

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1905—TEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

FIGHTING WHOLE LINE

Great Battle One Hundred Miles Long Raging in Manchuria.

RUSSIAN LEFT WING IS TURNED

Communications Are in Danger and Kouroupatkin May Be Forced Back.

COUNTER ATTACKS BY CZAR'S MEN

Japs Left Wing Driven Back and Russians Occupy Sandiapp.

RESULT IS YET PROBLEMATICAL

Should Left Wing of Slavs Be Further Rolled Up Retreat to Tie Pass Will Be Necessary.

MUKDEN, Feb. 28.—Fighting in progress today along the whole line, the Japanese attacking everywhere. All attacks this morning were beaten back and the Russians made counter attacks at many places. On the right flank the Russians occupied the village of Boatatzai, which is close to Sandiapp, and from that position hurled hand grenades across the intervening ravines into the Japanese trenches in Sandiapp, causing heavy loss and great disorder.

The Russians seized the head of the bridge across the Shakhe river in the center of the Japanese lines amidst by artillery firing of particular energy from Puttiuff and Novogorod.

Ten determined attacks opposite Yansing-tsun of Vauvupud were all repulsed with heavy loss.

The situation on the Russian left flank is unchanged as compared with Monday evening.

Counter Attack of Russians. ST. PETERSBURG, March 1, 1905. M.—Last evening's news from Manchuria in the most important nature, the Associated Press dispatch from Mukden, which was transmitted at noon Tuesday, indicating that general battle was beginning along the whole of the 100 miles of front occupied by the two armies.

The Russian left, in which General Kurapatkin's initial success in better for the Russians in the best efforts in the afternoon, gave the Russian vanguard being established at the outskirts of Sandiapp. At the same time General Kurapatkin delivered a blow against the Japanese center, seizing a railroad bridge across the Shakhe river.

These reports, therefore, give a more hopeful aspect to the situation, as the Russian army, though driven out of Da pass, appears to have succeeded in stopping, at least for the moment, the further advance of the Japanese eastward and to advance on the whole line.

Russians May Be Forced Back. The effect of yesterday's developments on General Kurapatkin's reported intention to withdraw from the Shakhe is problematical. Retirement in the face of an enemy, which is extremely hazardous under any circumstances, is doubly dangerous when the armies are grappling in a general engagement; but if General Kurapatkin succeeds in rolling up the Russian left much further the perilous expedient may become necessary. The counter stroke on the right at the center may possibly be intended to cover the withdrawing trains and stores. If, however, General Kurapatkin is determined to stand and fight out the battle on the line which he has held since the winter, and he should be able to administer a vigorous check to General Kuraki, he has secured a good position for his second movement in the great game.

Alarm at St. Petersburg. The fragmentary official and press reports of the great reverses, and the General Kurapatkin are inadequate to draw a conclusion of the magnitude of General Kuraki's success against the Russian left, but the public, as usual, is ready to believe the worst, and the city is already full of reports that a big disaster has again overtaken the Russian army, according to which Mukden has been outflanked and is untenable and Kurapatkin is withdrawing from his strong position on the Shakhe river. That such reports are exaggerated is beyond question, but the effect of the reverses is to minimize the operations of the last few days, the officials of the War office are plainly discouraged at the fashion in which Kuraki is able to drive in and turn the Russian extreme left, his advance columns actually crossing the Shakhe river.

It is admitted that the fighting was desperate at several passes Sunday and Monday while the front was being involved, the purpose of Field Marshal Oyama evidently being to keep the center and right engaged and the Russian center can send reinforcements to head off Kuraki. Should Kuraki cross the Hun river, the high road to Tie pass, forty miles north of Mukden, would be open and Kurapatkin's retreat threatened.

Further news is awaited with great anxiety. Anything like a decisive Japanese victory now would probably end the war. General Kurapatkin, in a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas dated today, says:

Ten attacks made by two Japanese battalions and some cavalry west of the village of Tanshuing have been repulsed. The Japanese renewed the attack this morning of February 27 and were again repulsed. They left 20 corpses in front of our positions. The Russian loss was six men.

