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ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING MAY 13, 1904—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

DATE FOR LAND RUSH

Rosebud Land in Gregory County to Be Opened for Settlement July 1.

COMMISSIONER RICHARDS PERFECTS PLANS

Chamberlain, Fairfax and Probably Yankton the Places for Registration.

PROCLAMATION ISSUED A FEW DAYS

Cornelius N. Bliss Fa[illegible] Chairman of National Co[illegible]

BLYTHE URGED FOR WE[illegible] MANAGER

Senator Dolliver to F[illegible]y Open the Republican Campaign in Rhode Island This Evening.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 12.—(Special Telegram.)—W. A. Richards, commissioner of the general land office, had a conference with the secretary of the interior this afternoon as to the details which shall govern the opening of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota. The land in Gregory county will be thrown open to sale July 1 and points of registration will be at Chamberlain, Fairfax and probably Yankton. Commissioner Richards outlined his ideas as to the best methods of procedure to Secretary Hitchcock in this case and Secretary Hitchcock will take the matter up with President Roosevelt at the cabinet meeting tomorrow morning.

It is thought the proclamation will be issued by President Roosevelt this week or early next week officially notifying intending settlers as to the terms and conditions.

Bids for Deadwood Building.

Bids were opened today at the supervising architect's office of the Treasury department for the construction, except heating apparatus, of the United States postoffice and courthouse at Deadwood, S. D. There were seven bidders, the lowest being William H. Maxwell of Marquette, Mich., whose bid was $161,889, and he agrees to complete the work on or before May 15, 1906. The total amount appropriated for the site and building at Deadwood up to date has been $200,000. Out of this $29,950 has been expended for a site, which leaves $170,050 for completion of the building.

Permits for Sheep Men.

Secretary Hitchcock today approved the applications of sheep men to graze 25,000 head of sheep within the Big Horn, Wyo., forest reserve during the coming season.

Favors Bliss for Chairman.

The leaders of the republican party are still undecided as to the chairman of the national republican committee. From those who have had talks with the president the impression is gathered that he would like to have Cornelius N. Bliss of New York made chairman of the committee and J. W. Blythe of Burlington, Ia., vice chairman. How[illegible] the national committee will look upon these two names with favor depends largely upon the politics of the situation at the time of the convention. Mr. Bliss, the former secretary of the interior, has not yet consented to accept the position of national chairman if tendered him.

Mr. Blythe's position is well known. It is assumed here that if he should be called upon to take the vice chairmanship in charge of the Chicago headquarters that he would sacrifice his interests to help the party to victory. The Iowa friends of Mr. Blythe are urging upon the president the importance of putting a western man in charge of the western division at this time and Mr. Blythe's name is being seriously considered.

Dolliver Starts Campaign.

Senator Dolliver of Iowa begins the active presidential campaign at Providence tomorrow night, where he addresses a mass meeting of young republicans of Rhode Island. Senator Dolliver left for there tonight. Immediately after his address in Providence he will go to Iowa to be present at the state convention in Des Moines, his family leaving on Saturday for their home in Fort Dodge.

Secretary Shaw left Washington today for Iowa to attend the state convention, which convenes May 18.

HEARST CONTINGENT BOLTS

Democrats of the District of Columbia Have Stormy Session at the Convention.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The democratic convention of the District of Columbia today elected the following delegates to the national convention at St. Louis: James L. Norris, Edwin B. Hay, F. Fred Kelley, W. Cranch McIntyre, John F. Monahan and John G. Campbell. The delegates go to St. Louis uninstructed. A plank to this effect was included in the platform, as also were demands for economy in public expenditures and for home rule for the District of Columbia. Every mention of Senator Gorman's name was loudly cheered by the delegates.

Almost at the beginning of the convention there was a split following the determined but unsuccessful effort on the part of the followers of the Hon. William R. Hearst to force a certain rule of the election commission, which the chairman had altered after the recent primaries had been held. The entire Hearst contingent, led by Harry W. Sherman, president of the Central Labor union, thereupon bolted, and a rump convention was held and six delegates and alternates to the St. Louis convention were elected and instructed for Hearst.

A platform was adopted declaring for anti-trust legislation and condemning the republican party and the present administration. The delegates selected were W. F. Carr, E. J. Schuitles, H. W. Sherman, Ward Savage, Con Kenealy and T. F. Ryan.

The full membership of the convention is sixty-six, of which number forty-five remained with the regular body.

