

Sherlock Holmes' Mystery, Next Sunday's Bee.

THE OMAHA DAILY NEWS

Superb Color Magazine, Next Sunday's Bee.

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GENERAL KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, Via Fusan, March 8.—(Morning)—The Russians last night, under cover of the darkness, evacuated the whole line along the Shabke river and are now in full retreat northward.

Center of Russian Position is Threatened by Rapid Japanese Advance.

JAPS REPORTED IN REAR OF THE CITY

Probability that the Retreat to Tie Pass May Be Cut

TOKIO CLAIMS GREATEST VICTORY OF WAR

Oyama's Army Within Ten Miles of the Railroad at Tie Pass

GENERAL KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, Via Fusan, March 8.—(Morning)—The Russians last night, under cover of the darkness, evacuated the whole line along the Shabke river and are now in full retreat northward.

Before retreating the Russians set fire to great heaps of supplies, which burned throughout the night.

The fall of Mukden appears imminent. The Japanese are pushing the Russians hard on the east.

Japs in Rear of Mukden. Mukden, March 8.—(3:30 p. m.)—The Japanese last night attacked the Russian positions north of Mukden and forced the Russians to fall back a little.

The Japanese are concentrating on the west front. This may be the last dispatch out of Mukden, as the telegraph line is in danger of being destroyed.

The battle is in full progress. It is a. m.—The Russians are retreating from the line of the Shabke river and the line of fortifications on the Hun river. Japanese are north of Mukden and advancing against the railroad at Unguntun. A fight is raging two miles west of the railroad and projectiles reach the railroad.

Bloodiest Battle of War. TOKIO, March 8.—(3:30 p. m.)—The Japanese last night attacked the Russian positions north of Mukden and forced the Russians to fall back a little.

It is officially announced the Russians began retreating yesterday morning. The Japanese army is pursuing them.

Japs Win Great Victory. WASHINGTON, March 8.—(The State department is officially informed from Tokyo that the Japanese have achieved a great victory before Mukden and that the Russian army is in full retreat. The casualties are numerous on both sides.

Russians Still Hold Mukden. Mukden, March 8.—(1 a. m.)—Mukden is still in the hands of the Russians, but withdrawal from the line of the Shabke river is in full progress.

The Japanese are making a strong attack north of Mukden, where they occupy a right-angled position, one side parallel with the railroad and three and a half miles distant, and the other facing northeast three miles north of the imperial tombs. The Russians have retired somewhat from the positions they occupied yesterday in the region of Tachekiao, but are making a strong stand against the force here. The Russians also are holding the village of Unshuntun, which at nightfall was partly in the hands of the Russians and partly in those of the Japanese. At 2 o'clock this morning the Russians succeeded in taking complete possession of the village, which is of great strategic importance for successful accomplishment of withdrawal. No attack at the position at Madyapu, west of the railroad, has begun at this hour. The Japanese hold the heights five miles west of Hushatun, though the Russian cavalry in this region yesterday drove in cutting parties. It is also reported that there is a Japanese detachment east of the railroad in the same region.

Telegraphic communication with Harbin was destroyed by the Japanese early this morning, but has since been restored. The burning of commissariat warehouses and the destruction of supplies south of Mukden, which has been in progress several days, is said by Russian officers to be complete. Everything that could not be carried away was destroyed.

Russian Retreat in Order. Mukden, March 8.—(3 a. m.)—The Russian army is leaving positions south and southeast of Mukden.

The sky is lighted with the brilliant glare of warehouses where tons of commissary supplies have been given to the flames. The retreat is being effected in perfect order, the Russians beating off attacks of pursuing Japanese. The withdrawal was necessitated by a heavy concentration of Japanese west and northwest of Mukden, whither they have transferred a large share of the forces from the southern front to reinforce the original striking force of General Nogi.

Russians Are Defeated. ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—(3 a. m.)—The battle of Mukden has resulted in a Russian defeat.

