

REWARD FOR HEROES

Carnegie Creates Fund of \$5,000,000 for Brevard of Those Who Save Lives.

ENDOWMENT TO BE KNOWN AS HERO FUND

Trust Has Been Placed in the Hands of a Commission of Prominent Men.

SUM CONSISTS OF FIVE PER CENT BONDS

Idea is Suggested by Mr. Carnegie After Harrow Mine Disaster.

PROJECT IS THOROUGHLY DISCUSSED

All Details of the Project Are Not Yet Made Public, but Dependents of Heroes Will Be Made Beneficiaries.

PITTSBURGH, April 15.—It was made known today that Mr. Andrew Carnegie has created a fund of \$5,000,000 for the benefit of the "dependents of those losing their lives in heroic efforts to save their fellow men or for the victims themselves if injured totally. Provision is made for medals to be given in commemoration of heroic acts. The endowment is to be known as "The Hero Fund," and consists of \$5,000,000 of first collateral 5 per cent bonds of the United States Steel corporation.

The trust is placed in the hands of a commission composed of the following gentlemen: W. L. Abbott, Edwin H. Andrews, W. W. Blackburn, Edward M. Bigelow, Joseph Buffington, W. E. Frein, J. B. Jackson, Thomas Lynch, Charles C. Miller, N. Miller, Thomas Morrison, Frederick G. Perkins, Robert H. Ross, Kirk Porter, James F. Reed, W. L. Scott, William Scott, W. H. Stevenson, E. M. Willmot, secretary.

The commission held its first meeting here today and made known the project. It is believed that the scheme was conceived by Mr. Carnegie immediately after the Harrow mine disaster, when he summoned to New York Mr. Taylor, chairman, and Mr. Willmot, manager, to discuss with them plans for the relief of the sufferers from this catastrophe.

Commission is Named.

On this occasion Mr. Carnegie announced to Messrs. Taylor and Willmot his intention to endow a fund for heroes, outlining his plan and asked that they consider the project and write him regarding it, making such suggestions and giving such ideas as might occur to them. This they did, and on March 15, just before his departure for Europe, Mr. Carnegie forwarded a letter to Mr. Taylor announcing the plan and stating that the certificate for the bonds had been placed in his hands. Mr. Carnegie wishes the commission against the danger of interference or conflict with the pension funds for municipal employes that exists in many cities and urges it to act in harmony with such funds. This, as is the case with all the details of the trust's administration, is left to the commission.

The claims upon the fund for some years cannot exhaust it. After some years pensioners will become numerous. Should the commission find, allowing liberally for this, that a surplus will remain, it has power to make grants in case of accidents or disasters where a hero has appeared to those injured.

Canada Embraced in Field.

Foreseeing the probability that cities and employes on this continent will ultimately be placed under similar conditions to those of Great Britain, Germany and other European states, the commission is empowered, by a two-thirds vote, to devote any surplus that may accrue to the relief of those in want caused by no fault of their own.

The fund embraced by the fund is the United States and Canada and the waters thereof.

"The sea is the scene of many heroic acts," says Mr. Carnegie's letter, "and no action is more heroic than that of doctors and nurses volunteering their services in the case of epidemics. Railroad employes are remarkable for heroism in all these similar cases are embraced. Whenever heroism is displayed by man or woman in saving human life the fund applies."

The usual provision for reports and accounts is made and it is directed that a roll of the heroes and heroines shall be kept displayed in the office at Pittsburgh. The commission has full power to sell, invest or reinvest all funds.

The commission which will have charge of the fund met here today and organized by electing Charles L. Taylor president and F. M. Willmot secretary.

After the organization of the commission today committees to formulate rules and regulations for the operation of the fund and a letter accepting the trust was framed and will be forwarded to Mr. Carnegie. The wish of the commission is to put the beneficial results of the fund into operation at the earliest possible moment.

Some of the Provisions. In a letter to the president of the fund commission Mr. Carnegie outlined the general scheme, which, in his own words, is "to place those following special vocations who have been injured in heroic efforts to save human life in somewhat better positions pecuniarily than before and until able to again begin work. In cases of death the widow and children or other dependents to be provided for, the widow until she is remarried and the children until they reach a self-supporting age. For children exceptional grants may be made. Grants may be made for exceptional education. Grants of sums of money may also be made to heroines, as the committee thinks advisable, each case to be judged on its merits."