FAST TRAIN IS WRECKED

Union Pacific Flyer, East Bound, Meets with Serious Accident West of Green River.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 12.—Train No. 2 on the Union Pacific, known as the Overland Limited, eastbound, was wrecked today near Carter station, west of Green River. Four coaches and the mail cars were thrown off the track. Three passengers, whose names are unknown, and Mail Clerk Nealey of Cheyenne, were injured, but none seriously. The cause of the wreck has not been determined.

CHINA HAS SECOND THOUGHT

Decides to Release American Vessel Which Was Stopped from Sailing.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Several days ago the Chinese government, through Mr. Conger, gave notice that it could not permit a ship belonging to the American Trading company to sail from Shanghai for its branch in Yokohama carrying tinplate and tea lead on the ground that this would be a violation of neutrality, as the articles are contraband. The State department instructed Mr. Conger to enter a vigorous protest, pointing out that neither tinplate nor tea lead appeared in the list of articles described as contraband by the proclamations of Russia and Japan. The minister cabled the State department today that the protest has been effective and the ship will be allowed to sail.

In the Tyner-Barrett trial today Assistant District Attorney Taggart read to the jury three letters written by General Tyner recommending Mr. Barrett to President Hayes of the Southern Pacific railroad, President Stevens of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Vice President and General Manager Greene of the Baltimore & Ohio railway. General Tyner and Mr. Barrett would be of value as a lobbyist and counselor for the companies in practice before committees in congress and the department. The first two letters were written prior to Mr. Barrett's retirement and the last in January, 1901. In these letters General Tyner referred to Mr. Barrett as an able lawyer, who had been tutored by himself and also as Mrs. Tyner's favorite nephew.

Secretary Shaw, who has gone to Des Moines, Ia., where he will attend the state republican convention, expects to return to Washington about the 20th inst.

Secretary Hay left today for St. Louis, where he is to represent the president of the United States and deliver the address of welcome of congress on the 19th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN TAKING A HAND

Investigating Death of Man Killed in Colorado Troubles.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The British government has become involved in the labor troubles in Colorado. That government makes it a point to look after the humblest British subject, so when it happened that in the troubles at Telluride Launcelot Collins, a British subject and a nonunion miner, was killed by strikers, as was alleged, the British consul at Denver started an investigation and reported the case to the British embassy here.

Sir Mortimer Durand, finding that one of the allegations was that the man was killed for lack of proper protection by the authorities, called the attention of the State department to the matter. The department in turn forwarded the ambassador's note to the governor of Colorado and the latter has now explained that owing to the existence of martial law in Telluride county it is not possible to make the legal investigation required to develop a satisfactory answer to the British note. It is expected that further proceedings will be taken when the labor troubles in Colorado are at an end, and if it should appear that the British complaint is well founded an application will be made to congress by the State department for a suitable indemnity for the killing of Collins.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Changes in Salaries of Iowa Postmasters Announced.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The First National bank of Egan, S. D., has been authorized to begin business with $25,000 capital. W. H. Pratt is president; T. E. Spaulding, vice president; A. B. Larson, cashier of the new bank.

Oliver F. Robbins has been appointed regular, and Chauncey R. Robbins, substitute, rural carriers at New Market, Ia.

Under the annual readjustment, these changes in salaries of Iowa postmasters were announced today. Increase—Davenport, $3,300 to $3,400; Gowrie, Guttenberg, Myrtle, $1,100 to $1,200; Harlan, Knoxville, Mt. Vernon, $1,800 to $1,900; Iowa City, Marshalltown, $2,900 to $3,000; Lansing, Malvern, $1,400 to $1,500; Lorimer, Maxwell, New London, $1,300 to $1,400; Manchester, $2,100 to $2,200; Mediapolis, $1,100 to $1,200; Milton, Preston, $1,000 to $1,100; Muscatine, $2,700 to $2,800; Pella, $1,700 to $1,800. Decrease—Hubbard, $1,100 to $1,000; Humeston, $1,800 to $1,200; Lisbon, $1,600 to $1,500; Logan, $1,700 to $1,600; Manilla, $1,400 to $1,300; Maquoketa, $2,100 to $2,000; Nevada, New Hampton, $1,800 to $1,700; Ochayedan, $1,000 to fourth class; Oelwein, $2,200 to $2,100; Onawa, $2,000 to $1,900.

WOODRUFF AND HALL ARE KILLED

Wade Reports Loss of Members of Seventeenth Infantry.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The War department has received from General Wade, commanding the United States troops in the Philippines, the following cable report of the ambushing of a detachment of Company F, Seventeenth Infantry, in Mindanao, dated Manila, today:

While on a reconnaisance to locate Datto Ali, who had been sending in threatening messages and trying to stir up trouble, a detachment of Company F, Seventeenth infantry, consisting of thirty-nine enlisted men, was attacked by Moros near Lake Liguasan, Mindanao, on the 8th instant. First Lieutenant Harry A. Woodruff, Second Lieutenant Joseph H. Hall and fifteen enlisted men were killed and five enlisted men wounded.

