segundo today.

Notice was issued by the local miners' union to the members of the United Mine Workers of America today to "see that no violations of this law are permitted within our ranks, and that any one having firearms or ammunition will turn them over to the proper authorities."

# BONDING COMPANY IS LIABLE

Takes Case Involving Eleven Dollars to Federal Court of Appeals and Loses.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.-(Special Tele gram.)-The United States court of appeals oday decided the case of the National Surety Company against the United States in favor of the government. The case arose over a claim of the government, amounting to \$11, against the surety company, which had bonded John Eich, a letter carrier at rifled three letters that were given to him to register, one containing \$6, another \$3.50

The company held that collecting letters to register was not within the scope Eich's duties at the time of taking the risk; also that the government has sustained no loss. The court held that the bondsmen should be responsible for all nounced the leaguers joined in Irish paduties within the scope of the bonded employe's office and that the right of action the failure of the owners of the letters to a meeting, but were dispersed by the police. present their claims.

#### SCALPERS GUILTY

Sold Tickets Which it is Charged Were Stolen from Santa Fe Office.

KANSAS CITY, March M.-George W. Welles, a ticket scalper, was found guilty is the criminal court here today of obtaining money by trick and fraud in disposing of railway tickets that had been stolen from the Santa Fe rallway depot at Princeton, Kan., which was burned to the ground agent, disappeared and later the complete set of tickets, with perforators and rubber stamps, were found in Welles' possession Many of the tickets, regularly made out, It is estimated that the supply was worth upward of \$100,000. Agent Letts. who was arrested after Welles' apprehension, has twice escaped and is now at lib. Welles was given two years in the N DINES WITH

POOR GALES visits Alexandra Trust and Takes Dinner Among Factory Em. ployes and Children.

LONDON, March 24.- The routine of ray Queen Alexandra paid an informal visit to the Alexandra trust and there enjoyed a 9-cent dinner among the factory employes Bulldings Are Wrecked at Various and children of the east end.

The queen has always taken keen interest in the institution, which was founded on her plan to give the poor the cheapest possible food without savoring of charity. She arranged today's visit privately with Sir Thomas Lipton, who is the principal contributor to the institution.

They drove up in closed carriages, accompanied by Princess Victoria, Earl De Grey, treasurer of the household of her majesty, and Countess De Grey, Miss Knollys and Sidney Greyville, the private secretary of the queen. A rumor of the queen's coming partially leaked out and the dining rooms were packed. Among those present were John D. Crimmins of New York and Miss Crimmins, who had been let into the secret. Like a factory girl who had just preceded her, the queen went to the desk and asked for eight dinner tickets, tendering half a crown. She was told that they would be sixpence more, which Earl De Grey promptly contributed.

Sir Thomas Lipton conducted the royal guest, who was simply dressed in black, through the dining rooms. The news of the identity of this extraordinary young looking woman soon spread and the children crowded around her, curiously touching her dress and looking up in her face. Those who could not get near stood on tables to catch a glimpse of their queen. Boon the whole building rang with the shrill cheers of the delighted children and girls. The queen saw two mites crying.

"What is the matter," she asked. They had lost their dinner tickets, but their grief was quickly turned to joy at the gift of a shilling from the royal purse. So thickly did the children, most of them typically ragged urchins of the east end, crowd around the royal visitors that one of the attendants tried to make a passage way for her. "Don't bother," said the queen. "I did not come here to disturb

After talking with several factory em ployes, who were in the midst of their meal. which is daily served to some 3,000 to 4,000 persons, the queen and her party, accompanied by Sir Thomas, went upstairs to the room where they all redeemed their governor is violating the provisions of the meal tickets. For her 9 cents the queen had soup, lamb, potatoes, a large helping of plumb pudding, a glass of water and mug of coffee. She seemed to enjoy it.