It is provided that no grant is to be continued unless it is soberly and properly used and the recipients remain respectable, well-behaving members of the community. A medal shall be given to the hero or widow or next-of-kin, which shall recite the heroic deeds in commemoration. The medal shall be given for the heroic act even if the donee be unmarried, and also a sum of money should the commission deem such gift desirable.

SHERIFF BALKS THE LYNCHERS Saves Life of Colorado Murderer by Threatening to Make Hard Fight.

CENTRAL CITY, Colo., April 15.—Since the mob dispersed last night no further attempt to lynch the murderer, the self-confessed murderer of his wife and son, has been made.

A lynching was prevented solely by the bravery of Sheriff Cody, who declared to the mob: "I will die fighting to keep you out of this jail."

PALACE OF COREAN KING BURNS

No Details of Affair, but Believed to Be Caused by Rebels.

PARIS, April 15.—A cable report received at the Foreign office here says that the Imperial palace at Seoul, Korea, was completely destroyed by fire last night. The fire began in the evening and lasted through the night. Only the ruins of the palace remain. The emperor and his suite escaped to a nearby refuge. The report does not mention any loss of life nor does it give the cause of the fire, but the recent political unrest in the Korean capital leads to fears that the destruction of the palace was the work of the rebellious element.

CAPTAIN DAVID WHEELER KILLED. Officer of Twenty-Second Infantry Attacked by Moros.

MANILA, April 15.—Captain David P. Wheeler, First Lieutenant of the Twenty-second Infantry, while reconnoitering the Moro works along the Taraca river, in the Lake Lanao district of the island of Mindanao, April 11, was stabbed in the abdomen. Captain Wheeler died at Marahui, April 12. Corporal Heyvelt is fatally wounded. The Moros, who were attacking Wheeler, were driven off by the Twenty-second Infantry, who died at Marahui, Mindanao, yesterday from a stab wound in the abdomen, inflicted by Moros at Taraca on the 11th inst. Wheeler, who was 47 years of age, attained his captivity at the age of 27 years. His father, Benjamin Wheeler, resided in Zanesville, O. Captain Wheeler had a splendid fighting record, gained during his service in the fall of Manila in 1898, and in the Philippine insurrection which occurred in February, 1899. He fought at Tondo and Bulacan in 1899, and in the engagements of San Pablo, Santo Tomas and Pacol in 1900. He entered the academy at West Point in 1894 from Ohio and was commissioned captain in 1898.

Captain David P. Wheeler of the Twenty-second United States Infantry, who was assassinated yesterday by a native of Mindanao while on scouting duty, was well known in Omaha during the time that his regiment was stationed at Fort Crook. Captain Wheeler graduated from the United States Military academy at West Point in 1898, having been appointed from Ohio. He was made a second lieutenant in the Twenty-second Infantry the year of his graduation and was promoted to first lieutenant the year following and was assigned to the Twenty-second Infantry. He was commissioned captain January 27, 1903, and was assigned to the command of Company F of the Twenty-second Infantry, which was with his regiment for the Philippines in October last.

WANTS TREATY WITH AMERICA

Speaker in Reichstag Thinks There Should Be Reciprocity.

BERLIN, April 15.—In the Reichstag today Count von Kanitz, the agrarian leader, referring to the report of Foreign Secretary Richthofen on the progress of the commercial treaty negotiations, asked how matters stand with the United States. The latter, he added, has a heavy, active balance of trade, which substantially is to the detriment of Germany. Great wealth is accumulated in the United States at the cost of the energy and industry of other nations. Treaties must be made, then let it be with the United States, above all. This agreed, Count von Kanitz claimed, with what Chancellor von Buelow formerly said. Nevertheless, nothing whatever had been heard of the treaty negotiations, which, he stated, the United States had been concerned. Von Kanitz expressed special pleasure at the fact that the commercial treaties were beginning to see that the present status of trade relations with the United States had been improved. He cited the yearly report of the German Chamber of Commerce proposing that if the United States does not conclude a tariff treaty with Germany, American goods must be tariffed differentially. Count von Kanitz said: "We must at least try to conclude a reciprocity arrangement, mutually advantageous with the United States. America's reckless provocation tariff policy must be radically changed."