General Wood has ordered troops to proceed and recover the bodies and arms of our killed and to punish the offenders. No further details have been received.

INCENDIARIES AT CHARITON

Iowa Town Experiences Bad Blaze and Two Men Are Under Arrest.

CHARITON, Ia., May 12.—Fire of incendiary origin damaged all buildings on two sides of the public square today, the total loss being about $25,000. Two men, who were caught stealing goods from one of the burned stores, are held on suspicion of having started the fire.

The fire broke out in an empty store building near the city hall. It spread in both directions rapidly, but was extinguished at 3:30. The property burned is George Wiltsey's grocery, Clint Noble's billiard hall and restaurant, A. A. Eckfelt's furniture and two living rooms, J. B. Lenhart's blacksmith shop, city hall, Kubitscheck's building, brick, south side of square; Oppenheimer's clothing store; Dr. H. B. Sutton, dentist.

W. D. HAYWOOD IS ACQUITTED

Colorado Court Holds He Committed No Offense in Sending Out Strike Circulars.

DENVER, May 12.—Justice Hynd today discharged William D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with desecration of the flag. The charge was based on the issuance of a circular bearing a picture of the flag and headed, "Is Colorado in America?"

THIBETANS TAKE OFFENSIVE

Natives Assume Aggressive Action Against British Expedition to Lhasa.

BOMBARD THE CAMP WITH SOLID SHOT

Colonel Younghusband's Party is Practically Besieged, Although Communications with India Are Still Kept Open.

GYANG TSE, Thibet, May 10.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The Thibetans have taken the offensive against the British mission camp here. From a fort about six furlongs away they are steadily bombarding the camp with half a dozen guns, carrying solid cannon balls of a pound weight.

Another large gathering of Thibetans is reported from the Rong valley, and although the British communications in the rear are still open, the mission is practically besieged.

NEW YORK, May 12.—An irregular rifle fire on the British mission to Thibet was kept up from Jong all through Sunday, according to a Times dispatch from Gyang Tse. One mission follower was wounded in the hip and died a few hours later. Finally mounted infantry went out and drove in the Thibetan horsemen, inflicting a small loss.

British Will Continue Advance.

LONDON, May 12.—Indian Secretary Brodrick informed the House of Commons today that the government had decided that recent events in Thibet made it inevitable that the British mission must advance to Lhassa, the capital, unless the Thibetans consent to negotiate at Gyang Tse within a given date. The Chinese Amban had been notified to this effect. At the same time, added Mr. Brodrick, the government does not intend to depart from its policy regarding Thibet, as previously announced. All the necessary measures will be taken to secure the lines of communication.

CHAMBERLAIN ON FISCAL POLICY

Question Cannot Be Disposed of and Will Be Faced.

BIRMINGHAM, May 12.—Joseph Chamberlain made his first speech since his return to England at a meting in Liberal Unionist association here tonight and received a magnificent reception. After paying a tribute to the late Joseph Powell Williams, member of Parliament for South Birmingham, who died last February, Mr. Chamberlain plunged into his fiscal policy. He said the question could not be disposed of by waving old rags or by the clattering of wornout cans, but that it would remain until it was no longer a question but a fact.

The unionist party, he said, was pledged to the policy of retaliation and already the fiscal agitation was having its effect. He had met eminent business men abroad who had said that if his policy was carried out they would be obliged to remove their business to Great Britain. Mr. Chamberlain said there had been less "dumping" recently, but he could not rest satisfied until the fiscal policy became effective. He said he wished he could have a referendum tomorrow on the question which he believed would be favored by a large majority of the people.

A general election would not come soon, but it would come in a reasonable time and might go against the unionists. However, perhaps, the cause would not suffer if conditions could be changed and a new piece produced which would soon be hissed off the stage.

Mr. Chamberlain spoke for an hour and a half, devoting his speech almost exclusively to his proposed fiscal policy. He repeated most of his former arguments and appealed to the patriotism of the people for the preservation of the empire.

MASSACRE AN ENTIRE COLONY

Borneo Rebels Wipe Out Men, Women and Children.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 12.—Missionaries, passengers on the steamer Empress of India, bring advices of an atrocious massacre at a little colony on the west coast of British North Borneo at Kawang railway station, midway between Jesselton and Paper, on March 31. A band of rebels from the interior are credited with killing 120 men, women and children, most of them Chinese coolies, but a few English, wounding many others and burning the houses and huts.