Field Marshal Oyama has once more proved himself one of the greatest masters of offensive strategy since Napoleon, while General Kuropatkin is now engaged in endeavoring to defend his title as a master of successful retreats and bring off his army, with its immense train, safely to Tie Pass, where a position was long ago prepared with this contingency in view.

The problem before the Russian commander-in-chief is much more difficult than the one he met successfully at Liao Yang, since now he is threatened on both flanks, his left wing being entangled in a mountainous region far from the railroad. Nevertheless, Russian military men here express a fair degree of confidence in General Kuropatkin's ability once more to extricate his army and avoid a Russian Sedan. Besides his skill in rear guard action, they base their hopes on the physical condition of the Japanese soldiers, who, though they are conceded to be the greatest marchers in the world, are well exhausted by their strenuous endeavors of the last fortnight.

News Was Expected. Only to the initiated is the news of the reverse positively known at this time. (Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION

Russians Ready to Abandon Mukden—Possibility that Retreat is Cut Off.

General Kourapatkin is giving ground before the armies of Japan and yesterday he abandoned positions south and southwest of Mukden, burning such of his supplies as he could not carry with him. The Japanese are in a commanding position on the Shabke river, which position the Russians still hold, but which they are admittedly prepared to evacuate, changing their base to Tie Pass, which is forty miles north of Mukden. So far as the retreat has progressed it has been orderly. What the Japanese may have in store for the defeated army on its retirement northward remains to be disclosed. There are reports that General Rensenkampff, the foremost cavalry general of the Russian army in Manchuria, has been cut off on the southern front and that his troops in considerable numbers are said to be already in the vicinity of Tie Pass. The retreat unquestionably cost the Russians dear in the matter of supplies and heavy guns. Neither commanders nor corps-chiefs have ventured to estimate the number killed or wounded in the eleven days of fighting. The Russian casualties in the fighting Tuesday on the left flank are said to have been fully 7,000.

RUSSIAN FLEET GOES BACK

Paris Hears that Ships Have All Started for Madagascar

PARIS, March 8.—A dispatch to the Temps from Tananarivo, capital of the island of Madagascar, says the entire Russian fleet has left the waters of Madagascar on its return to Jubuti, French Somaliland.

RUSSIAN FLEET GOES BACK

PARIS, March 8.—No confirmation has reached London that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron is returning from Madagascar to Jubuti, nor are there any dispatches printed in the morning newspapers throwing further light on the position of affairs in Manchuria. Should the report concerning Vice Admiral Rojestvensky be confirmed it will be regarded here as a strong indication of Russia's desire to arrange terms of peace with Japan.

MAKING POLITICAL MEDICINE

Democratic and Republican Talk of Appropriations by Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Statements were made today for publication in the Congressional Record by Mr. Hemenway, late chairman of the house committee on appropriations, and by Mr. Livingston, the ranking member of the minority on the same committee, relating to the appropriations for the session of congress just closed. The statements as to the total appropriations for the session agree, being \$18,478,914 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, as against \$18,172,375 for the previous year. Mr. Livingston makes a comparison of the four years of the last Cleveland administration and the four years of the administration just closed, showing that the appropriations were \$2,058,394.75, and during the years 1903-06 they were \$3,153,394.75.

In addition to the statement made by Mr. Hemenway in the house on Saturday he submits additional facts and comments on governmental expenditures. He says:

Under the operation of the latter statute and the provisions of the sinking fund law the redemption of circular notes, between August 31, 1895, at which time it reached its highest point, \$1,758,441,571 to \$1,290,255,397 at the end of February, 1905, has cost the government \$145,000,000 in excess of the liberal requirements of the sinking fund law. During the four fiscal years (1895-96) the Cleveland administration redeemed \$1,460,047, or an average of little more than \$3,650,000 per annum. During the four fiscal years (1897-1900) of the administration of President McKinley and the four years (1901-04) of the administration of President Roosevelt, the aggregate amount applied to the sinking fund was \$275,616,000, or an average of nearly \$69,000,000 per annum. Another point of comparison is that the appropriations for the redemption of the circular notes for the fiscal year 1905 are \$30,000,000.