GERMAN FORCES LOSE SIX MEN

Killed in a Battle with Herrerros in Africa.

BERLIN, April 15.—According to a dispatch received from Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, a captain, a first lieutenant and six men were killed and a lieutenant and seven men severely and five men slightly wounded in a battle with the Herrerros on April 13 at Okatumba, five miles southwest of Katjapa. No other details have been received.

The enemy's right flank retired to Okatumba after the battle of Ongandira, April 9.

Notables Coming to Fair.

BERLIN, April 15.—Prince and Princess Honolika-Schilling, former the son of the late Imperial chancellor, the count, the hereditary prince, Victor von Rathor; his daughter, the Princess Elizabeth; and his brother, Prince Karn, of Austria, Prussia, have sailed for New York on the steamer Blucher of the Hamburg-American line to their way to attend the opening of the St. Louis exposition.

Denise Japan Uses Submarines. PARIS, April 15.—The Japanese legation says Rear Admiral Uru's report shows that Japanese torpedo sank the Petrovlovsk and damaged the Pobeda, and declares that the reports that a submarine boat did the damage is incorrect, as the Japanese fleet had no submarine boats. The Japanese legation pays a tribute to the late Vice Admiral Makaroff.

SHERIDAN BRINGS SOLDIERS

Part of Eleventh Cavalry Will Be Stationed at New Deal.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The United States army transport Sheridan arrived today from Manila via Nagasaki and Honolulu. It brought 200 members of the native constabulary and police of the Philippine islands and their band enroute to the St. Louis exposition.

The Eleventh Cavalry regiment also came on the Sheridan. Of these troops seventeen officers and 102 men are enroute to Des Moines, five officers and fifty men are on their way to Fort Sheridan and five officers and ninety men are going to Jefferson barracks, Missouri.

Ohio Man Commits Suicide.

GALION, O., April 15.—H. T. Wilson, chairman of the Board of Public Safety and a prominent attorney of this city, committed suicide today by shooting. Mr. Wilson was a stockholder in the Akron Savings bank, which recently failed, and it is supposed that financial troubles caused him to take his life.

HITCH IN THE SETTLEMENT

Guif Lines Object to Reducing the St. Louis Grain Rate.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, April 15.—The Guif Lines object to reducing the St. Louis grain rate. The St. Louis Grain Rate Association has a protest which is withheld from publication. It is under exactly similar circumstances.

CHICAGO, April 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Complications have arisen which make it doubtful whether the agreement between the general traffic officials of the Northwestern, Chicago Great Western and Missouri Pacific for the settlement of the western grain rate war will be ratified by the executive officers at their annual meeting next Tuesday.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas and other guif roads are not inclined to accept the proposition to reduce the differential on grain from the west to and from St. Louis as against Chicago to 2 cents. These roads feel that the reduction will divert Missouri river grain from the guif roads to the Atlantic coast lines and they are not inclined to give up the advantage they have enjoyed so long.

Serious objection is also made by the Burlington and other competitors of the Northwestern to the proposition that grain from Nebraska points which are naturally tributary to Omaha through the route to be equal to the sum of the localities to Omaha and east from the city to Chicago or the Twin Cities, and that on grain tributary to Missouri river gateways north of Omaha the through lines may make a lower through rate than the sum of the localities. This concession is claimed to be in the interest of the Northwestern, which has bridges over the Missouri river at Blair, Neb., and at Sioux City, against the Burlington, which has bridges at several points south of Omaha.

HANGS MURDERER OF WOMAN

Chicago Executes One of Eight Men Now Under Sentence of Death.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Lewis Perant, one of eight murderers who are in jail here under sentence of death, was hanged today. Next Friday the day that has been set for the hanging of Naldredy, Van Dine and Marx, the car barn bandits, and shortly following four more men will meet a similar fate on the same scaffold.