> SHAKEUP AMONG NONCONFORMISTS. Member of British Parliament Attacks

Popular Preacher. LONDON, March 24.-Consternation has een caused in British nonconformist circles by a speech of Robert W. Perks, liberal member of Parliament from the South

At the opening of a church bazar at Luth he vigorously criticised Rev. Reginald John Campbell, minister of the City Temple here. Both men are pillars of nonconformity, one of them being practically the head of the ministry, and the other main points of Mr. Perks' attack were the party that drove the union men and Rev. Mr. Campbell's recent presentation surplicing of Mr. Campbell's choirs of the turn they would be regarded as characters City Temple. It would have been better, said Mr. Perks, "if he had asked the veteran leader of nonconformity, Rev. James G. Rogers, to introduce him to King Edward, instead of going to a levee hanging to the apron strings of an American

Criticising the idea of a surpliced choir "We expect our preachers to march with fearless buoyant step, and not become camp followers in the Anglican army." Rev. Mr. Campbell declines to discuss Mr. Perks' remarks.

### COMBES YIELDS TO THE SOCIALISTS

Makes Changes in Bill to Suppress Teaching by Religious Orders. PARIS, March 24 .- The Chamber of Depu ties was very animated today, and the galleries were crowded in anticipation of the possible passage of the government hill for the suppression of teaching by all classes of religious orders. The opposition tem porarily abandoned its obstructive tactics The committee having charge of the bill accepted an amendment of M. Rabier, a radical socialist, striking out articles to to zil, thus simplyfying the measure and giv ing promise of an early conclusion of the

M. Millevoye, nationalist, severely raigned Premier Combes, claiming he was putting through a measure which was anti-French, anti-republican and anti-national. The situation of Premier Combes' cabinet entinues to be a delicate one. The best opinion today was that the next day or wo will determine whether a reconstruction of the cabinet is to take place. If no change occurs before Easter it is expected that the issue will be put off for some time.

#### IRISH SONGS WIND UP MEETING Efforts to Secure International Exhi-

bitton at Dublin Opposed. DUBLIN, March 24.-A meeting here today, called for the purpose of promoting an international exhibition in Dublin during 1906, under King Edward's patronage, broke up in disorder, the members of the Gaelle Omaha. It was alleged that Eich had league voting with the majority against the project, which was proposed by Sir James part of its system. Murphy, president of the Chamber of Com-

Drogheda. John McNell, vice president of the league. opposed the proposal and advocated an exdusively national exhibition. When the vote against the international plan was antriotic songs and the chairman declared the meeting closed. Later the supporters of the United States was not affected by the national movement attempted to hold

# ITALIANS HAVE STORMY SESSION.

Finally Appoint Committee to Investigate Misappropriation of Funds; ROME. March 24 .- After a stormy discus-

the appointment of a committee to inquire nto the accusations made against Signor | tonight. Nast, former minister of public instruc tion, who is charged with the misappre priation of several hundred thousand france destined for the expenses of the ministry of which he was the head.

Signor Nasi, who was present at the sitting, protested against the action taken to hide the robbery. M. M. Letts, the depot and claimed that the inquiry would prove the charges to be unfounded.

Chinese Newspaper Under Ban.

TIEN TSIN, March 24 -- Viceroy Yuar has prohibited the Chinese from purchasing the Chinese newspaper Chippao on the imperial troops on the border, which tended, ha claimed, to incite the people.

One Man Killed and Many Injured at

Indiana Harbor. alty was interestingly broken today when CHICAGO FEELS THE FURY OF THE STORM

> Points of the State and Telegraph Wires Down in. Many Places.

CHICAGO, March 24.-One of the most severe storms this city has known in years passed over Chicago tonight. Great damage was done in the suburbs to the south of the city, and considerable loss was susthe city proper. The storm did not strike

the business portion in its greatest force. The town of Indiana Harbor, twenty miles southeast of Chicago, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, was the heaviest loser. C. L. Barker, the proprietor of a dry goods store, was killed and fifteen people who were in his store when the storm struck were injured. Some of them are expected to die. Barker's store was entirely demol-

Eighteen residences were blown down and a number of people were hurt in the ruins of their homes. It is almost impossible to obtain full details tonight, because of the condition of the telegraph and telephone wires, nearly all of them being down for miles between Chicago and Indiana Harbor.