Speaking of the appropriations Mr. Hemenway says:

I am advised by those most competent to judge that the deficiency in the revenues of the government for the fiscal year 1905 will not exceed \$10,000,000. This deficiency is brought about by unforeseen expenditures in two directions—namely, \$13,000,000 on account of new ships for the navy and also in the probable excess of \$4,000,000 on the postal receipts for 1905.

Mr. Livingston, after giving various expenditures, says:

Contrasting Mr. Cleveland's second administration as to appropriations with that of Mr. Roosevelt, we find that a strenuous effort was made by the latter to reduce the "big stick" costs under Mr. Roosevelt \$23,000,000 more than under Mr. Cleveland for the navy, \$19,477,503 more for fortifications, and for the three combined military departments \$168,000,000 more. The objects under Mr. Cleveland's last four years of office, a sum large enough to erect public buildings for every city and town in the country, with enough to spare to improve every harbor and waterway, were necessary for the promotion of our commerce, or it would have been sufficient to construct two thousand miles of perfect roadways throughout the whole land.

EDITORS MEET AT WASHINGTON

President Receives the Delegates in the Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The National Republican Editorial association held its sixth annual convention in this city today. Its features were the annual address by the president, John A. Bleeker of Leslie's Weekly, read in his absence by Secretary A. O. Bunnell; remarks by Vice President Fairbanks, papers by Dr. A. E. Winship, president of the Massachusetts Editorial association; W. S. Capeller of Mansfield, Vermont; H. L. Young of the Des Moines (Ia.) Capital; the election of officers and a reception at the home of Vice President Fairbanks tonight.

Officers were elected as follows: President, William E. Capeller, Mansfield, O.; first vice president, George C. Rusk, St. Louis, Mo.; second vice president, Joseph M. Caple, Boston, Mass.; third vice president, Lewis McKimley, Fredonia, N. Y.; fourth vice president, Stuart F. Reed, Clarksville, Mo.; fifth vice president, E. F. Morris, Rockville, N. C.; secretary, A. O. Bunnell, Danville, Ky.

Resolutions were adopted congratulating the people of the country on the auspicious inauguration of President Roosevelt; acknowledging his successful effort at the leadership of the republican party; pledging support to him in the future and endorsing his efforts to secure legislation for the control of railroad rates.

The business meeting closed at 1 o'clock. At 2:30 the members of the association were received by the president and in the evening by Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks.

SUBWAY TRAINS ARE RUNNING

Almost Normal Conditions Prevail on New York Underground Lines.

ELEVATED LINES ARE STILL CRIPPLED

Officials Say that Threat of Strikers to Call Out Power House Employees Will Have No Effect.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A very decided improvement in the conditions of traffic on the subway and elevated railroads marked the second day of the strike of the employees of the interborough company. This was especially so on the subway, on which by the time the evening rush hours came, express service had been established and affairs had almost resumed their normal aspect. On the elevated lines service was more irregular but continued to improve, especially on the Sixth avenue line. There was practically no disorder, and only a few minor accidents occurred during the day.

The officials of the interborough company expressed confidence that they had the situation well in hand and that a few days would see the full restoration of service on all lines. Tonight the officials announced that they had received assurances of the intention of 50 per cent of the strikers to resume work as individuals and that forty of the old motormen had already been back. This was positively declared by President Pepper of the Amalgamated association of Street and Electric Railway employees, who declared that he could account for every one of the men who had gone on strike and that there had been no sign of disaffection.

At the division office of the interborough company about 250 additional men were accepted for service on the elevated roads and were sent to the yards at One Hundred and Forty-seventh street.