Peasant's crime was the murder of Mrs. Mary Spilka during a robbery. He entered the woman's home while she was alone and struck her on the head with a club. Then he carried her into the garret, where he kicked and pounded her to death and secured the money he knew she had concealed in the house.

WINTER IN THE NORTHWEST

Worst Storm of the Season in Wisconsin and Drifting Snow Cripples Railroads.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—Wisconsin and upper Michigan had quite a heavy snow storm for April after midnight. The greatest fall, according to the weather bureau reports, was five inches at Green Bay. A dispatch from Appleton, Wis., says the snow there is over a foot deep and steam and electric trains are delayed by drifts. Similar conditions exist throughout the Fox river valley. Bland Junction and Black River Falls report eight inches of snow, with the storm still in force. Menominee, Mich., reports a terrific blizzard and traffic at a standstill.

GREEN BAY, Wis., April 15.—The worst storm of the season is raging today. A heavy fall of snow is drifting badly. Street car and railway service is crippled badly.

ALLEGED FORGER BREAKS JAIL

Assaults Jailer with Club, Fracturing Skull, and Gets Away from Prison.

VENICE, Ill., April 15.—Judd B. Haynes, a book agent, arrested on a charge of forgery, escaped from the jail here today after knocking aged Jailer Albert Seibert unconscious with a hammer. Seibert is believed to be mortally injured. Haynes took the keys from the unconscious jailer and unlocked the cells of two negroes, telling them to escape. They refused to go. Thereupon Haynes locked up the jail and fled. The cries of the negroes brought assistance, and Seibert, lying on the floor in a pool of blood, was given speedy medical attention. His skull is fractured in two places and the physicians say he will die. A corps of officers is searching the vicinity for Haynes.

HIGH WATERS BLOCK TRAINS

Eastern Oregon, Blue Mountains and Southern Pacific Suffer from Effect of Heavy Rain.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 15.—High waters in the river of eastern Oregon and the Blue mountains have so seriously affected rail road traffic on the Huntington branch of the Oregon Railway & Navigation line that no trains can be run over that division of the road for several days. Bridges have been washed out in several localities and tracks built on soft earth have been so undermined and threatened as to render their use for railroad purposes dangerous. Almost parallel conditions exist on the Southern Pacific system south of Ashland, Ore., where landslides have covered the tracks. It is expected that the blockade here will be broken tonight.

ARGUMENTS IN BURNS CASE

Expected that Attorneys Will Finish Summing Up in Boedie Trial by Tuesday.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 15.—The bribery case against Senator David E. Burns will go to the jury next Tuesday. An adjournment was taken today until Monday afternoon. Prosecutor Ward will put on two witnesses in rebuttal. Arguments will close some time Tuesday. Most of the time today was consumed by arguments on the admission of evidence.

Church Gets Missing Claim.

CHICAGO, April 15.—By the decision of the board of arbitrators in the matter of the title of the piano missing claim No. 9, above on April 11, Cape Nome, Alaska, N. O. Haisler, assignee for the Swedish Evangelical Mission, Covenant of America, of the Western White Star, against the piano of Hainold Dr. Charles W. Johnson and Peter H. Anderson, the missing claim is disposed and proceeds to the amount of \$288.96.

VERESTCHAGIN ALSO DROWNED

Celebrated Russian Painter of War Scenes Loses Life in Explosion.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—48 p. m.—The celebrated Russian painter, Verestchagin, his assurance to the Associated Press that the Grand Duke Cyril was better and that he was with his brother Boris at the headquarters at Liao Yang. His fever has almost disappeared.

Verestchagin has received official information that Verestchagin, the celebrated painter of battle scenes, was among those lost by the sinking of the Petrovlovsk.

Verestchagin was a warrior as well as a painter. He served in two wars and always was on the alert for graphic scenes to produce upon his many canvases. His ambition was so to picture the horrors of war as to make it repulsive to modern civilization. An ardent champion of the cause after the issuance of his famous peace receipt, his great regret since the day with Japan was that his sovereign should have been the first to engage in war when peace seemed easy of accomplishment.