The rebels swept down upon the colony at 10 o'clock at night. The band divided into two parts, one of 100 concealing themselves in a reserve on the top of a hill, while the others rushed upon the settlement. The wife and child of the station master, and the English railway driver and his wife were among those killed.

The rebels first attacked the inmates of the houses, the carnage finally becoming general and the men and women being butchered indiscriminately. After burning the village the rebels departed, leaving many of the victims cruelly wounded, helpless amid the ruins of their homes. The survivors, one native fireman, the station master whose wife and child were killed, and a few of the wounded coolies escaped to Jesselton, from where the news was spread.

AUTOMOBILIST BADLY INJURED

Trials on Isle of Man Result in Accidents to Contestants.

LONDON, May 12.—The eliminating tests on the Isle of Man to decide which cars will represent Great Britain in the race for the James Gordon Bennett international automobile cup race, ended today with a serious accident.

During the final speed trials a car driven by C. Earp, one of the prominent competitors, collided with a wall and was completely smashed up. Earp and his brother were shockingly injured, and some of the spectators sustained injuries. Earp's brother, who was acting as machinist, fractured his skull and is believed to be fatally injured.

Word from Delayed Sealers.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 12.—Captain O'Leary reports from Clayoquet, west coast of Vancouver island, that he saw the Victoria sealing schooner Triumph at sea on April 25. He did not speak to it, but is positive it was the Triumph. Deserters from the sealing schooner Oscar and Hattie arrived at Ladysmith on the steamer Santa Ana and say they saw the sealing schooner Umbrin in Yakutat, nine days ago. Both schooners had been given up for lost. The Triumph is provisioned for a year and is supposed to have sailed north without reporting on the west coast.

Selects Los Angeles Postoffice Site.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary Shaw has accepted what is known as the Flint site for the new postoffice building at Los Angeles. This site was donated to the government by citizens of Los Angeles. The site is bounded by Temple, Main, New High and Commercial streets

INSPECT THE CONCESSIONS

World's Fair Officers See that Work of Installation Progresses Favorably.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—World's Fair Grounds.—The officials of the World's fair today made a tour of inspection of the exhibit palaces. The purpose of the inspection was to ascertain whether every exhibitor who had not completed the installation of his display was doing all in his power to rush the work. Any exhibitor who seemed to be dilatory was quietly noted down and will be summoned to appear before the board of directors and explain the reason for the apparent delay. The officials who made the tour of inspection were President Francis, the vice presidents and the members of the executive committee, the National commission and the board of lady managers, the foreign commissioners general, the officers of the United States government building and the executive commissioners of the states and territories.

If any dilatory exhibitors were discovered the fact was not made known. It was stated several days ago that all exhibitors who had failed to make satisfactory progress in installation by the time this tour of inspection took place would forfeit their allotted space and their exhibits would be taken down.

A pile of rubbish took fire in the Transportation building today and caused considerable excitement for a time, but was extinguished with small damage. It is believed the fire started from a cigar stub. No smoking is permitted on the exposition grounds and the Jefferson Guards have strict orders to enforce this rule.

Nine cases of exhibits arrived today to be installed in the building of the woman's auxiliary committee of the New Mexican commission. Mrs. M. A. Otero, wife of the governor of New Mexico, is chairman of the committee of ladies, who without any outside financial assistance collected an interesting display of relics and handiwork to be installed in the New Mexico building. One of the exhibits in this building will be the oldest bell in the United States. This relic was cast in 1355 and brought to this country by the Franciscan fathers in the days of discovery.

A force of laborers is at work on the stadium and, barring inclement weather, everything will be in perfect condition for the opening of the Olympic games next Saturday afternoon.

The Wichita Indian women have completed the exterior of the grass lodge, for the construction of which lodges the tribe is noted. It is the first grass lodge ever shown at an exposition and is shaped much like a mammoth beehive. The floor diameter is twenty-five feet and the apex, where the smoke from the lodge fires escapes, is over twenty feet from the ground.

The sunflower, the state flower of Kansas, long considered an apt subject for the painter's brush, was absolutely ignored in the selection of paintings that adorn the gallery of the Kansas state building.

Mrs. Henrietta W. Mansfield, Idaho's woman commissioner, has arrived to install the furniture in the woman's section of the Idaho state building. The furniture is here and Mrs. Mansfield began the installation today.

CONVENTION IN BUFFALO

Half a Century of Christian Association Work Discussed—Majority and Minority Reports.