May Call Out Engineers.

Rumors were afloat tonight that the strikers expected to execute a grand coup by inducing the employes in all the power houses to join them in a systematic strike.

Officials of the company were disposed to ridicule the possibility of the powerhouse men striking, but said that even should they do so the places of all could be filled within four hours.

The "strike breakers" seemed today to have complete control of the trains and had no difficulty in carrying those who wished to ride. All the stations and trains seemed to be equipped with a full quota of men.

The accident of yesterday had a noticeable effect on the subway traffic today. As the trains rolled into the various stations it was observed that the first and last cars were of the new steel pattern, constructed with a view to minimizing casualties in collisions. In yesterday's accident it was a steel car that received the slightest injury.

Greater attention was paid by the management to the local trains. These were run almost as frequently as under normal conditions and almost schedule time was maintained at terminal points. The express service, while not as frequent as under normal conditions, made almost as good time, in many instances the train being but one minute behind the schedule time allowed between express stations. The delays were caused principally at the terminal points by the switching of the trains, which were run carefully to prevent any accident. All trains throughout the day carried three policemen, one guarding the motorman, another in the center of the train, while the third stood on the rear platform.

In the morning the elevated road did not fare so well. At the various uptown stations during the afternoon groups of would-be patrons waited on the platforms, but many became tired and either resorted to the subway or the surface cars to get up or downtown.

Car is Overturned.

A green motorman, nervousness was responsible for an accident which interrupted traffic on the Third avenue elevated road for a short time in the afternoon and narrowly escaped being attended by fatal results. A southbound train in Westchester branch had just swung into the main track on One Hundred and Forty-ninth street at a rate of speed that almost derailed it at the switch. When the motorman caught sight of the rear of a train ahead he clapped on the emergency brakes and began to back almost as rapidly as he had gone ahead.

The shock of the sudden stoppage hurled all the passengers forward in heaps and a minute later they were all jerked in the opposite direction when the train brought up against the switch, which had been reset after its passage. The rear car was derailed and thrown on its side across the track and a panic ensued among the passengers, all of whom, however, escaped unhurt and walked along the tracks to the nearest stations.

Rear End Collision.

In a rear-end collision at the terminal of the West Farms elevated branch of the subway tonight a car striking another, resulting in two cars used as a waiting room, narrowly escaped being precipitated to the roadway fifty feet below. All of the glass in the cars was smashed to pieces and six policemen were injured.

Only two passengers were on the train which ran into the waiting car, and all escaped injury. The motorman said he was unable to stop the train owing either to the failure of the brakes to work or to the slippery track.

John Hurley, deputy grand chief of the locomotive engineers, who is in town, said tonight that he was simply looking on.

Warren E. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, arrived in this city late tonight. He saw none of the strike tonight.

City May Take the Subway.

Seizure of the subway by the city will be the remedy which President Alexander E. Orr declares the rapid transit commissioners will apply if the strike tie-up should continue long.

The lease by which the interborough company operates the subway provides that "reasonable time" shall be given to the company to comply with the terms of its contract with the city.

The interborough company is bonded to the city in \$1,000,000 to furnish adequate service. The contract provides the schedule which shall be maintained, with the headway of trains. This, of course, could hardly be lived up to in case of a strike.

According to the American an understanding has been reached between George E. Pepper, chief of the local tradesmen, and W. D. Mahon, as a result of which the National association will give its support to the men and assist them financially if the strike continues. The National association is said to have a large fund at hand.

CHADWICK DEFENSE BEGINS

Government Seeks Two Strong Points in Its Closing Evidence.

CLEVELAND, March 8.—The case of the government against Mrs. Chadwick was completed this afternoon. One witness for the defense, an expert accountant, was sworn, but an adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning before he had given any testimony.

The entire afternoon session of the court was taken up by the introduction of an evidence of checks, deposit slips, books of the bank and two letters written by Mrs. Chadwick to Beckwith and Spear.