The wires of the electric lines were knocked down and the power was shut off, making it impossible for anybody to reach the place save on the regular trains of the railroad running through the place. The number of people injured at Indiana Harbor will probably approximate twenty-five. All three of the hotels in the place were badly damaged, Green's hotel in particular being badly wrecked. One two-story frame building was turned entirely over.

Many Buildings Wrecked. The storm created havor in the town of Hammond, Ind. A number of residences were badly damaged and two people were injured, but not fatally. One end of the large plant of the Republic Iron and Steel company was blown down, causing a loss of at least \$25,000. A number of business houses were unroofed. In Grand Crossing eight miles south of the center of the city. a number of buildings were wrecked.

The telegraph and telephone companie suffered greatly south of the city. Up to midnight not a wip was working east railroads running through the place. To severe, much damage having been done in of the court's decree." the suburbs of Evanston, Rogers Park and

An exceedingly heavy fall of rain accompanied the storm. In the suburban town of Thornton the frame dwelling of E. Gardner was blown into a stone quarry and reduced to kindling division of Lincolnshire, delivered yester- wood. Gardner was fatally hurt, and his wife sustained serious injuries. Several other people were injured.

Rains Damage Crops.

The fall of rain west and north of Evans ton, which is twelve miles north of Chicago was so heavy that the crops were badly damaged. At midnight it was impossible to reach Rockford, Ill., by either telegraph or telephone, and Madison, Wis, was simily cut

Storm in Missouri. MEXICO, Mo., March 24.-A terrific wind and rain storm struck here today damaging many buildings and injuring two persons. J. V. Duty received a severe scalp wound and Jerry Curry, colored, with a Lightning Causes Fire in Large Dry leg and an arm broken is in a serious con dition. Fruit trees suffered much damage

Damage in Wisconsin, GRAND RAPIDS, March 24.-Six houses vere completely wrecked and a number of their inmates injured here tonight by a severe windstorm, which was accompanied by rain. A large number of other buildings were moved from their foundations.

At Muskegon several buildings were unroofed and considerable damage was done, though no persons have as yet been reported injured.

Lightning Plays Havoc. EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., March 24.-An wind and a heavy fall of rain, caused considerable damage here tonight. The lightthe plant of a fireworks manufacturer, molished and the loss will reach many thousands of dollars.

# CLOSE SALE TO ROCK ISLAND

Stockholders of Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad Conclude Negotiations at Special Meeting.

CHICAGO, March 24.-Stockholders of the 'hoctaw, Oklahema & Gulf railroad held a special meeting here today and confirmed the sale of their road and other property and franchises to the Chicago, Rock Island authorized and approved of the purchase by their directors of the Search & Des Arc railroad and the Hazen & Northern railroad will enforce the order. and the Little Rock & Southern railroad All of these properties have practically been in possession of the Rock Island for sometime and have been operated as a

# merce of Dublin and seconded by Lord DEADLOCK IN SPRINGFIELD

Cannot Agree on Matters in Dispute.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March M.-Indications tonight point to a deadlock in the the packers and the men. joint convention of the coal operators and miners f the state, and the sessin may last two weeks.

The scale committee organized and divided nto two committees of miners and operators. The principal points in dispute wil probably be the matter of the hoisting en gineer, whom the miners wish to become sion the Chamber of Deputies approved a part of their organization. National President John Mitchell addressed the miners

#### KRUTTSCHNITT IS SILENT fas Nothing to Say of the Conference at Salt Lake of Reported

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.-Julius Cruttachnitt, general manager of the Southern Pucific and assistant to the president. reached here today from Salt Lake. With regard to the conference of railroad men at Salt Lake, Mr. Kruttschnitt had nothing his departure for Chicago, he said was

# Denver Says Independent Packers

Will Start Work at Kanana City.

DENVER. March M.-The News today says that the stockmen of the west, backed by the powerful National Live Stock asso ciation, mean to carry out their project of establishing an independent packing plant to fight the so-called Beef trust, is evidenced by the option that has been taken upon the packing plant of Jacob Dold of Kansas City.