Thirteen Russian Connections. RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS, HUAN MOUNTAIN, Manchuria, Feb. 28.—The Japanese attack was renewed at dawn yesterday along the whole eastern front and Da pass was taken after fighting of the most stubborn character. An engagement simultaneously was in progress on the front, extending almost twenty miles from the extreme left, eastward of Kandolesan, where the Japanese opened a heavy artillery fire, to the district of Laolinan, where the Japanese advanced in great force, meeting with stubborn resistance.

The capture of Da pass opens the road to Fushun, east of Mukden and Tie pass, but the Russians are gathering a strong force to meet the threatened attack on their line of communications. The Japanese attack was supported by a strong park of artillery, a reserve of seven batteries being discovered east of Kandolesan, which is yet silent.

The Japanese army now holds a line from Synbelle opposite Dishanin through

(Continued on Sixth Page)

SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION

Japs Turn Left Flank of Russians—Kouroupatkin Makes Two Central Attacks.

Fighting on a large scale is in progress between the Russian and Japanese armies in Manchuria. General Kouroupatkin, after meeting the initiative of the Japanese in the eastern part of the Shakhe valley, assumed the aggressive in the western portion yesterday and under cover of a heavy artillery fire from Puttiuff hill and Novogorod hill succeeded in driving the Japanese from a position in the outskirts of Sandiapp. Simultaneously the Russian attacked and captured a railroad bridge across the Shakhe river. Much of the serious Japanese move against the Russian left wing which threatens to abandon the positions on the left wing which he has occupied and fortified since the winter.

There is confirmation of the report that the Russian commander-in-chief has notified the Japanese commander that retreat northward has become imperative.

INDS GRAFT IN JAPANESE ARMY Friction Between Emperor and Diet Shown at the Hearing.

TOKYO, Feb. 28.—The Diet has adopted the report and settled the accounts of the committee appointed to investigate the questions arising over the contracts for the construction of barracks at Hokkaido, pronouncing the expenditure there as illegal.

The ruling of the chair preventing a vote on the question of addressing the emperor on the subject produced a turbulent scene during the closing hours of the discussion, the Diet being angered because Secretary of War Teramuchi said that he was answerable to the sovereign and not to the Diet.

The Diet committee summoned M. Teramuchi before the Diet and briefly questioned him on the subject of contracts which were let before his entrance into the ministry.

It is expected that Chief Quartermaster Tomatsu, who resigned after assuming the responsibility of the contracts under discussion, will be restored to his position.

CRUISER SQUADRON ON CRUISE Under Prince Louis British Ships To Visit American Waters.

PORTSMOUTH, England, Feb. 28.—King Edward today bade farewell to the Second cruiser squadron, which, under the command of Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, will sail tomorrow for the Mediterranean and in the autumn proceed to American waters.

The king slept on board the armored cruiser Drake, Prince Louis's flagship, this morning inspected the rear admiral's half dozen war craft, described by naval men as "battleships in disguise," all of which are capable of making twenty-three knots per hour.

Strikers Demands Granted. WARSAW, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—A meeting of the board of directors of the Viatska railroads today it was decided to grant most of the strikers' demands. It is hoped that train service will be resumed later in the day.

A P. M.—The Jewish store clerks who struck work are now parading the Jewish quarter, forcibly compelling the merchants who have not yielded to the strikers' demands to close their shops.

RATE WAR WILL CONTINUE Conference of Railway Presidents at Chicago Fails to End War for Grain Traffic.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—An attempt by several railroad presidents and traffic managers of several railroad companies to end the destructive grain rate war today ended in failure. The meeting adjourned until Friday morning.

It was argued that the fight between lines running to the gulf and the seaboard will react on the railroads in congress in view of the dangers of adverse rate legislation the fight would have to end.

A factor in the proposed settlement was that the destruction of the elevators and docks of the Illinois Central railroad at New Orleans had greatly reduced facilities for handling export grain at southern ports. It was argued that the old uniform rates should be revived.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—Vice President J. T. Harahan and a party of engineers of the Illinois Central arrived here today in a special car and visited the scene of Sunday's fire.

"We have concluded arrangements to use the Rosenbaum elevator and chartriot and our grain cars are now being sent here," said Mr. Harahan.