The most important point made by the state in its entire case was gained this morning when District Attorney Sullivan, after a hard fight with the attorneys for the defense, secured the admission as evidence of two drafts aggregating \$50,000 issued by the Oberlin bank in favor of Mrs. Chadwick August 21, 1902. On this same date Mrs. Chadwick obtained from the bank a certified check for \$12,500, and Receiver Lyon testified that there was nothing on the books of the bank to show that at the time of receiving the drafts and the check Mrs. Chadwick had a cent of money in the bank or was in any way entitled to receive the drafts.

The drafts were positively dated and entered on the books of the bank one month and five days after being issued. During this time the books of the Oberlin bank showed that the money was held to its credit at the Importers and Traders' National bank in New York, while it was in reality in the possession of Mrs. Chadwick.

The defense objected to the introduction of the drafts on the ground that they were not mentioned in the indictment, but the decision of Judge Taylor was in favor of the government and the drafts were admitted.

It is believed that only a part of the next session of the court will be required for the witnesses for the defense, and that the attorneys will commence their arguments by tomorrow afternoon at the latest.

Two letters written by Mrs. Chadwick to Beckwith and Spear were read during the afternoon session and afforded considerable amusement to the court. The letter directed Spear to write to Beckwith and Spear and related to a loan which Mrs. Chadwick had secured from W. L. Fay of Elyria, Ohio. It declared that the writer had given a check to Fay and when he came to see them about it all they would do was to say that they had agreed to give the check to him, but they were not necessary for them to say anything beyond that. The letter concluded: "He said that you would be surprised to see the check in his hands, so you better be surprised. If you don't say it, you can't look it."

The second letter was written to Spear alone. In it Mrs. Chadwick asked him to receive a check for \$100,000 from her to Henry Wurst of Elyria, saying that she would get the funds in the east to meet the check. "I draw check for \$100,000," the letter said, "and I will sign it and pay you well for it. I am about to do something of great interest to you all. I have drafted a check for \$100,000 and I am glad to present the letters to the jury, to the apparent fact that Mrs. Chadwick was asking for the outfitting of a check not only when she had no funds in the bank, but even before she had signed it."

COMMITTEE AMENDS TREATY

Santo Domingo Protocol Changed So as Not to Create a Precedent.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Santo Domingo treaty was practically perfected today by the senate committee on foreign relations so far as phraseology is concerned, but without regard to the principles involved in the procedure proposed by the Dominican convention. The committee expressed themselves as against the treaty fundamentally, although they took an active part in the unresolute and adoption of amendments. It is expected most of the republican senators will vote to report the treaty as amended.

All of the amendments adopted by the committee are with a general aim of making the question covered stand alone and of removing all chance of it being used as a precedent for like procedure in other countries under guise of being required by the Monroe doctrine. For instance, one of the first amendments strikes out that portion of the second paragraph of the preamble which has been construed as a definition and application of the Monroe doctrine to the Santo Domingo case.

Clausen along with a boy companion is supposed to have been on his way home from school. The boys got on a wagon loaded with lumber that was passing along and in some manner the Clausen boy slipped and fell in such a manner that one of the wheels of the heavily loaded wagon passed across his chest. The driver noticed the accident and stopped the wagon at once and picked up the boy with him to the hospital, where he was taken immediately after the accident, able to state the boy's first name nor his address.

MUDGE TO SUCCEED MILLER

General Manager of Santa Fe to Become General Manager of Rock Island.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 8.—It is stated in railroad circles here that the Board of Directors of the Rock Island railroad have decided upon General Manager H. T. Mudge of the Santa Fe to be general manager of the Rock Island to fill the office which has been vacant since the resignation of H. I. Miller.

Mr. Mudge has signed his intention of leaving the Santa Fe to become affiliated with the Rock Island. The report simply announces that the Board of Directors of the Rock Island have simply decided on Mr. Mudge as the man to run with him to California, where he went with his family a few days ago. He will return to Topeka the first of next week.