BUFFALO, May 12.—The general topic in discussion after the opening devotional exercises at the second day's session of the International Young Men's Christian association was a "Half Century of Association, Federation and Supervision." This was divided into two subjects: "The International Committee" and "State and Provincial Committees." Richard C. Morse, general secretary of the international committee, took part in the work of that body which was followed by a discussion in which the entire assembly joined. E. P. Platt, chairman of the New York state committee, and Prof. A. E. Haynes, chairman of the Minnesota state committee, talked on the work being done by the different state committees.

At the afternoon session of the convention Cyrus W. McCormick, chairman of the committee of twenty-one, submitted the majority and minority reports of the committee. The majority report favors a continuation of the present powers of the international committee, while the minority report grants the state committee a greater measure of "home rule." Selden P. Spencer, a supreme court justice of St. Louis, urged the adoption of the majority report. Mr. McCormick, in submitting the two reports, said the meetings of the committee had been harmonious. There was a lot of discussion in behalf of both reports. While Frank E. Sickles of Buffalo was speaking in behalf of the minority report he fainted. This terminated the afternoon session.

AFRICAN METHODIST SCANDAL

Florida Delegate Unseated Because of Personal Unfitness for the Place.

CHICAGO, May 12.—The African Methodist general conference voted today not to increase the salaries of the several officers. It is expected that the election of general officers will take place tomorrow.

After a stormy scene, Rev. John H. Dickerson, one of the most prominent delegates attending the convention, was unseated. It was charged that he had violated the seventh commandment, and that he must suffer the consequences by giving up his seat as delegate from Jacksonville, Fla. Rev. J. W. Dukes of Ocala, Fla., was given the delegateship. Rev. Dickerson is not only prominent in church circles, but stands as one of the leaders of the colored race and is wealthy. J. A. Quarterman, another Florida delegate, was also unseated and Rev. J. T. Marks substituted in his place.

GRAY WILL SUCCED HANNA

Choice by the Nominating Committee of the National Civic Federation as President.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—It has been learned that Judge George Gray has been chosen by the nominating committee of the National Civic Federation to succeed the late Senator Hanna as president of the federation. At the recent meeting of the federation the matter of filling the vacancy caused by Senator Hanna's death was delegated to a nominating committee composed of Bishop Potter and President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers. The election of Judge Gray is to be deferred until after the national democratic convention in St. Louis for fear it might seem the federation is aiding in making a possible presidential candidate conspicuous or important.

CZAR MAY GO TO THE FRONT

Russian Ruler Exceedingly Anxious to Join Troops in the Field.

ALREADY BEARS SCAR OF JAPANESE

Should He Go He Would Not Assume Command of the Troops, Leaving that to Officers.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—Emperor Nicholas is arranging to go to Kharkoff May 23 to bid farewell to the Tenth army corps upon its departure for the far east. The Associated Press learns from the highest source that the emperor is exceedingly anxious to go to the front. To his intimates recently he has spoken much on the subject, but he realizes that conditions of state demand his presence at home. Nevertheless it is not considered impossible that he will follow the example of all the Romanoff dynasty during the last century and undergo the baptism of fire.

"Fight with the army" is one of the traditions of his house. Alexander I entered Paris with the allies after the battle of Waterloo, Nicholas I died in a common soldier's hovel in the Crimea and Alexander II, with the heir apparent, were at the front during the Turkish war.

Perhaps a reason why the emperor desires to meet the enemy is that the fact that he carries on his body the scar of a wound inflicted by a fanatical Japanese policeman, when he was attacked in a theater at Otsu during his visit to Japan in 1891, only being saved from death by the action of his cousin, Prince George of Greece.

Should he finally conclude to go, the emperor would not assume active command of the troops, but would have an imperial headquarters, taking with him all the members of his military cabinet. Being on the spot, the emperor would more easily advise General Kouropatkin in the event of any question of great military moment, which he might desire to submit to his majesty. But, of course, the chief advantage would be the stimulus which the personal presence of the sovereign would have on the officers and men.

JAPANESE RELIEVE BESIEGED FORT

Cossacks Retire in Face of Superior Force and Are Pursued.

SEOUL, Corea, May 11.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—Infantry reinforcements reached the beleaguered Japanese troops at Anju at 6:30 o'clock on the evening of May 10. The garrison had fought fiercely for twelve hours, the men reserving their fire until the enemy were at close range upon each attempt to storm the gates. The Cossacks then retired over the eastern hills toward Yong Pyong, the provincial capital, leaving fifty killed and wounded on the field and one noncommissioned officer lost. The Japanese lost four killed and six wounded, besides one telegraph operator. The Japanese troops are now in pursuit of the enemy and an engagement is momentarily expected.

It is supposed that the Cossacks are part of a body which crossed the head waters of the Yalu near Chang Song and occupied Chengju, not knowing of the disaster which had attended their arms on the Yalu, continuing to carry out their orders to harass the enemy and cut off his communications, which would now be impossible with even a much larger force.

TOKIO, May 12.—Details of the Russian attack on Anju last Tuesday state that the fighting lasted all day. Japanese reinforcements arrived from Ping Yang at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The Russians retired Wednesday morning at the approach of further Japanese reinforcements from Kosen. The Japanese are pursuing the Russians in the direction of Kai Chong. The Japanese casualties at Anju were four killed and six wounded. The Russian casualties were about fifty. A Russian prisoner said that the Cossack raiders number 500.

WOULD COPY SANTIAGO CAMPAIGN

Such Said to Be Intention of Japanese Regarding Port Arthur.

SHAN HAI KWAN, May 12.—A report received from London that there has been fighting at Wu Fung Tien is discredited here. It is reported that there is only a small Japanese force in that vicinity. The main force of the vicinity is said to be concentrated near Port Arthur, with siege guns, and their intention is believed to be to attempt a repetition of the strategy of the military and naval forces of the United States before Santiago, and to drive the Russian fleet out to battle.

There is no news here of the whereabouts of the first Japanese army corps.

Three hundred and fifty Russian soldiers are at New Chwang, and that city is quiet. Most of the white women who rarided at New Chwang have gone to Tien Tsin, but the white men remain there.

The censorship at New Chwang is severe. United States Consul Miller has not been allowed to answer Minister Conger's request for a statement as to the local situation.

PORT ARTHUR CAN STAND A SIEGE

City is Well Defended and Has Plenty of Supplies.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—8:45 p. m.—It is evident from a private letter written by an artillery officer at Port Arthur, dated April 20, that General Stoessel, the Russian commander there, was daily expecting the cutting off of his communications. The officer reported that everything was ready to withstand a siege and expressed surprise at the fact that the enemy had delayed so long.

He said the fortress was practically impregnable, saying that there was a triple row of forts around the Port Arthur glacis, each position being fronted by a moat with a hedge of barbed wire beyond with bomb proofs behind all the batteries. The officer further declared that they had plenty of supplies and ammunition and that the garrison was in excellent spirits and confident of being able to hold for nine months or a year against any number of the enemy, even if they possessed siege guns.

Goods Come to New Chwang.

LONDON, May 12.—Lloyd's agent at New Chwang telegraphs by way of Che Foo, under date of May 12, as follows:

Produce is arriving in great quantities from up the river. A fair amount of Manchester goods arrived, but more would come if a British warship was here, which would promote trade. New Chwang is in perfect order. I do not anticipate any trouble or fighting in this vicinity. Great credit is due to General Kondradovitch, in command of the Russian troops, and Civil Administrator Etzel.

New Chwang Not Evacuated.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—Major General Pflug, telegraphing from Mukden under today's date, describes the reports that New Chwang has been evacuated and that the troops guarding the railroad are to be withdrawn and to be replaced by the Chinese as being devoid of foundation.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Friday; Saturday Fair and Warmer.

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	53	1 p. m.	49
6 a. m.	52	2 p. m.	49
7 a. m.	51	3 p. m.	48
8 a. m.	50	4 p. m.	48
9 a. m.	50	5 p. m.	50
10 a. m.	51	6 p. m.	53
11 a. m.	50	7 p. m.	53
12 m.	50	8 p. m.	51
		9 p. m.	49

CLOSING IN ON PORT ARTHUR

Report Intimates that Russians Are in Greater Force Than Announced.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—From the official advices received here it is evident that the Japanese are proceeding very cautiously toward the investment of Port Arthur. While an interruption of the telegraph and railroad may occur again at any time, communication with the fortress was still open last night. Advice received by the general staff show that the invaders who landed at Pitsewo are marching slowly on Kin Chau, which is an advanced position defending the Russian Gibraltar, detaching only a force to cut the line at Polandien, thus giving rise to the reports that they had effected a landing at Port Adams. The Russians have occupied Sisthao, on the east side of the Liao Tung peninsula, opposite Kin Chow, showing that they have no intention of withdrawing further south. On the contrary, indications point to a stubborn resistance.

The presence at Port Arthur of General Fock, revealed in the official dispatches, may signify that the garrison of the fortress is much stronger than the Russians desired the enemy to believe. Fock commands the Fourth Siberian rifle division of 10,000 men. If the whole division is on the Liao Tung peninsula, General Stoessel has at least 30,000 men at his disposition, which would render the investment of Port Arthur extremely difficult unless the Japanese bring up three times that number of troops.

There is talk of the Japanese cutting off the water supply of Port Arthur, but this is declared to be impossible, as condensed sea water is the chief source of supply, the wells only being used by the Chinese.

HEAVY FIGHTING IS REPORTED

Explosions Said to Occur Near Dalny or Port Arthur.

SEOUL, May 12.—8:30 p. m.—A junk that has arrived at Chemulpo brings a report that heavy explosions were heard at sea early this morning. It is believed here that these explosions occurred either at Port Arthur or at Dalny.

An American miner who left Anju on May 8 has arrived here and reports that a force of 2,900 Russians recently spent the night at Unsan. He says also that large bodies of Russian troops were reported to be in that vicinity. Reports of fighting were received here today, but they lack confirmation.

COSSACKS MAKE THE ATTACK

Prisoners Say that Half of the Force Refused to Fight.

SEOUL, May 12.—The latest official reports show that the Russian force which recently attacked Anju formed part of General Manderitoff's flying column of 600 trans-Baikal Cossacks and 100 Usuri Cossacks from Liao Yang. They were covering twenty-five miles daily. Prisoners of this party captured by the Japanese say the Russians had only twelve days' provisions; that half the men refused to fight and that the Japanese sharpshooters picked off several of the Russian officers.

REPORT ANOTHER NAVAL DISASTER

Russian Torpedo Transport Sinks After Striking Mine at Port Arthur.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Through the posting by the general staff of a list containing twenty names of officers and men on board the topedo transport Amur, April 25, a naval disaster not before reported has just become public, says a World dispatch from St. Petersburg.

According to the correspondent, the Amur, which was a sister ship of the ill-fated torpedo transport Yenesei, was laying mines in the Port Arthur roadstead when it struck one and sank.

GRAND DUKE CYRIL IS A WRECK

Heart and Nervous System Affected by Experience on Petropavlovsk.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—Grand Duke Cyril's whole nervous system and his heart are somewhat seriously affected as a result of his experience at the time of the blowing up of the battleship Petropavlovsk off Port Arthur April 13. The official report of his medical attendants is that he will recover with careful care. His recovery, they say, will be a difficult and slow process.

Telegraph Line is Repaired.

LONDON, May 12.—A dispatch to the Central News from Seoul, Corea, in reporting the Anju fight adds that the broken telegraph line has now been repaired. General Haraguichi, heretofore commanding the Japanese troops in the Seoul district, assumes command of all the Japanese troops south of the Yalu river.

Russians Hear Rumor of Fight.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—Rumors are widely current here that fighting is in progress at Port Arthur, but there is no official news confirming the reports. The Russians still hold New Chwang.

Hear Firing Near New Chwang.

SHAN HAI KWAN, May 12—8 p. m.—Firing is reported to have been heard today south of New Chwang.

ODELL VETOES REMSEN BILL

Measure Designed to Aid New York Gas Company Fails of Enactment.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 12.—Governor Odell has vetoed the Remsen East river gas bill, a measure designed to confirm old privileges granted to the Consolidated Gas company of New York, legalizing alleged defects in its charter and permitting the company to lay pipes under East river to Astoria, where it had purchased an immense tract of land upon which to erect all its various plants.

The bill was approved by Mayor McClellan, but was opposed by the New York City newspapers and a large section of the public on the ground that it did not properly safeguard the rights of the city and practically gave away valuable franchises without adequate compensation.

Millionaire's Son is Missing.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—Search is being made here for Fred Moon, aged 15 years, son of William Moon, a Louisville millionaire. The missing son was last seen Friday when he went to school in Louisville. It is said he left fearing a reprimand because his lesson was not prepared.

DALNY IS IN RUINS

Russians, it is Reported, Have Destroyed the Docks and Other Landings.

JAPANESE WILL FIND ONLY CITY OF RUINS

Late Telegrams Indicate that the Entire City Has Been Destroyed.

HARBOR IS REPORTED AS STILL POOR

At Anju Jap Troops in the Garrison Fight Fiercely Against Big Odds.

REINFORCEMENTS AFTER TWELVE HOURS

Japanese Are Pursuing the Russians in the Direction of Kai Chong and Heavy Fighting is Promised.