Lovers of art in the United States have been among the most ardent admirers of Verestchagin. His work commanded the highest prices in that country. The prohibition of Verestchagin pictures was always a tall order of success. This admiration was reciprocated by the talented painter, who was wont to tell American artists that he was appreciated more in their country than in his own. He was a realist, his realistic pictures from the New Testament, which he ranked as the best of his production, found high favor in the United States, while his delineations of the work of sword and cannon were put to the fore in the art loving Russia.

Verestchagin, who was a pupil of the famous Gerome, was the son of a landed proprietor and from his youth devoted himself to painting, much to the disgust of his father. He was also a litterateur and a seaman, but he was also during his journeys for fresh subjects worthy of his canvas. His skill in depicting all the horror and brutality of battle won for him the undisputed title of the greatest military painter of modern times. By many, indeed, he was ranked without a peer in any time.

Verestchagin, who was in his 62d year, was a man of more than normal height. His features impressed one from the first. He had a striking aquiline nose, a lofty forehead and cheekbones which, without being prominent, gave the impression of a broad and massive countenance. His mouth was covered with a flowing beard, and as he spoke his eyes took on the gleam, melancholy look of the Slav. He was a man of words with repeated action, and in his attempts to do this, he struck me. And I want to show you that I am picturing the truth."

NEW NAVAL COMMANDER A FIGHTER

Admiral Skrydloff Known as the Bull Dog.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—If there was one man in Russia eminently fitted to succeed Makaroff as the commander of the Russian navy, known as "the Bull Dog" of the Russian navy, he started tonight from St. Petersburg. It is possible delay for Port Arthur. Skrydloff's appointment, which was gazetted today, means fighting.

When the new commander of the Port Arthur fleet was to be chosen two months ago the question arose as to whether Skrydloff or Makaroff should be selected. The former, to his great disappointment, was not chosen and in an interview published in the Herald he said he envied Makaroff his luck, as he was one of those who would go out to fight the enemy.

Skrydloff is himself fearless, and almost all of his past life has been spent as a sailor like to fight under.

After the stunned feeling, yesterday's disasters have aroused a vivid interest in the war. This is shown by the way in which the men selling specials were mobbed this forenoon, people pushing and scrambling for the hold of the black letters which was published telegrams from the Grand Duke Boris, telling how his brother, Cyril, was shot off the bridge and almost drowned, but managed to get on the keel of a steam cutter and remain there until rescued by the torpedo boat Besoudnik.

An order of \$1,000,000 rubles has been given to the Crucial factory for light artillery.

CATASTROPHE REGARDED MYSTERY

No Definite Information Relative to Accident to Petrovlovsk.

NEW CHIWANG, April 15.—The sinking of the Russian battleship Petrovlovsk and the attendant great loss of life at Port Arthur is regarded as the most profound conflict of the present war. The news has apparently made a most pronounced impression on all foreigners in the war zone.

The date of the catastrophe and official information are not obtainable here and there is much speculation as to how it happened. There are in circulation uncertain rumors of a Japanese attack on Port Arthur last Sunday, but these rumors are without confirmation and are denied by some of the Russian officials. Communication with Port Arthur as well as other centers is substantially closed.

About a score of press correspondents were in New Chiwang when the news of the willingness of Viceoy Alexieff to admit them to the Russian lines under regulations which apparently will govern all branches of their conduct.

Parisian Services for Makaroff.

PARIS, April 15.—An impressive funeral service in memory of Vice Admiral Makaroff and the other victims of the Petrovlovsk disaster was celebrated at the Russian church today. The Russian ambassador, M. Neldoff, and the entire staff of the embassy were present. He was official of the Russian office. M. Bompard, the French ambassador to Russia; representatives of the French army and navy and the ministers of Serbia and Bulgaria.

CHANCE FOR KINKAID BILL

Speaker Likely to Give Opportunity to Call Up the Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Kinkaid, with Mr. Burkett, had a conference with the speaker today regarding Kinkaid's bill amending the homestead laws so as to certain unappropriated and unreserved land in Nebraska. A favorable report on this bill was made by Congressman Mondell from the committee on public lands on Wednesday, changing, however, the number of acres provided in Kinkaid's bill to the extent of permitting intending settlers to take up a section of land instead of two sections, as originally contemplated by the representative from the Sixth district. The verbiage of the bill was also changed, the bill as reported providing that sixty days after approval of the act 60 acres may be entered upon in as many compact forms as possible and in no tract over two miles in extreme length. The bill further provided the secretary of the interior may exclude from settlement such lands as he may deem reasonably practicable to irrigate by means of water conducted from natural streams by gravity. It provided that those living upon homesteads within the territory covered by the operations of the measure (western Nebraska) may enter other lands contiguous to their homestead entry in an amount not to exceed the acreage and the residence on an original homestead shall be accepted as equivalent residence upon the additional land.

The report which was made by Mr. Mondell contends that the bill is in no respect a departure from the true homestead idea. The increase in area of the homestead above that provided by the original homestead law is made with a view of compensating the homesteader in a measure in quantity of land for what the land lacks in quality and productiveness. It is stated that as a matter of fact eighty acres of land entered under the homestead law in the Mississippi valley has a much greater productive capacity than 60 acres of the land remaining in western Nebraska which will be entered under the provisions of the bill.

Judge Kinkaid was fortified today in asking unanimous consent from the speaker to put the bill on his passage by a vast number of letters and telegrams from the section to be opened under the provisions of the bill, and so forcible was his presentation that it is confidently believed Speaker Cannon will give Kinkaid an opportunity to call the bill up and put it on its passage.

Nebraskans a Unit.

Back of Judge Kinkaid stands the solid Nebraska delegation, including Representative Hitchcock of the minority, who appreciates the possibilities of this bill in the settlement of the northwest section of Nebraska. It is believed the law, should it become a law, will add thousands of families to the section which is now grazed over and virtually unoccupied, and that these families will, with 60 acres of land at their disposal, enter upon a business of dairying and stock raising to such an extent that it will not only benefit the immediate section opened, but will be of vast benefit to the state at large and particularly to the state's wholesale centers.

The fact that these lands have been persistently rejected by homesteaders, prospectors, timber culture locators and takers and purchasers with scrip ever since opened to settlement, in accordance to the report of the committee, taken as conclusive evidence that they are really different in the qualities which go to make public lands attractive to settlement more recently than these particular lands, title to which has long since been acquired under various acts making up the land laws of the United States.

It is contended that the lands contemplated in the bill cannot be reclaimed by irrigation, except possibly a very small portion, by reason of the lack of water and on account of their great elevation. It is thought, however, in view of the conditions an intending settler who desires to make a section of land responsible for the support of a family in the semi-arid belt should be permitted to do so. With this end in view Judge Kinkaid introduced the bill and it can well be said that he has labored earnestly to put his measure on the statute books.

Minor Matters at Capital.

Congressman Hinshaw has been invited to make a memorial address at Blue Springs and Crete, but in view of the uncertainty regarding public business he has not determined whether to accept the invitation.

Congressman Burkett today recommended the reappointment of J. H. Overman as postmaster at Stella and Jesse W. Phillips at Tall Rock.

Should the sundry civil bill be completed tomorrow afternoon it is thought Senator Gamble will endeavor to pass the Rosebud bill. The South Dakota delegation having decided that further delay is out of the question.

Representative Smith has recommended the appointment of Fred Berry of Logan, Ia., as principal for the naval academy. He has not decided upon his alternates.

William D. Dierler of Elmwood, Neb., is in Washington on business connected with the Interior department.

Judge S. M. Chapman of Plattsmouth is in the city.

HIGH SCHOOL MAY BE CLOSED

Race Feeling at Kansas City Growing Out of Killing of Roy Martin is Very Bitter.

KANSAS CITY, April 15.—The mixed school at Kansas City, Kan., may be closed permanently as a result of the race feeling that has grown out of the killing of Roy Martin, a white pupil, by a negro.

Although there was but little outward show of excitement today, the situation is still considered grave. Many citizens, both white and black, discussed calmly the best means of preventing further trouble. Inasmuch as separate schools can not be provided without an act of the legislature, the general sentiment was in favor of closing the school for the remainder of the term at least.