"We may also make use of the elevator at Westwego. We shall replace the docks upon an improved and more extensive scale and new elevators will be erected at once."

PHILADELPHIA MEN AT PRAYER Divine Aid Is Asked for Crusade to Be Waged Against Vice.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Divine aid was today invoked by ministers and laymen in the crusade against vice that is now in progress and at two meetings, one for ministers at the Church of the Holy Trinity, and the other under the auspices of the Northwest Women's Christian Temperance union, all Christian men and women, prayers were offered for the betterment of the city and for all those in authority.

The gathering at Holy Trinity church had been called by Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins, the rector; Rev. Dr. Charles Wood, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and Rev. Dr. Kerr Boyce Tupper, pastor of the First Baptist church, and Bishop Cyrus Fosco of the Methodist Episcopal church. Invitation had been sent to every minister in the city and over 200 of them were present.

ALLEGED PLOT TO DEFRAUD St. Paul Employment Agent Accused for Trying to Secure Land Wrongfully.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 28.—William T. Hornsell, proprietor of a real estate and employment office here, is under arrest on a charge of securing by conspiracy homestead titles to 15,000 acres of public lands in Minnesota. His hearing was continued a week.

The alleged frauds were committed within the past two years. Hornsell is said to have induced friends who applied to him for positions to make applications for homestead entries, giving them as much as \$100 for filling out application blanks on which title to land was subsequently secured by men said to have been in conspiracy with Hornsell to defraud the United States.

RUSSIAN POLICE IMPOTENT

Terrorists Place Printed Notices on Public Buildings at St. Petersburg.

MAXIM GORKY IS BANISHED TO RIGA

Novelist Selects His Place of Residence After Being Told That He Cannot Live at Capital.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—The utter impotency of the police in face of the terrorist organization is shown by the increasing boldness of the latter ever since Petersburg. Even on the steps of the public buildings simple notices of Grand Duke Sergius's death were found. They read: "The sentence of death passed upon Sergius Alex. Alex. was executed February 17. (Signed) 'The Fighting Organization of the Social Democratic Party.'"

Moreover, the notices were neatly printed, a thing unknown in the days of the late Interior Minister von Plehve when similar notices were always run off on copying machines, the notices were too close to the heels of the terrorists to permit of the use of a printing press.

The Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna, whose husband, the Grand Duke Vladimir, is high on the list of those condemned to death, is trying to shield his life with her own. Since Red Sunday the grand duke has not only been showered with threats and warnings, but has twice received from abroad formal letters signed by different groups informing him of his sentence to death and of the assistance of men to execute it. At the same time the Grand Duchess Elizabeth in the case of Grand Duke Sergius, was notified that her life and her son's lives would be spared and she was appealed to not to go abroad in her husband's company. The letters naturally terrorized the family and household of the grand duke, who has aged greatly during the last few weeks under the strain of what he insists is the unjust criticism which placed the responsibility for the homicide of January 22 wholly on his shoulders.

Vladimir Not Afraid. Although the grand duke's health had been falling for over a year, he is now almost a complete wreck. For a time the estrangement of his family and the warnings of the police sufficed to keep him within the walls of the palace, but since the funeral of Grand Duke Sergius Grand Duke Vladimir has shaken off restraint, declaring that he refuses to show cowardice and not only drives out in a closed carriage, but on Sunday walked through the streets on foot, with a woman in the front of the Winter palace. At his side, however, on each occasion was the Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna. The grand duke tries to elude her, but she insists on being immediately dressed, donning wraps and accompanying him to his destination. Vladimir received a letter from one group which had previously warned him, saying his sentence was temporarily suspended, which is attributed either to a more correct appraisal of his share in the events of January 22, or to the determination of the terrorists to give the autocracy a breathing spell and await the result of the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius. The latter coincides with the views of those acquainted with the methods of the terrorists, who point out that a succession of assassinations would defeat their object by compelling the emperor in the interest of the safety of the imperial family to thrust aside all question of concessions and to sanction the most drastic measures of repression.

Gorky Goes to Riga. Maxim Gorky, who was banished from the fortress on yesterday on \$250 bail, was banished last night to Riga after he had been informed of the decision of Governor General Trepoff that he could not reside in St. Petersburg.