NO CHANGE IN MISSOURI

Republican Caucus Agrees to Make Final Adjournment on March 21.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 8.—The joint ballot in the legislature today on the election of a United States senator was without decisive result. The vote stood: Cochran, 26; Niedringhaus, 24; Kerens, 16; McKinley, 5; Dyer, 1; Bartholdt, 5; Warner, 3; Robert D. Silver, 1.

At a caucus of the republican members of the house today it was decided to fix the date of the sine die adjournment of the legislature for Tuesday, March 21. During the session of the house today the democratic attempt to fix the date for March 16, but the resolution was tabled by the republicans. It is believed that the definite adjournment will have the effect of breaking the senatorial deadlock.

Big Illustrated Features in Next Sunday's Bee

Sherlock Holmes Mystery

The adventure of the Priory School with its strange ending.

PABLO DOMENECH, a Story

By CARMEN SYLVA, the brilliant Queen of Roumania.

WHY DOES BABY CRY?

The answer also tells how to stop the needless crying.

Strangest Battle in History

Fight at Kara Lo, on road to Lhasa, 19,000 feet above sea.

Divorces Among Actresses

Where three and four times divorced is not uncommon.

BUSTER BROWN AND TIGER

Picture story of the precocious youngster and his pet.

PLAN TO SEAT ALVA ADAMS

Twenty-Two Republicans Combine with Democrats to End Contest.

WILL REJECT ALL COMMITTEE REPORTS

This Action Will Leave Governor in Office Without Republicans Voting Directly for Him.

DENVER, March 8.—A plan for disposing of the contest over the governorship and retaining Adams in the chair was announced tonight by the Adams supporters. It is to be brought about by the aid of certain republicans, though they will not be required to vote directly to seat Adams. According to the claims of the Adams people they have secured the signatures of twenty-two republican members of the legislature to an agreement to vote down all the reports in the contest committee. With the thirty-one members who it is reported will act with the republicans above mentioned the result will be a majority of four. By defeating all three reports the effect will be to allow Adams to retain his seat. On the other hand, the Peabody republicans claim that they have forty-six pledged to stand together for Peabody and that this pledge was made at tonight's caucus. A steering committee was named and instructed to use every effort to keep before the joint assembly the Alexander report in favor of seating Peabody.

San Francisco, March 8.—The police authorities have deemed it necessary to deny the persistent rumors about that they found strychnine in Mrs. Stanford's residence here, acting Chief of Police Spillane and Captain of Detectives Burnett have given out the following statement:

OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE, SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the investigation in this city of the death of Mrs. Stanford has failed to disclose the presence of strychnine whatever, either at the residence of Mrs. Stanford or elsewhere.

JOHN SPILLANE, Captain and Acting Chief of Police. Captain of Detectives.

The private detectives engaged in the case also deny that they found any poison on the premises.

While the police of this city have not yet actually dropped their investigation of the circumstances surrounding the death of Mrs. Stanford, they admit that none of the members of the households here or at Palo Alto will be further watched or questioned.

MORMON CHURCH IS BLOWN UP

Explosion of Gas Destroys Meeting House at Granger—One Young Woman Killed.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 8.—An explosion of illuminating gas in the cellar of the Mormon meeting house at Granger, fourteen miles southwest of Salt Lake City, caused the death of one young woman and seriously injured twenty-six other persons, mostly young women and children. The meeting house was destroyed, and the Granger Mutual Improvement association was in session the lights went out. A boy went into the cellar with a lamp to see what was wrong and the explosion followed. Miss Nellie Mackay, the church organist, was standing directly under the gas tank, received the full force of the explosion and was killed. A panic ensued among the audience, and in their efforts to escape many who had not been injured by the explosion were trampled upon. Among the injured are the following: Eunice McRae, daughter of Bishop McRae, seriously; Roy Peterson, arm broken; W. J. Herr, personal attendant Young Men's Mutual Improvement association; Annie Horne, daughter of W. J. Horne, seriously; Annie Solomon, seriously; Vivian Wallace, seriously.