Wreck Caused by Landslide.

ST. PAUL, April 15.—General Superintendent Blaise of the Great Northern informed the Associated Press today that the reported wreck on the Great Northern last night was the result of a landslide. The engine and express cars were derailed near Wreco, Idaho. No one was hurt.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair in East, Snow or Rain in West. Portion Saturday; Sunday Rain and Warmer.

1. Proceeds Fund to Reward Heroes.
2. Chance for Kinkaid's Measure.
3. Latest News from the Seat of War.
4. Maxwell is a Very Thrifty Man.
5. Sinks Up Republican Congressmen.
6. Seek Cause of the Disaster.
7. News from All Parts of Nebraska.
8. Oxford Visited by a Serious Fire.
9. Progress of the Vention Contest.
10. Affairs at South Omaha.
11. Wm. Spier in the Good Charity.
12. Council Hints and Iowa News.
13. River and Mercury Both Go Down.
14. Stolen Treasures Are Located.
15. Proceedings of House and Senate.
16. Hay State Republican Convention.
17. Belle Fourche Has Big Biotic Plans.
18. Confidences Are Exchanged.
19. Results of the Ball Games.
20. Commercial Review of the Week.
21. Opening of the Door to Japan.
22. Editorial.
23. Grain Men Like Rate Settlement.
24. W. N. Mason Passes Away.
25. Financial and Commercial.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	41	1 p. m.	38
6 a. m.	40	2 p. m.	39
7 a. m.	37	3 p. m.	37
8 a. m.	36	4 p. m.	37
9 a. m.	36	5 p. m.	36
10 a. m.	35	6 p. m.	36
11 a. m.	34	7 p. m.	35
12 m.	34	8 p. m.	36
		9 p. m.	35

PORT ARTHUR IS NOW BLOCKED

Recent Disasters to Russian Navy Destroy It as Effective Fighting Force.

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PARIS, April 15.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Herald's European edition publishes the following from its military expert: "From the news, very painful to Russia and its friends, which came successively day by day ago, it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that in reality the situation of the Japanese of 'boiling up' Port Arthur is today attained. The destruction of the Petrovlovsk, the putting hors combat of the Pobeda and the loss of the locality has so lessened the effectiveness of that fleet that it is now incapable of matching itself with that of Admiral Togo. Further, the terrible uncertainty in which the Russian commander finds himself on the subject of the position of the mines laid in the defense of the roadstead, and those mines which the Japanese assert have been sown there, will cause a very natural circumspection upon the part of the captains of the different ships and which will be henceforth induced to move from their anchorages only in case of imperative necessity."

"Port Arthur is then today practically blocked, without the Japanese having had to employ any of their ships. They can henceforth utilize the full number of their destroyers and submarines in cooperation or supporting their army acting in the proximity of the sea without fearing any interruption from the bottled up squadron."

"Thus, when it places them to pass the Yalu in force toward its mouth, they will be able to give all help at their pleasure, not only by their gunboats ascending the river, but with the great guns of their armored ships, if they have to destroy any work on land hindering them from taking the offensive up till now. It is likewise everything that is feasible in the direction of Wujo to some skirmishes of no importance. Some outposts have encountered each other in the islands which are found between the two banks or on board the Junka. Some prisoners have been taken on the Yalu and the other and some men of the two parties have been killed or wounded, among whom are one or two officers, but no serious operation seems likely to be attempted in this region before some considerable time. If, on the contrary, the Japanese are waiting for the Yalu to be opened, they will become easily passable at a little distance from its mouth, this river being at low tide only a series of rather shallow channels, which are easily passed, although, in any case, it is scarcely likely that they will decide to invade Manchuria at this point before the end of the month, when the ice forces of their enemies by bold and formidable attempts at landing, which have become today less hazardous at any point whatever in the gulf of Liao Tung."

CONCENTRATING AN ARMY AT WUJU

At Least Two Divisions Now Located There.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) SEOUL via Shanghai, April 15.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Japanese landing operations have been transferred from Chinsampo to Chu Lan, the latter place being only forty miles from Wu