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NEW YORK, May 12.—(New York Herald Service—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—From St. Petersburg came a dispatch stating that word has been received from Viceroy Alexieff that the Russians had destroyed the docks and piers at Dalny, presumably in order to make a Japanese landing at the imperial town an exceedingly difficult task. Added to the dispatch, but not included in the viceroy's message, was the statement that the town itself had been wrecked. Nothing of a confirmatory nature was received concerning the reported destruction of the town.

It is known that the harbor of Dalny is ruined and also that the Japanese so far have made no attempt to enter the place. Therefore, should the message credited to Alexieff prove true, it might tend to indicate that the handsome, expensive and thriving, "boom" town is threatened from a source not yet made public.

Port Arthur, declared a Tokio dispatch, is still closed by railroad, but the Russian advices are that the line never was destroyed and that the trainload of munitions of war started for the town arrived there safely.

The czar, upholding the traditions of the Romanoff dynasty, is eager to go to the theater of war, where, as now planned, he would establish imperial headquarters and keep constantly in touch with his commanding general.

Russians Wreck Town.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—4:30 p. m.—Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed to the czar announcing that the Russians have blown up the docks and piers at Port Dalny, Liao Tung peninsula, presumably to render more difficult a Japanese landing at that point.

Later telegrams received here indicate that the whole of Port Dalny has been destroyed by the Russians.

Fort Dalny, on Talien Wan bay, on the east coast of the Liao Tung peninsula, was intended by Russia to be the chief commercial emporium of its eastern dominions. An edict providing for its construction was issued by the Russian emperor July 30, 1899, and Port Dalny, fully equipped, with all modern improvements, docks, warehouses and railroad facilities, was opened to commerce in December, 1901.

Dalny Harbor is Good.

Talien Wan bay is one of the finest deep water harbors on the Pacific coast. It is free from ice in winter time and ships drawing thirty feet of water can enter at low tide without difficulty, and without the aid of pilots can sail or steam alongside the immense docks and piers, where their cargoes can be landed into railroad cars and run direct for 4,000 miles into the city of St. Petersburg. Five large piers had been constructed, each supplied with numerous railroad tracks and immense warehouses and elevators, gas, electric lights and water, and a large breakwater was being constructed, so that ships could lie at the piers and load and unload regardless of weather. Docks for foreign vessels, steam and sail, extended beyond the piers and along the shore for two miles. There were two first-class dry docks, one intended for ordinary ocean steamers and the other designed to accommodate the largest vessels of war or commerce.

Six millions had been expended on the harbor system before the end of 1902 and it was estimated that the cost of completing the works would be nearly $30,000,000, but this does not in any way represent the total cost of the erection of this great commercial port, which, with Port Arthur, distant about twenty miles, was leased by the Chinese government to Russia in 1898. Nearly 20,000 men were employed daily on the works. The total population has been estimated at about 60,000, mostly Chinese, Japanese, Coreans and Russians.

RUSSIANS FIRED UNDER RED CROSS

Japan Explains Action Which Resulted in Protest by Russia.

LONDON, May 12—6.56 p. m.—The Japanese legation here this afternoon gave out an official telegram from the Foreign office at Tokio regarding the Russian charge that the Japanese on May 6 fired on a train from Port Arthur flying the Red Cross flag. It says the train did not carry any special marks until after the Russian soldiers had fired on the Japanese and the latter had responded. When the train stopped the Red Cross flag was hoisted and the Japanese immediately stopped firing and proceeded to examine it, whereupon the train went on at full speed and escaped.

The Japanese Foreign office telegram also said that while there is no reason to apprehend that China intends breaking its neutrality, the Japanese government has found it advisable to warn the Chinese government to observe strict neutrality.

Vienna Knows Nothing of Plot.

VIENNA, May 12.—Nothing is known here of the reports published in the United States yesterday of the alleged discovery of an anarchist conspiracy to blow up Russian fortresses and military depots, a plot against the life of M. von Plehwe, the Russian minister of the interior, or a plot against the life of the Russian emperor. Possibly the reports originated in the vague rumors of anarchist plots which were circulated here last week and which have since been contradicted.

Russians Try to Open Harbor.

NEW YORK, May 12.—An explanation of the explosions heard at Port Arthur, which led to reports that the Russians were destroying their warships in that harbor, is furnished in a World dispatch from St. Petersburg. It is to the effect that the garrison at Port Arthur is endeavoring to clear the harbor entrance of the stone-laden ships sent in by the Japanese.

Tokio Says Railroad is Blocked.

TOKIO, May 12—6 p. m.—Official inquiry shows that Viceroy Alexieff's report that railroad communication with Port Arthur has been restored since Monday is untrue.