According to the official statement Gorky himself preferred a request that he be allowed to reside at Riga, and thereupon Governor Trepoff acceded and the author was conveyed to the railroad station. In the meantime Madame Gorky had been informed of the author's release and went to the railroad station to bid him farewell. Madame Gorky and her son will join Gorky in Riga immediately.

Count Alexis Ignatieff, a member of the council of the empire, has been appointed president of the special conference for revision of the exceptional laws designed for safeguarding public order. The committee of ministers has come to the conclusion that the Jewish restriction laws, the method of dealing with political agitators and similar special measures do not affect the desired results. Therefore with the approval of the emperor, a revision has been decided upon.

More Strikes at Warsaw. WARSAW, Feb. 28.—The strike situation in Poland is far from encouraging. A general strike of shop assistants in Warsaw is expected tomorrow unless the demands of the men are conceded. Seventy-five per cent of the employers are willing to give in, but the remainder refuse to do so. The domestic servants also threaten to strike tomorrow.

The coal supply in Warsaw is diminishing and prices are rapidly advancing owing to the situation at Sosnowice, where few mines are being operated. Negotiations between the employers and strikers are continuing, but there appears to be little hope of a successful outcome. All the coal received here now is coming from Silesia. The situation was further complicated today by a strike of the coal car drivers.

The owners of the great coal mills at Zyrardoff today notified 15,000 strikers that unless they returned to work immediately the mills would be closed for six months. There is some evidence of a recrudescence of the Lodz strike. The Vistula railway strike still continues and is costing the company \$2,500 daily. The fact that the line has been placed under martial law appears to have no effect. The chief obstacle to a settlement of the dispute seems to be the strikers' demands for the abolition of the rule restricting the employment of Poles to a small percentage. The directors are awaiting the decision of the St. Petersburg authorities on this point.

VOTE ON COLORADO CONTEST Joint Committee Will Take Final Action on Its Report This Afternoon.

DENVER, Feb. 28.—The gubernatorial contest committee will vote tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock on the recommendations to be made to the joint assembly concerning the respective merits of the claims of James H. Peabody and Alva Adams to the governorship. These recommendations will then be handed to Lieutenant Governor Jesse F. McDonald, who will in turn transmit them to the joint assembly on Thursday. A sub-committee of five, consisting of two democrats and three republicans, was appointed today to recommend a method of procedure to the general assembly. The attorneys for the parties to the contest ask eight hours to a side for discussion.

COMMITTEE IS TURNED DOWN

Senate Orders It to Report Resolution Introduced by Dillon.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The only relief from the grind in the senate this afternoon was over the resolution introduced by Dillon memorializing congress for a constitutional amendment to regulate trusts. This was being held in the rules committee, which had reported a resolution of its own covering about the same ground, Dillon and Lawson taking the lead in the matter, which resulted in adopting Dillon's resolution and ordering the committee to report its resolution.

The senate passed senate bills appropriating \$3,000 for premiums at the state fair; appropriating \$10,000 for buildings on the state fair grounds at Huron, requiring foreign corporations doing business in the state to pay license; providing that where an assistant is employed for the county attorney the pay shall come from his salary; appropriating \$1,500 to the agricultural college for plant experiments.

The senate rushed through a number of laws by passing house bills authorizing 2 mills deficiency levy for this year legalizing certain probate proceedings in Charles Mix county; to provide compensation for county boards of health; making the state food inspector inspector of liquor, authorizing guardians to mortgage the property of a ward; appropriating \$3,000 for an artesian well at the Redfield hospital; requiring any titles in future to be vested absolutely in the state before money can be appropriated for buildings; placing the flowage of artesian wells across the highways in charge of road overseers, and the house resolution for a constitutional amendment to allow municipal courts.

The house put in the afternoon in committee on the whole on the caucus bill and is in night session.

In the house this forenoon the Vanosel resolution making it a felony for a public official to accept railroad passes, was reported out and was up for a vote on committee report.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to the capitol building bill, and the general appropriation bill was introduced, as was a bill to abolish the Springfield normal school. The appropriation bill carries for the fiscal year ending June 30, \$49,000,000 greater than for two years ago.