FORMER TEACHER IS KILLED

Woman is Found Dead in California and Foul Play is Suspected.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—Advices have been received from Los Angeles, Cal., to the effect that the dead body of a woman, believed to have been murdered, has been found in the sea at Ocean park and identified as Mrs. Nancy Jane Milburn, formerly of St. Louis. The records of the St. Louis school board show that in 1878 Mrs. Milburn was a teacher in the St. Louis schools.

The Los Angeles dispatches state that when the body was found it was at first believed that the woman had drowned, but the autopsy showed that her neck had been broken and there were indications that she had been strangled. The condition of the stomach indicated that death had resulted before the body was thrown into the sea. The identification was made by her daughter, Mrs. Nancy Jane O'Brien.

Mrs. Milburn went from St. Louis to Los Angeles many years ago and engaged in the real estate business. A few weeks ago she visited St. Louis on business. The dispatches state that California detectives are working on the case.

JULY WHEAT SHARPLY BREAKS

Decline of Three Cents Occurs on Chicago Board Because of Good Weather.

CHICAGO, March 8.—A break of an even 3 cents in the price of wheat for July delivery occurred here today. Other options suffered almost as sharply. Excellent growing weather throughout the winter wheat section of the United States was the cause of general selling that resulted in the severe setback to prices. The close for July was at the lowest point of the day, 85 1/2 cents.

Movements of Ocean Vessels March 8.

At New York—Sailed: Teutonic, for Liverpool; Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York; Foneran, from San Francisco; Alexandria, from San Francisco; Capriole, from Naples; for Boston.

At Dover—Arrived: Viceroy, from New York; Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York; Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York; Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York.

At Bremen—Sailed: Oldenburg, for New York; Arrived: Empress of China, from Vancouver; Lake Champlain, from St. John, N. B.; Parisian, from St. John, N. B.; Halifax, from Philadelphia; Queenstown, from Philadelphia; Queenstown, from Philadelphia; Queenstown, from Philadelphia.

At Boston—Arrived: Ivernia, from Boston; Arrived: Panama, from New York; Arrived: Panama, from New York; Arrived: Panama, from New York.

At Honolulu—Sailed: Empress of Japan, for Honolulu; Arrived: Empress of Japan, from Honolulu; Arrived: Empress of Japan, from Honolulu; Arrived: Empress of Japan, from Honolulu.

At San Francisco—Sailed: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, for New York; Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York; Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York; Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: High 48, low 32. Forecast: Thursday, fair, 45 to 55; Friday, fair, 45 to 55.

WORK ON SUICIDE THEORY

Officials at Honolulu Now Hint that Mrs. Stanford Killed Herself.

HONOLULU, March 8.—The testimony of the chemist in the inquest on Mrs. Stanford's death practically completes the case for the jury and the eight witnesses will sign the transcripts of their testimony in the presence of the jury.

Attorney General Andrews is said to have been directing his questions with the idea of bringing out the probability of the suicide of Mrs. Stanford, using as the basis of such theory the fact that Mrs. Stanford in San Francisco became acquainted with the extreme bitterness of the taste of strychnine, yet made no remark on the night of her death that she had experienced the same taste in the medicine which is said to have caused the end of her life.

High Sheriff Henry says the inquest probably will be completed tomorrow. The high sheriff says he has traced the history of the bottle containing the bicarbonate of soda since it was packed in San Francisco and he is positive poison was not put into the bottle here. The opinion of the high sheriff is against the suicide theory.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The police authorities have deemed it necessary to deny the persistent rumors about that they found strychnine in Mrs. Stanford's residence here, acting Chief of Police Spillane and Captain of Detectives Burnett have given out the following statement: