

AROUSE RUSSIAN IRE

Speeches of British Ministers on North Sea Affair Influence Resentment.

INDIA IS ENGLAND'S WEAKEST POINT

Osar Here Has an Opportunity to Even Up with Britons' Sea Power.

RUMOR OF CLASH IN AFGHANISTAN

Story of Fight at Kuskik, in Which Russian Magazine is Blown Up.

NOUROY AT HULL COMES TO AN END

Testimony Shows That the Warships Were Not a Few Grade Afire When They Opened Fire on the Trawlers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—The resumption of the British minister on the North Sea incident, especially the assumption that Russia has agreed to punish the officers of the Russian squadron in advance of any findings of the commission, has been further infirmed by the speech of Lord Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, November 14 at Bristol, on the danger of a Russian invasion of India.

The Novoye Vremya, while philosophically disposed to hold the British innocent responsible for this constant provocative attitude, calling attention particularly to Viceroy Curzon and Lord Kitchener's deputations to Persia and Afghanistan and disclaiming any desire of Russia to engage in a fight, says that nevertheless Russia always has a chance of evening up British superiority at sea by a move in the direction of India, and therefore naturally it is a great comfort to Russia that it has direct rail communication with Tashkent.

The Novoye, on the contrary, makes light of the ghost of a Russian invasion to India, which British statesmen are constantly trotting out for the benefit of the British public, and suggests that it would be better for Great Britain to make sincere overtures to Russia regarding the Indian border, instead of taking refuge behind Afghanistan.

The king of Portugal, it is believed here, will be selected to name the fifth member of the international commission which is to inquire into the North Sea incident, in the event that the four admirals fail to agree on the election of a fifth member.

Trouble in Afghanistan.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Moscow says a telegram received there from Baku announces that trouble has occurred between Russians and Afghans at Kuskik. The Afghans, it is added, exploded a Russian magazine and many soldiers were killed.

There are two cities named Kuskik, one in Afghanistan and one in Russian Turkistan, close to the Afghan frontier. The latter presumably is the place referred to.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—The War office here utterly discredits the report of trouble between Afghans and Russians at Kuskik. There is direct telegraphic communication with Kuskik and no report of trouble there has been received. It is explained that the magazine is inside the fortress and that it is inconceivable that the Afghans could have entered and exploded it. The Foreign office has heard nothing about the reported trouble at Kuskik.

Tells of Russian Ships.

HULL, England, Nov. 16.—On the resumption of the Board of Trade inquiry into the North Sea incident today the witnesses merely corroborated the evidence already known.

The mate of the trawler Oceanic testified that one of the big Russian vessels remained behind the trawlers, but it did not speak to any of the trawlers, nor did it inquire what injury had been done. After waiting for a half hour it sailed off. Asked by Dr. Woodhouse, counsel for the Russian embassy, "what were the Russians firing at?" the mate of the trawler Fort replied: "At us, I think."

Dr. Woodhouse elicited from another witness that the Russian warships whose searchlights were turned on the trawlers did not fire.

Skipper Haines of the trawler Cromwell said that at 8 o'clock in the morning after the attack he saw a battleship three lengths away just like the Russian vessels which fired on the trawlers.

The boatswain of the Moulmein also saw a "big ship" between 4 1/2 and 5 1/2 the morning of October 22. It was much bigger than the torpedo boat, but he could not say if it was a battleship.

Dr. Woodhouse cross-examined this witness, but he stuck to his story, adding that the vessel was not British, but was "particularly" like the Russian vessels, which was firing upon us the night before.

All the witnesses reiterated emphatic denials that any strange vessels were among the fleet or anything that could be mistaken for torpedo boats.

The skipper of the Mino said the Russians were so close that the crew could hear the bugle calls which preceded the firing. The third Russian vessel was only fifty yards off when it fired.

On cross-examination the skipper informed Dr. Woodhouse that he considered the Russians to be "demons possessed," when he realized that they were firing "live" shots. The skipper of the Gull, the last witness, replying to Dr. Woodhouse, said that when the trawler Crane's lights were extinguished after the firing ceased he mistook the Crane for a torpedo boat.

The inquiry was adjourned.

Rumor of Break in Negotiations.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent who, throughout, has taken somewhat alarmist views regarding the outcome of the North Sea dispute, in a telegram this morning asserts that the admiralty has gained an ascendancy which compels the Foreign office to repudiate its agreement with Great Britain and that Count Benckendorff, Russian ambassador to Great Britain, will be made the scapegoat and probably will be recalled. Meantime, he adds, the negotiations are at a standstill and the matter will be referred to the emperor.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from St. Petersburg, however, confirms the Associated Press dispatches to the effect that Russia does not desire in any way to recede from the basis of the agreement, but proposes a modification of the language submitted in the British text and the Daily Telegraph, itself, in an editorial, is inclined to hope that reference of the matter to the emperor gives promise of a satisfactory settlement of the matter. The paper concludes by saying that it "cannot believe the czar will treat thus lightly the word of Russia pledged in his name."

BANQUET AT WINDSOR CASTLE

King Edward Gives a Feast in St. George's Hall in Honor of King Charles of Portugal.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The state banquet at Windsor castle tonight in honor of King Charles and Queen Amelie of Portugal, equalled in brilliancy the previous magnificent functions at which European rulers have been the guests of Great Britain's ruling monarchs in the historic St. George's hall. The guests, numbering 196, included members of the royal family, foreign representatives at the court of St. James, cabinet ministers, leaders of the opposition, military and naval officials and others prominent in the highest circles of Great Britain.

The banquet was served on one long table, King Edward sat at the center, with Queen Marie at his right.

King Charles, with Queen Alexandra at his left, sat opposite King Edward. It was a wonderful scene. At either end of the hall great masses of gold plate were placed, and hundreds of lights formed an avenue of brilliant coloring, flashing and sparkling with the fabulous wealth of jewels.

Music by the band of the Irish guards, including Portuguese selections. There were only two speeches. That of King Edward, toasting King Charles, was followed by the playing of the Portuguese anthem, and the British anthem was played when King Charles had responded with a toast to King Edward.

After the dinner presentations were made to King Charles and Queen Amelie, in the reception hall, in the following order:

First, the diplomatic corps; second, members of the British cabinet; third, members of the late administration.

A special train with the guests left Windsor at 11:45 o'clock for London.

FRENCH CABINET TOTTERING

Paris Hears That Several Ministers Will Follow Example of Andre.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The stability of the entire cabinet is considered to be seriously threatened by the resignation yesterday of the war minister, General Andre. Reports circulate that Marine Minister Pelletan, Foreign Minister Delcasse and other ministers are about to resign, but those who are close to these ministers say the reports are unfounded. However, it is conceded that the cabinet as a whole is not likely to survive long.

The private view of some of the best informed persons within ministerial circles is that the cabinet will be formed in the course of the three weeks. It is considered certain that Foreign Minister Delcasse will remain in the reorganized cabinet.

RUSSIA ALLEGES A DIFFERENCE

No Analogy Between Conditions When Car Called Conference.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—An official note issued here today controverts the analogy drawn in the proposal for the new peace conference between the present situation and the situation at the time of the Hague conference.

It points out that France had transmitted to the Washington peace conference a peace before a suspension of the conference was formulated and that the Russian circular convoking the conference was issued only after the conclusion of peace.

Big Deal in Pulp Lands.

ST. JOHN, N. F., Nov. 14.—Henry M. Whitney of Boston, president of the Newfoundland Timber Estates company, today transferred to Sir Alfred Harmsworth & Brothers, the London publishers, lumber leases in the island, which the Harmsworths propose establishing large pulp mills. The price paid was \$500,000. The Harmsworths will spend \$2,000,000 next year in erecting pulp mills.

Trial Proceeds at Gomet.

GOMET, Russia, Nov. 15.—The trial of the persons charged with being responsible for the rioting of September, 1903, continues. An attempt was made today to bribe the witness, who was first bribed by Perepletchikov, one of the few defendants, but the testimony was very conflicting.

New Editor for London Standard.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—H. A. Gwinne, Reuter's chief correspondent in the South African, Soudan and Turco-Greek war service, has been appointed editor of the London Standard under the new regime.

DRUGGISTS AGREE ON TERMS

Clash Expected at Meeting of Wholesale Association Does Not Materialize.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The fight expected to come up today before the National Wholesale Druggists' association over the report of the committee on proprietary goods did not materialize, the houses responsible for the issue withdrawing the monetary penalty clause and all the other proprietary houses acquiescing.

For the board of control H. W. Evans of Kansas City reported settling the matter of credits and discounts. The report gave thirty days and 1 per cent. cash in ten days. Formerly sixty days and 1 1/2 and 2 per cent were allowed.

The nominating committee of the National Wholesale druggists reported the following officers for the association next year: president, A. D. Parker of New Orleans; second vice president, A. D. Stewart of Seattle, Wash.; third vice president, Charles Cook of Portland, Me.; fourth vice president, A. J. Moore of Sioux City, Ia.; fifth vice president, Carl Leight of Evansville, Ind.; treasurer, S. M. Strong of Cleveland, O.; secretary, J. E. Toms of Indianapolis, Ind.; board of control, L. V. Hall of Cleveland, O., chairman; Fred L. Carter of Boston, William J. Mooney of Indianapolis, Charles W. Snow of Syracuse, N. Y., and James W. Morrison of Chicago.

New York City was chosen as the next meeting place.

WANT LEGAL RIGHTS DEFINED

National Railroad Commissioners Desire Uniform Law on Subject of Personal Damages.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 16.—At today's session of the National Railroad commission the various committees reported. The report of the executive committee dealt among other things with the matter of damages for injuries to the lives of passengers and common shippers.

Upon recommendation the executive committee was instructed to prepare a bill for enactment into law by the various state legislatures covering the subject, defining the rights of each party in the premises.

AUSTRIA WILL TAKE PART

Government at Vienna Accepts Invitation to Attend Second Hague Conference.

OTHER NATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO JOIN

When Notice Has Been Received Work Will Be Started on Proposed Program for the Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Ambassador Storer has called the State department from Vienna that the Austro-Hungarian government is willing to participate in the second Hague conference called by President Roosevelt. This is believed to be the first official acceptance of the invitation, although it is known that most of the European powers are willing to attend the conference.

With the conditional acceptance of the president's invitation, which are expected within the present month, negotiations will begin at once to perfect the program.

Prince Fushimi today visited the capitol, the congressional library, the Washington monument and several points of interest. He was escorted by assistant Secretary of State Pierce and Colonel Simons his special aide while in this country, and was accompanied by his aide-de-camp. The carriage of the prince was followed by a guard of bicycle policemen. Prince Fushimi was entertained at formal luncheon at the new Willard hotel. Secretary Hay had intended entertaining him at his own home, but the change of plan was made necessary by the death of the secretary's brother, and while the luncheon nominally was extended by Secretary Hay, assistant Secretary Loomis acted as Mr. Hay's representative and the host of the occasion. The following were the guests: Prince Fushimi, A. Sato, Count S. Terashima, Major S. Mihara, N. Watanabe, Dr. K. Rokkaku, the charge d'affaires of Japan; the secretary of war, the postmaster general, the attorney general, the secretary of agriculture, the admiral of the navy, Lieutenant General Chaffee, Senator Foraker, Senator Cullom, Crosby S. Noyes, editor of the Washington Evening Star; John W. Foster, former secretary of state; W. W. Rockhill, director of the Bureau of American Republics; H. D. Folger, assistant secretary of state; A. A. Adams, assistant secretary of state; Mr. Loomis, acting secretary of state; Colonel Simons, United States army, special aide to the prince, and Commander Spencer Wood, United States navy, aide to Admiral Dewey.

Catholic University Directors Meet.

This morning a meeting of the board of directors of the Catholic university of America convened at the university today and considered matters of importance connected with the future of the institution. Chief of these were the renunciation of the Catholic creed by the admiral of the navy, formerly Miss Gwendolyn Caldwell, whose generosity founded the university, and the bankruptcy case of Thomas E. Waggaman, treasurer of the university, whose failure may seriously embarrass the board in providing finances for immediate use.

The statement of the American marquis, made public yesterday in a communication to the Associated Press from Rome, under date of October 29, came as a complete surprise to officials of the university. It is announced that action of any kind will not be taken by the board of trustees without more deliberation. When the meeting was called to order among those present were Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Keane of Dubuque, Theobald Mathew, and George E. Hamilton of this city, attorney for the university.

At today's session of the board the Waggaman case was the principal matter considered, but it was not decided to give a statement to the press.

The statement issued giving an interview with the Marquis des Monstiers was taken up, but not as a part of the business of the board. Most of the members are acquaintances of the marquis and the discussion was wholly of a personal nature.

To an Associated Press representative one of the members said the board is loath to give consideration to the case and is particularly opposed to having any member quoted in regard to the case. "It is not understood by us," he said, "and until formal communication comes we should not like to talk about it."

Brownlow Denies Charges.

John B. Brownlow of Tennessee, who was dismissed from the postal service yesterday by order of the president, denies that he resigned from the department with a detailed statement of his receipts and disbursements while acting as disbursing officer of the department at the St. Louis exposition.

Removes an Alaskan Marshal.

President Roosevelt has removed Frank H. Richards, United States marshal for the Nome district, in Alaska, and has requested the resignation of Judge Mayville C. Brown of the Juneau district. This action is the result of the investigation of the Alaska judiciary made recently by Assistant Attorney General Day. The case against Judge Alfred S. Moore is held in abeyance.

NATIONAL GRANGE MEETING

Opening Session of Convention at Portland, Ore.—Master Aaron Jones Reads Report.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 16.—The thirty-eighth annual session of the National Grange convened today with Worthy Master Aaron Jones of South Bend, Ind., presiding. The committee on credentials found that two delegates each from twenty-six states were eligible to vote in the convention. The sessions are secret. Two members of the national executive committee are in the hall. There will be no election of officers at this session; the present officials holding over until next year.

At the afternoon session Master Aaron Jones read his annual report, which was followed by the reports of the state master and other officers of the organization.

Tonight an open meeting and reception was held in the large National guard armory.

MAIL ROBBER IS ARRESTED

Man Wanted in California Apprehended at Home of His Father at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 16.—O. R. Holliday, wanted in Portland, Ore., charged with robbing the mail, while he was a rural route carrier two years ago, was arrested this afternoon at his father's home in Jamestown, Mo. The case was worked up by Inspector J. T. Clarke of Spokane, Wash., who located Holliday with considerable difficulty. Holliday confessed his guilt to the federal authorities.

Stranded Sailors Arrive.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—The steamship Hawaiian, from Honolulu for Philadelphia, passed in the Delaware Breakwater today with Captain Fisher and the crew of seven men of the brig C. C. Swenson, on board. The Hawaiian took the Swenson's crew of the Hawaiian from Cape Henry. The Swenson was loaded with lumber and was wrecked when abandoned. It was bound from Charleston, S. C., for Philadelphia.

EXTRAORDINARY RESULTS.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 16, 1904.—The Bee Publishing Co., Omaha, Neb.: Gentlemen—In last Sunday's Kansas City paper we inserted a number of small want ads, among which the following appeared: "Telephone Department will be open in December, Boyles College."

The inquiries to our Sunday advertising in general have been a satisfaction. In particular has attracted unusual attention, as is proven by the numerous calls and letters which we have received this week concerning our telegraph department.

As this ad appeared in The Bee only, you are entitled to full credit for the extraordinary results obtained. Please renew the above ad until ordered discontinued. Respectfully, H. R. Boyles, Pres.

SAYS RATES ARE TOO LOW

Official of "Katy" Testifies Before Interstate Commerce Commissioners at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Today's session of the Interstate Commerce commission's hearing of the case between the Texas Cattle Raisers' association and the southern western railroads was largely devoted to an examination of J. W. Maxwell, assistant general superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, and C. H. Hale, traffic manager of the same line. Mr. Maxwell was questioned regarding the net earnings of the live stock shipments as compared with other kinds of freight.

Mr. Hale testified that so many elements enter into the making of a rate on live stock that the existing rates are, in his judgment, unreasonably low.

"We are not only running a railroad," said Mr. Hale, "but an insurance company, as it were, besides, for we are in most cases held responsible for all accidents and injuries. We must die in transit. The element of risk should be considered in making these rates."

J. D. Bethard, superintendent of transportation of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad company, testified to difficulties in maintaining the necessary equipment for handling live stock traffic. Among other things, he stated that it was necessary for the road to haul empty cars after unloading 100 miles for cleaning and disinfecting.

In the examination of J. M. Hannaford, second vice president of the Northern Pacific railroad, it developed that the company has been withdrawn since the recent hearing in Denver.

"Competition has forced us to make the rates which prevail on our lines," said Mr. Hannaford. "Of recent years there have been several encroachments on our territory and the business has been gradually decreasing for the last seven or eight years."

Mr. Hannaford's testimony showed that of last year's earnings 34 per cent was from live stock and of the claims paid for damages by his company 45 per cent was for damage to live stock and persons in charge.

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NAN PATTERSON TRIAL BEGINS

Drawing Jury at New York for Case Against Woman Charged with Murder.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—After more than five months in the Tombs prison awaiting trial on a charge of murder, it was expected that Nan Patterson, the accused Our cat's business had been gradually decreasing for the last seven or eight years."

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WRIGHT COMPLETES HIS WORK

Report on Winnebago Investigation is Awaited with Much Interest.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—A. O. Wright, supervisor of Indian affairs, who has been engaged recently in investigating abuses upon the Winnebago Indian reservation, is expected to arrive in Washington the latter part of this week to report his findings to Commissioner Jones. Father Schell of the Catholic mission and others charged that liquor was being illegally sold to the Winnebago by persons residing in Homer, Neb., and other towns contiguous to the Winnebago reservation and that generally the Winnebagoes were being defrauded by land sharks. All these charges Supervisor Wright was instructed to investigate to the bottom. His report is awaited with much interest at the Indian bureau.

Iowa rural routes ordered established December 15; Church, Allamakee county, route 1; population, 53; houses on route, 16; Lanning, Allamakee county, routes 2 and 3; population, 1,060; houses, 22; Waterville, Allamakee county, route 2; population, 64; houses, 109.

Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska—Anley, route 2; Charles J. Saville, carrier; David E. Scott, substitute. South Dakota—Winfred, route 2; Robert Yull, carrier; Kitty A. Yull, substitute.

Postmaster appointed: Mrs. Rosa Powell, at Mineola, Polk county, Neb., vice L. W. Massey, removed; B. H. Cartford, at Dexter, Codding county, S. D., vice Charles E. Huelski, resigned.

Subscriptions for Japanese Loan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Up to date the sum of \$1,200,000 has been subscribed in this city for the Japanese loan. There are in all 130 subscribers and the amount is expected to reach \$2,000,000.

LETTER FROM ROOSEVELT

President Writes to the National Congress of Irrigation.

DISCUSSES PROBLEMS AFFECTING WEST

He Advises Wise, Conservative Action on Broad Lines that Will Benefit All Interests—Texas Asks Aid.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 16.—The National Irrigation congress today was divided into five sections, each section meeting in a different hall. A paper on the subject of "Rural Settlements," by Commander Booth-Tucker, has been presented to the congress.

Aside from the technical information brought out, the session today was devoid of unusual interest, but all the delegates paid close attention to the meeting in the various halls, and the convention is proving very profitable. The Mexican delegates are enthusiastic over the prospect of being officially recognized by the convention. It is understood that they will return to organize a congress for Mexico, but they want affiliation with this congress also.

Among the resolutions introduced and referred was one asking that congress include Texas in the list of states that may be benefited from the national irrigation funds for the creation of additional forest reserves and another repeating and emphasizing the resolutions of previous congresses in favor of consolidating all government forestry work in the Department of Agriculture.

Letter from the President.

The following letter from President Roosevelt was read and aroused much enthusiasm:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—To the National Irrigation Congress: It is a pleasure to me to greet you as a body of men who are interested in the welfare of the United States and as a body of men who believe as I do in the importance of making every foot of soil, every stream and every acre of water available to the benefit of the people of this country. It is my duty to make every effort to give the permanent prosperity of our country. I am glad to see you here, and I am glad to see you striving for what once seemed a distant hope; you are no longer engaged in a campaign of education for the people, but you are engaged in a campaign of reclamation. On the contrary, you are engaged in a campaign of reclamation. You have yet to consider what has been done and what is being done under that act by the reclamation service. It means to give its largest and widest results, and to discuss the broad problems of irrigation in the United States as a nation. The people of the United States as a nation are interested in the reclamation of the land. It is not only so far as there is water, but for that purpose, but to the extent for which the reclamation service has been developed hereafter. Such an attack can be made only by the reclamation service. When the reclamation act was passed, the essential facts as to stream flow have been secured, and the scientific basis for national reclamation, which otherwise would have been taken year by year, was already in a large part at hand. The reclamation service is already in a large part at hand. The reclamation service is already in a large part at hand. The reclamation service is already in a large part at hand.

It may be true that to the man whose interest is limited by immediate results the reclamation service is slow, but we are building for a great future, and it is far more important to build for the future than to build for the present. There will be no unnecessary delay. Most of the great problems of organization and methods have already been solved, and progress in construction and settlement is being made with increasing rapidity. The passage of the reclamation law was a great step toward realizing the best methods to produce water for irrigation. It is always and in every place the best use of public lands is their reclamation. The reclamation of every part of our country a few men whose interests are purely temporary, who are eager to skim the cream of the land.

Instead of using the forests conservatively for example, abuse and destroy the natural resource which the nation depends on, the permanent loss of the forests, and the progress of development and lasting greatness of the irrigable states. Such interests cannot be allowed to control the reclamation of the land. The reclamation of every part of our country a few men whose interests are purely temporary, who are eager to skim the cream of the land.

Independence of Interests.

In forestry, grazing and mineral wealth the reclamation service is slow, but we are building for a great future, and it is far more important to build for the future than to build for the present. There will be no unnecessary delay. Most of the great problems of organization and methods have already been solved, and progress in construction and settlement is being made with increasing rapidity. The passage of the reclamation law was a great step toward realizing the best methods to produce water for irrigation. It is always and in every place the best use of public lands is their reclamation. The reclamation of every part of our country a few men whose interests are purely temporary, who are eager to skim the cream of the land.

Senator Newlands of Nevada is the most talked of man for the next presidency of the congress.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with 2 columns: Time, Temperature. Rows: 5 a. m., 8 a. m., 11 a. m., 2 p. m., 5 p. m., 8 p. m., 11 p. m.

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

Report that Port Arthur Garrison Will Be Able to Hold Out for Some Days.

Insofar as the contents of the report sent by General Stoesel to Emperor Nicholas by the torpedo boat destroyer Rastorovsky, which craft was sunk in the harbor of Chefoo after accomplishing the purpose of its dash out of Port Arthur, have come to public knowledge, it serves to indicate that the Russian military command at Port Arthur regards the crisis of the siege as not remote.

The report asserts that the inner line of defenses is intact; that the damage to warships in the harbor by Japanese shells is not great and that the garrison will be able to hold out against assault for some time. Conditions south of Mukden remain unchanged, although there are said to be indications that important developments are at hand.