The house at the night session passed house bills for the caucus law; allowing suits to be brought against corporations on information; allowing judge to fix compensation of an attorney appointed in criminal cases; and a bill to allow a creditor to refund indebtedness without a vote at a lower rate of interest.

MRS. CHADWICK TO BE TRIED Judge Overrules Motion of Counsel to Quash Two Indictments at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 28.—Judge Taylor of the United States district court today overruled the motion of Attorney J. P. Dawley, counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, that the two indictments returned against her by the federal grand jury on February 21, be quashed.

Mr. Dawley argued at length on his motion to quash the indictments, principally on the ground that the return of indictments against Mrs. Chadwick, had been a conspiracy with Mrs. Chadwick, had been used as evidence before the grand jury. He declared that this was illegal, that such testimony before the grand jury was clearly incompetent and prejudicial to Mrs. Chadwick.

District Attorney Sullivan, in response, declared that if the court should hold Mr. Dawley's contention that this was illegal, the whole grand jury system would be destroyed. He pointed out that the grand jury had been organized in 1792, and that it was the duty of the court to uphold the grand jury system.

When asked as to whether or not quarrels over married domestic happiness she said: "To quarrel together was a thing we never done."

While living at Fort McPherson the colonel drank a good deal. Later the couple moved to Rochester, N. Y., and there all was happiness, except Gody's drinking and the trouble with them now than with the rest of the senate, and he didn't want any railroad corporation interested in a United States senator, that is what he said; that was published."

"But the president had made no objection at the time you know to Mr. Parker, the railroad attorney."

"Oh, no, no, I never heard of any."

"Are you acquainted with Thomas J. Akins?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you know about him in connection with the last campaign and what he did?"

"Well, I can state to you that I was with him every day. I was secretary up to September and after the election saw him every day. He was very much interested in finding a candidate that could beat Mr. Kerns and it did not seem that he could get many choices that he thought could beat him. That was his talk with me always."

"Do you know who he was for at first?"

"About the 23rd day of November he wrote me a letter purporting to be from Washington. It was really written in the suburbs in St. Louis, and it was sent to me at Springfield. That was the first time he wrote to me positively that he was for L. F. Parker."

HALF MILLION DOLLAR BLAZE Entire Block of Business Houses Is Destroyed at East Liverpool, O.—List of the Losers.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Feb. 28.—Six large buildings and a number of smaller ones were destroyed by a fire which started at 7 o'clock this evening and was not brought under control until midnight. The total loss will be more than half a million dollars. The square bounded by Diamond and Mulberry alleys, Fifth avenue and Market street was completely cleaned out, not a building being left standing. Among the heavy losers and in most cases covered by insurance are the following: Milligan Hardware and Supply company, one three-story brick building and one six-story brick building with contents, \$130,000; A. Young, owner of the Boston dry goods store, \$80,000; Wambutsky Bros. dry goods store, \$60,000; Congressman G. P. Kirk, four-story buildings, \$50,000; Buckeye club, \$25,000; Fraternal order of Eagles and other lodge and labor unions, \$20,000; W. H. Gauss, shoes, \$15,000.

TO REGULATE STOCK YARDS Missouri House Passes Bill Fixing Charges for Yardage and Switching.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—The house today passed the bill regulating stock yards charges by railroads and also the switching charges for cars already in the yards. The legislation is the result of an investigation by a joint committee into alleged discrimination by the railroads in favor of the so-called Beef trust against the shipper to independent packers.

MAY WHEAT DROPS LOWER Break on Chicago Board Carries Down May Option Nearly Three Cents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—During a fresh break in prices wheat for May delivery sold today at 42 1/8c, a drop of 2 1/2c, cents from last night's closing price. July fell a trifle over 2 cents.

Following yesterday's sensational slump, the break today gave further indications of the abandonment of the May deal by several speculators. The market closed at almost the lowest point of the day.

TWELVE LOST WITH VESSEL Schooner Jesse Mattson Goes Down Off Tomales Bay with Its Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The schooner reported lost off Tomales Bay yesterday has been identified as the Jesse Mattson. Twelve men were aboard at the time and five were lost, according to a dispatch received at the Point Reyes weather station. The steamer Mary C., which at first was thought to be the stranded vessel, is safe. The Jesse Mattson was loaded with gravel.

MRS. CODY TELLS HER STORY

She Denies All the Sensational Testimony of Her Husband's Witnesses.

SAYS SHE DESIRES A RECONCILIATION

Colonel Cody Should, However, Retract the Poisoning Charges He Made Against Her—Hearing Is Private.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The deposition of Mrs. Cody was taken this afternoon privately in the office of Wilcox & Halligan, who are Mrs. Cody's attorneys in the case. Mr. Halligan acted as counsel for Mrs. Cody and H. S. Ridgely for Colonel Cody. Mrs. Cody quietly and calmly told in simple words the matters of her case. Mrs. Cody was dressed in black and her face plainly told the great grief inflicted by the charges of wrong-doing made by her husband of many years. Her story in brief was as follows:

Mrs. Cody first told of the marriage of herself and the colonel, the birth of their children and the death of some of them. She then told of the property owned by herself and Colonel Cody. She said that in 1888 the colonel bought her present residence in the city of North Platte and gave it to Mrs. Cody as a present. She told of their former life before moving to North Platte, how they had lived in Kansas in tents and at Fort McPherson near this city.

After leaving Kansas they moved to Fort McPherson, where happiness still reigned in the home except that the colonel sometimes treated Mrs. Cody badly on account of the attitude of his relatives toward her, but still she treated him the best she knew how and as any wife should treat her husband.

No Family Jars. When asked as to whether or not quarrels over married domestic happiness she said: "To quarrel together was a thing we never done."

While living at Fort McPherson the colonel drank a good deal. Later the couple moved to Rochester, N. Y., and there all was happiness, except Gody's drinking and the trouble with them now than with the rest of the senate, and he didn't want any railroad corporation interested in a United States senator, that is what he said; that was published."

"But the president had made no objection at the time you know to Mr. Parker, the railroad attorney."

"Oh, no, no, I never heard of any."

"Are you acquainted with Thomas J. Akins?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you know about him in connection with the last campaign and what he did?"

"Well, I can state to you that I was with him every day. I was secretary up to September and after the election saw him every day. He was very much interested in finding a candidate that could beat Mr. Kerns and it did not seem that he could get many choices that he thought could beat him. That was his talk with me always."

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Table with temperature forecasts for Omaha. Columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows: 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m.

ICE GORGES CLEAR STREAMS

Railway Traffic No Longer Impeded by Effect of Breakup.

Yesterday's fair railroads in better shape generally, so far as the bridge situation is concerned. The Union Pacific and Northwestern are both out of the woods, while the Burlington was on easy street by evening, by which time the bridge over the Platte at Orestopolis was repaired. The fact is, the Burlington bridges are in good shape. The Missouri Pacific's Kansas City and St. Louis trains are running over the Burlington tracks between Louisville and Omaha, on account of trouble with the bridge near La Platte. The Rock Island is using the Burlington rails between Omaha and Lincoln. The absence of rain during the present warm spell has been much in favor of the railroads.

DRAGGING IN THE PRESIDENT

Partisans in Missouri Muddle Say He Attempted to Influence Senatorial Election.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—Frank D. Ellis, formerly the confidential representative of National Committeeman and Subtreasurer Thomas J. Akins, testified before the senate investigating committee tonight stating that Akins had told him that President Roosevelt had attempted to influence the election under no circumstances must R. C. Kerns be elected to the United States senate from Missouri. Mr. Ellis went on to say that Mr. Akins told him that President Roosevelt had said he "did not want any more senators like Elkins, Clark and Kerns of Utah."

That portion of the testimony follows: "Now, when Mr. Akins got back from Washington what did he tell you that he had learned there?"

"Well, he told me that the administration did not want R. C. Kerns elected United States senator, that is what he told me. He said also in that conversation, I call to mind, that the president didn't want any more Elkins, Kerns of Utah or Clark of Montana in the senate; that he was having more trouble with them now than with the rest of the senate, and he didn't want any railroad corporation interested in a United States senator, that is what he said; that was published."

"But the president had made no objection at the time you know to Mr. Parker, the railroad attorney."

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