This option is now in the hands of vice President L. F. Wilson and Treasurer F. W. Flato of the organization. All the papers incident thereto are also in the possession of these officers, who are carefully making an examination of them with tained by the people living to the north of a view of formal acceptance at an early date by the organization, according to Secretary Charles F. Martin of the asso ciation, just returned from the east. The option carries with it a lease for ten years on the property. The Dold packing house has been one of the strongest competitors of the trust. Its capacity is sufficient to kill 2,000 head of cattle, 4,000 hogs and as many sheep daily. According to Mr. Martin, the capacity is great enough to answer the business of the stockmen who are pushing the project to a successful end. KANSAS CITY, March 24-The option on the Kansas City plant of the Dold Packing company was secured by the projectors of the independent organization three years ago, as announced at the time, and runs until May I. F. W. Flato, treasurer of the organization, said today: "It has not as yet been decided whather the deal for the lease on the Dold plant shall be closed. That will depend upon how liberally the stockmen of the country take up the popular subscription of stock now being offered in all parts of the stock-raising country. Already \$100,000 has been subscribed. Not until \$500,000 has been subscribed, however, will the deal for the Dold plant be consummated. A meeting of stockmen of the southwest is to be held at Dodge City, Kan., on March II, when an endeavor to raise a part of the desired amount will be made.

#### PROMISES TO OBEY THE COURT Officer of Northern Securities Company Says Decree Will Be

Carried Out.

NEW YORK, March 24 .- "You may deny most emphatically that a new Northern Securities company is being planned," said of Indiana Harbor on any of the three Colonel Clough, vice president and general counsel of the company, today. "We are the north of the city the storm was also doing our best to carry out the principles

> circulation in Wall street of a rumor that a plan had been formulated by which Northern Pacific stock would be held in block and not distributed. In spite of official denials the statement was persistently reiterated this afternoon that a difference of opinion has arisen be

This statement was brought forth by the

Union Pacific group of capitalists. The point of disptue was said to be the future control of the Northern Pacific. James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, said: "Everything is peaceful." Officials of the Unfou Pacific deprecated the talk of rivalry in Northern Pacific. E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific, said he did not care to discuss the report. A director of the Union Pacific said: "You may be sure there will be no repeti-

## tion of the contest of May 9." BAD BLAZE AT KANSAS CITY

Goods Store with Much

KANSAS CITY, March 24.-Fire in Jones

Bros.' mammoth retail dry goods store, at Twelfth and Main streets today caused a loss estimated at \$130,000, fully insured Of the loss, \$90,000 is on stock, and \$40,000 on the building, which is owned by Octave Chanute of Chicago. The fire was started by lightning, in on

of the lesser of seven buildings, a fivestory structure at 1221 and 1222 Main street, that make up the Jones Bros. store. It burned out the wall paper and paint de ctrical storm, accompanied by a high partments, and the art and fancy goods, and the clothing and staple dry goods departments were flooded. The main buildning struck many buildings, among them ing was saved by being shut off by iron

which exploded and three of the larger | August M. Merrill, aged 50, a spectator buildings were burned. A large number of was struck in the head by the nozzle of persons were injured, many dwellings de- a bursted pipe and fatally hurt. Two firemen were overcome by smoke, but will recover. Merrill is a clerk in a local pack-

#### PACKING UNIONS MAY FIGHT Employers Told to Stop War Unions or There Will Be Trouble.

CHICAGO, March 24.-The "closed shop may be demanded at the stock yards, with the alternative of a general strike. Notice has been served on one packing firm that & Pacific Rallway company. They also unless it abandons efforts to disrupt the unions the closed shop will be called for and that the 35,000 union men in the yards

> Complaints have been made to the Pack ing Trades council that several packers have hired men to create discontent among the unionists. Michael Donnelly, president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and district courts of the United States be held land on neutral Chinese territory on the Butcher workmen, investigated, and says in Grand Island, Neb., commencing on the he found the complaints well founded. The unions in the stock yards recently ormed a close alliance and some of the rganizations are said to have been preparing all winter for a fight. The present agreements in the stock yards are verbal, but wages and hours of labor are

### WEAVING CHAIN OF EVIDENCE Witnesses at Botkin Trial Offer Dam aging Testimony and One Wit-

ness Harassed to Tears.

fixed annually by committees representing

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.-In th Botkin murder trial today Mrs. Tuchler, the clerk in the dry goods store who had testified that she sold Mrs. Botkin the hand kerchief that was enclosed in the fatal hox of candy, was cross-examined. She was questioned regarding her family affairs and ssociates until she wept and appealed to the court for protection. Objections by the district attorney finally ended the incident. Mrs. Alvira Reuff, a trained nurse, testifled that while she was attending Mrs. Bot kin the latter had asked her regarding the effect of arsenic. She also identified the address on the box of candy as the handwriting of Mrs. Botkin. Dr. Thomas Cook of Stockton testified

ground that it had published an untrue to say. He was also silent on the subject that while attending Mrs. Botkin during an article referring to the bad conduct of the of changes in his own office. The date of illness in July and August, 1886, he had discussed with her the results of arsenical

# ILLINOIS HAS OPTION ON DOLD PLANT RIGHT TO DOUBLE SALARY

Senate Committee Passes on One Point in the Dietrich Case.

MILLARD DEAD SET AGAINST LINDSAY

Senator Informs President He Will Fight Confirmation in Case His Nomination is Sent to the Senate.

From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 24 - (Special Tel egram.)-It will be recalled that during the taking of testimony in the Dietrich case Senator Dietrich testified to the fact that he had received two salaries, 'one as governor and the other as United States senator. His salary as United States senator from the time he was elected. March 28, 1901, until he was sworn in as senator, December of that year, was paid him in a lump sum, he being away in Philadelphia much of the summer. He resigned as governor the 30th of April, 1903, so that he received two salaries between the 28th day of March and the 20th of April of 1901. It will be further recalled that Chairman Hoar remarked after Senator Dietrich had testified that his salary as United States senator lapped over salary as governor.

"I do not see how you could be having a salary of two inconsistent offices at the same time." To this remark of the chairman Sena-

tor Dietrich replied: "I did, sir; but when I received this amount from the secretary, (meaning the secretary of the senate) I did not know from what time or what time it covered. There was an appropriation made to cover my salary and I knew nothing of that until this matter came up, as to when it began, that is, from when. I knew nothing of that until this matter came

Chairman Hoar then asked: "Did you return the salary or did you retain it?"

Senator Dietrich-"I have not returned

Right to Two Salaries,

and those who had been called to show Dietrich up in an unenviable light wagged expect something reasonable and seasonable pected this evening. their heads with "Just as I told you ex- in the line of atmosphere. pression." Now all evidence regarding Senator Dietrich having taken two salaries is to be elminated from permanent record on order of Chairman Hoar, who, after consulting authorities, finds that Senator Dietrich had both legal and moral right to take the salaries when the salary as governor did not interfere with his

duties as United States senator. According to authorities the governor of state is amenable only to the laws of that state, and that a United States senator, while being paid by the general government, is not an officer of the govtween the Great Northern interests and the ernment like a judge, district attorney or marshal. Senator Hoar, after consultation with Senator Spooner regarding the status of a United States senator, states that he can see no wrong for a United States senator to take a fee as president of a bank or president of a corporation, when such position does not

with his performing the duties of a United States senator. Senator Millard presented R. S. Hall of Omaha to the president today, Mr. Hall being in the city on legal matters, leaving for New York tonight.

Dead Set Against Lindsay. Incident to Mr. Hail's presentation Senator Millard emphasized his position to the president regarding H. C. Lindsay and his nomination for the United States attorneyship. He said he would fight the noming tion if it came in at every turn of the road, but he was open for any compromise that

his colleague might suggest. Just how long President Roosevelt will permit Mr. Summers to remain in office, whom he has openly said must go, is a question known only to the man in the White House. It is just possible that the president, finding the senators dead set in their positions, will take the district attorneyship out of their hands and make a nomination, relying upon the senate to con-

#### firm his choice. President Favors Kinkaid Bill. Representative Kinkaid called this morn

ing upon President Roosevelt and apprised him of the resolutions which were adopted by the Sixth congressional district convention, which expressed in glowing terms an indorsement of the Roosevelt administration. Judge Kinkaid took occasion to call the president's attention to a bill which he recently introduced, providing that in certain sections of Nebraska in the future the amount of land a homesteader may take up shall be 640 acres, instead of 160, as is now provided in the homestead laws. Mr. Roosevelt informed Mr. Kinkaid that he had heard of his bill and personally he approved of it. The measure has been referred by the committee on pub He lands to the Interior department for report, and its reply is expected within a few days. The fact that the president has expressed his approval of the proposition leads Judge Kinkaid to believe that there will be no objection interposed by officials

#### of the Interior department to its passage. Federal Court at Grand Island. Representative Norris today introduced a bill providing that a term of the circuit and provided, however, that suitable rooms and at Shan Hai Kwan. ecommodations shall be furnished for the

of expense to the government. Money Needed at Once. Secretary Taft today sent a letter t

congress from Quartermaster General Humphrey, urging the item appropriating 300,000 for military posts be made imme diately available. General Humphrey. been approved by the secretary of war and success. which will have to be deferred until after July 1, 1904, because the available balance of the current fiscal year's appropriation for military posts is not sufficient to carry them through, thus operating to a disad-Des Moines, Fort Meade and Fort Niebrara are particularly concerned in having the

Representative McCarthy today intro duced a bill which authorizes the secretary of the interior to pay the Omaha tribe of Indiana of Nebraska, out of any moto their credit in the treasury, \$100,000 o so much thereof as he may deem necessary under such rules and regulations as he may

The senate today today passed the Gam-(Continued on Second Page.)

# NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST BOTTLE UP HARBOR

Pair Friday and Colder in South Portion; Saturday Fair and Warmer it West Portion.

Hour. Deg. Hour. 1 5 a, m 50 1 p. m	
6 n. m 50 2 p. m	5.7
7 a. m 52 3 p. m 8 a. m 52 4 p. m 9 a. m 53 5 p. m	
7 a. m 52 3 p. m 8 a. m 52 4 p. m 9 a. m 53 5 p. m	55
D n. m 53 5 p. m	5.7
0 n. m 53 5 p. m	48
*** ** *** ** ** ** ***	. 42
10 n. m 54 ti p. m	4.3
11 n. m 54 7 p. m	- 337
12 m 56 S p. m	34
9 p. m	32

### WIND SENDS MERCURY DOWN

Stiff Gale. Considerable Rain and Slight Hail Effect Big Change In Weather.

When Mr. Weatherman Welsh, in his ittle coop at the federal building, looked at his 'ometers of different kinds and announced that spring was fourflushing and that there would be something doing in the line of storm and winter weather Thursday and Friday, people generally tried not to believe him. But they knew him too well not to take a reef to the windward. The storm and cold arrived on schedule

time and with a prevoking attention to detall and general trimming. The ball started with the biff-bang thunderstorm of Wednesday night, the first of the season, and while the rain and blow of Thursday morning was bad enough to cause the discoloration of some millinery and work the insaleout act with many umbrellas, the wind was still in the south, warm, though strong, and on the whole things were not so bad But at 3 o'clock or thereabouts there was a change of program. The wind backed up with a vengeance and at 3:40 o'clock was coming from the north and westmostly north-at a gait of forty miles an hour, as registered by the weather bureau apparatus. The cold was, of course, at once in evidence and from very comfortable at 3 o'clock had dropped 22 degrees to very chilly at 7. Moreover, it was still on the down grade at a good fast clip. Of course, the weather prognosticators would not attempt to say how far down the line the mercury would go, but figuring on the way it was acting at 7 in the evening observers had a right to expect it to reach the 16 to Upon Senator Dietrich's statement that 30 mark by Friday morning. And the end he had taken two salaries there was a is not yet. The cold will, in all probability, craning of necks in the committee room, last until Saturday, or possibly until Sunday, but by that time it is reasonable to

Indications all point to the fact that this section of the country escaped from the worst of the predicted cold wave and storm. Early in the evening the telegraph companies were unable to reach Chicago direct, and Kansas City was no better off. Business for Chicago and the east had to be sent around by circuitous routes. The troubles were at no particular point, but appeared to cover the entire territory in the Mississippi valley, wires in all directions being prostrated.

The weather bureau was unable to receive any of its evening reports from points east, on account of interrupted telegraph service. From the north came reports of heavy snowfall and from the west of temperatures as low as 16 above.

#### NEUTRALITY BREAK Such Charge is Brought Against the Russian Forces in Mongolia.

NEW CHWANG, March 24.-Prince Alatsin, sovereign of Mongolia, enroute to day from Peking, and also from Japan. where he witnessed the maneuvers of mobilization of the Japanese army. In accordance with the declaration of Chin neutrality, Prince Alatsin had commanded the observance of neutrality throughout Mongolia, thus rendering illegal the large pony, beef and feed traffic upon which the Russians are depuding, but which, notwithstanding his Japanese sympathies, he

has found it impossible to suppress. The maintenance of neutrality by the Chinese in the region between the great wall and the Liao river is said to be complete, thus contratsing with the alleged Russian violation of neutrality in the same region by the maintenance of armed patrols and guards half way to Shan Hai Kwan Both foreign and native vessels are anx lously awaiting the opening of the Liao river. It is their purpose to remove valuable goods and their cargoes before fighting begins.

Authoritative reports from Kirin, Kuang Chang Tzu, Mukden, Liao Yang and Hsu Yen, show that three days ago complete quiet prevailed with a regular movement of troops in the direction of the Yalu river. One regiment passed through Hsu Yer on Sunday, March 20.

# SAYS THE BAYAN IS UNINJURED. St. Petersburg Denies Report of Blow

ST. PETERSBURG, March 24.-The Asoctated Press is officially authorized to deny the report, circulated in Berlin and published in the United States, by a news agency, that the Russian armored cruiser Bayan was blown up by a floating torpedo in the harbor of Port Arthur on March 16, at the time a Russian torpedo boat was said to have been sunk owing to colliding with . mine.

The War office is in receipt of persisten reports that the Japanese are preparing to west coast of the gulf of Liao Tung, either second Monday of April in each year. It is at Tien Kinn Cheng, in Kin Chau bay, or

### olding of such court at Grand Island free PRESENTS FOR JAPANESE SAILORS. Corean Government Donates Cattle

Wine and Cigarettes. (Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.) SEOUL, March 24 .- (New York Herald ablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee. -The Corean government has presented states there are now under consideration fifty head of cattle, thirty casks of wine number of projects for construction of and 20,000 cases of eighrettes to the Japbuildings at military posts which have anese navy in appreciation of its grea-

Political Intrigues Caused War

ST. LOUIS, March M .- According to Les Nabakoff of St. Petersburg, who is connected with the Russian consulate in New vantage or losing a considerable part of York, the Russian peasants do not know the most favorable working season. Fort that their country is at war with Japan He declares that the caar and the middle class Russians are not in favor of the appropriation made immediately available war, but that hostilities were forced by political intrigues.

#### Wants to See Chinese Troops. PEKING, March 24.- The report that the

Russian military attache here has applied for a passport and permission to visi troops are stationed, and also for a special letter of identification to the general is The Chinese Foreign office not inclined to comply with the attache's

Tokio Correspondent Says Japanese Have Succeeded at Port Arthur.

SEVEN MERCHANT STEAMERS WERE USED

Under Cover of Bombardment Ship: Sink in Desired Positions.

RUSSIANS ARE RUSHING FORTIFICATIONS

Strong Defenses at Harbin, Liao Lang and New Chwang.

REPORTED LANDING ON NEUTRAL GROUND

Indientions that Japanese Have Found Easier Landing Place on West Coast of Gulf of Line

Tung.

(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.) TOK10, March 24.-(New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.) -The Japanese fleet renewed its attempt to block up the entrance to Port Arthur on the night of March 22. Sixteen warships escorted seven merchant steamers to the mouth of the harbor under cover of a combardment. The steamers ran in and were sunk by their crews in the desired positions. No fewer than 3,000 Japanese officers and bluejackets volunteered for the duty of manning the steamers destined to

block Port Arthur. LONDON, March 25 .- The Daily Telegraph publishes a dispatch from its Toxio correspondent, under yesterday's date,

On the night of March 22 the Japanese fleet renewed the attempt to bottle up Port Arthur. Sixteen warships escorted seven merchant steamers to the mouth of the harbor and under cover of the bombardment the steamers ran in and were sunk in desired positions. Three thousand Japanese officers and bluejackets voluntsered for this duty. An official report is ex-

Russians Rush Defenses. ST. PETERSBURG, March M .- According to information received here strong fortifications have been erected for the defense of Harbin and Liao Yang. The construction of batteries at New Chwang continues to be feverishly pushed, and it is believed that that place will shortly be in a condition to resist even a determined assault by the Japanese. Eighty-two field engineers have left for

the front for service in connection with the erection of fortifications and other work incident to the Russian operating. Although slow to believe that Japan deliberately contemplates a violation of its pledge to respect neutral Chinese territory, the ministry of war has received re-

ports so specific that they compel consideration. The presence of disguised Japanese soldiers, acting as spice along the Shan Hat Kwan road, has been established and Russian agents report that there is every inwest coast of the Gulf of Liao Tung. If the information is correct the Japanese have discovered that a landing on the peninsula is too hard a nut to crack and have elected to land on the Chinese side

where there will be no army to repel them. Landing on Neutral Ground, The only two points feasible for landing are Chin Wan Tao and Tien Klau Cheng which are connected by rail respectively with Shan Hal Kwan and Bau Klau on the Peking railroad. A landing at either place would give the Japanese possession of a splendld strategic line by which to strike the Russian flank, and, if desired, to hold Peking in subjection. The Russians have little faith in the Chinese generals Ma and Mu, who might disregard orders from Peking and join forces with the Japanese. The Russian military authorities have felt themselves compelled to consider the foregoing possibility and to take the

necessary precautions. A high Russian official said to the Associated Press: It would have worse consequences other powers than Russia if Japan sho other powers than Russia if Japan should enter neutral territory, for such a step would obviously be for the purpose of inveigling China into the fight. If Japan should be successful in this there would be an uprising against foreigners which would be tenfold greater than the Boxer affair. The mere possibility is pregnant with all sorts of dangers, but we can hardly believe that Japan will venture to violate the neutrality of China as she did that of Corca.

It is learned that the Russian military attache at Peking is now at New Chwang, watching the movements of the Chinese

Squadron to Remain in Greece Orders have been cabled to Admiral Wirenus to keep his squadron at Piracus. Greece, until further instructions. As the squadron coals from its own cottlers, it is not expected that Greece will order it away, even should Japan make representations

to that government. When General Kouropatkin reaches Mukden it is said that the emperor's forces at the seat of war will be divided into three armies-one on the peninsula, including the Port Arthur garrison, under General Stoessel, military commander at Port Arthur; a central army under General Linevitch and a northern army under General Baron Stackelburg. Any idea that General Kouropatkin's arrival will be signalized by aggressive tactics is discouraged in the highest military circles, where attention is alled to the general's repeated injunctions

-patience, patience, patience. "We can afford to walt whether or not the Japanese can," is the sentiment among the believers in General Kouropatkin. He expects to force the Japanese to fight him grounds of his own choosing.

There will be no forward movement into Corea. On the contrary, the Russians at the Yalu river are now acreening their oncentration to the westward, and they probably will retire against a Japanese advance in force, harassing and retarding them as much as possible until the proper

time to uncover the main Russian army. The continued landing of Japanese troops n Corea is exactly to the liking of the Russian stratogists. The bigger the army disembarked there the better they will be suited, being convinced that once Corea is filled with the Japanese soldiers, by pressure of numbers and clamor of public onthion. Japan will be driven forward into the arms of the Russians. Nothing but a complete change of plan in the Japanese cam paign as developed up to date will compel the Russians to depart from their deterningation to play a consistent, waiting game, being persuaded that all the advantages of

such a policy lie on their side The Russians also expect much more