RUSSIANS IS IN DOUBT

Fear at St. Petersburg that Greater Part of Army May Be Cut Off Before it Can Reach Tie Pass.

(Continued from First Page.)

who were closing in on their trail, and sacrificed also, it is conceded on either hand, the greater part of his heavy artillery, especially the elege guns, and enormous quantities of supplies and munitions.

Of the present situation of the armywhether it is utterly routed or merely beaten, of the proportion of Russians left in Japanese hands, or of the prospect of the escape of the remainder-St. Petersburg at this moment knows less than the smallest hamlet in America. Since the Associated Press Mukden dispatch was filed at 5 o'clock Friday morning no dispatch save the brief official announcement of the retreat has come from the Russian army, General Kouwopatkin's preceding dispatch Thursday evening. The members of the

We know nothing. We hope he will bring the army off safely, but we do not know how he will do it. We only know he has commenced to retreat, that is all.

Pence Talk is Revived.

Every one now is discussing peace, which many of the staunchest advecates of the war, bureaucrats and officers, now declars to be inevitable. It openly is bruited that Rojestvensky's fleet has been recalled and is now on the way homeward. The Admiralty when asked if the report were true

"We don't know. Call again tomorrow, and declined to comment on the significance of the cancellation of the purchase of colliers or the direction of Rojestvensky's voyage from Madagascar waters. It can be stated, however, that no overtures for peace yet have been made and none are likely to be made for a few days before the extent of the disaster has developed. Aside from peace defeat may bring other

changes in its train. That an enormous impetus has been given to the reform movement is plain even to the reactionary conservative, but the immediate result chiefly dreaded is the effect on internal disorders, not only in the capital, since St. Petersburg is not Russia, but upon the millions of peasants in the vast agricultural regions, among whom the spirit of revolt now is incubating and already has hatched pillage and arson in a few districts. It is believed, however, that the government is able to nip these uprisings in the bud.

News Calmly Received.

Outwardly St. Petersburg takes the defeat unconcernedly. A stranger in the streets would never know that armies defending the honor and prestige of Russia had just sustained a crushing reverse There were no crowds last night, no emonstrations, no changes from the ordinary street life. Newsboys were hawking extras on the streets-mere dedgers with three lines of General Kouropatkin's dispatch surrounded by wide margins of blank paper-but there was nothing to indicate that the extras were more important than those in which for a year General Kouropatkin's dispatches have been issued. The the shock or explain the significance of the retreat, but simply sent the dispatch when it was issued by the general staff late in the evening direct to the papers and in private houses the situation was discussed and rediscussed, conjecture added to the fact, and the invariable query was: What further?"

One circle of liberals on receiving the news called for wine and solemnly pledged,

Mourning in Many Families.

But generally the defeat cuts deeply and is keenly felt, especially by families represented in the endangered army. The spirit of unpatriotic exultation will do the liborals no good at this time, as the defeat, which one Russian correspondent describes "slaughter, not battle," entails sacrifice of so many thousands of Russian lives the people fear to count up their losses. It is realized that in the fighting before' Mukden was evacuated the death roll of the battle of shakhe must have been far exceeded, and the streets of St. Petersburg, where every third woman wears crepe, will present a sombre sight when the casualty lists arrive.

Bids People Not Despair. 4:30 a. m.-The Russ, in an editorial article this morning strikes a stirring note, not minimizing the extent of the defeat in Manchuria, but bidding the people not despair. The article contains no word about peace, its whole thought being uncom promising prosecution of the war, though It is realized that this means months of preparation for another battle and that does not even demand General Kouropatkin's removal, but says it is first necessary to determine whether Russia has a better general. While holding up the hands of the government in regard to the continuation of the war, the Russ solemnly warns it of the necessity of internal reforms. Other influential papers are apt to take the same stand and voice a patriotic demand to crown the war with victory and rally all forces for the prosecution of the

Dust Storm at Mukden. of yesterday's date have reached St. Petersburg, the censors releasing, however, a be- the troops." lated dispatch dated Wednesday afternoon, giving details of the retirement to the Hun river and describing the duststorm, eral von Gayl said: "I know not where under the cover of which General Kouropatkin arranged the dispositions of his retreat. "We gasp for air," the dispatch



The Dealer

who knows points to that label when asked for the

Most Popular Shirt

Original designs; colors that stay.

\$1.00 and \$1.25 GLUETT, PEABODY & CO.,

JAPS MARCH INTO MUKDEN anys, "but breathe not air, but a fine powticles of fine, yellow dust. Every gust of wind raises and swirls this tiust. The fog drives in denser columns before it while at Smoothest Confidence Man in America five or six paces it is impossible to distinguish objects."

During the retirement on March 8 the Japanese did not press the Russian rear SOUGHT FOR IN OVER FORTY CITIES guards and the columns reached the Hun positions practically unmolested. At dawn a cannonade was opened against several southern positions and fighting began at several points northwest of Mukden, of the progress of which little could be ascertained

because of the raging duststorm. Mukden was the scene of nervous uneasiness, shops being closed, botels and restaurants ceasing to feed customers, Chinese painting over their signs and business being at a standstill. It was almost impossible to get anything to eat. At the station heavy artillery and wounded soldiers were being loaded on trains, the overtaxed railroad operatives, who have been working uninterruptedly for ten days, dispatching as best they could an average of forty trains north daily. From March 3 to March 5 over 1,200 cars loaded with artillery and supplies were dispatched to Tie pass.

Says Peace is Far Off. LONDON, March II .- The announcement of the fall of Mukden was discounted in his case is full of interest. London by the reports chronicling the progress of the great battle, but the actual occupation of the capital of Manchuria by giving the last details as to the positions of the Japanese is the subject of comment ning on the part of Buffalo police officers the army having been written at 9 o'clock everywhere, especially in diplomatic circles. The Foreign office declined to comment on general staff when asked for information the event, but there, as elsewhere, there to Buffalo to answer for his latest crime. was intense interest in the result of the He is now in jail awaiting the hearing of Japanese encircling movement and its possible effect on the future progress of the war. Few who are well informed were inclined to the bellef that Oyama's magnificent victory and successful strategy would bring peace within measurable distance, the opinion being that while the Russian fighting force is disabled and probably will be obliged to retire further than Tie Pass, or even Harbin, the fighting spirit of the Russian nation would be increased rather than deterred by the defeat, and that only compulsion will bring the nation to its knees. Baron Suyematsu, formerly Japanese minister of the interior, in the course of an interview said that whether the victory indicated an early termination of the war was a question that Russia alone could

> The Japanese legation has been inundated with congratulations and everywhere the prime note was the praise of the genius of Oyama, which was conceded even by the most pro-Russian observers.

Discussing the possibilities of peace and Russia being cowed by the great defeat the Spectator thinks that "despite historic precedents it does not follow that the emperor will make peace. He is credited with saying that it is only necessary to retire behind Baikal, refuse peace and rebuild the forces till he is again ready for aggressive action; and he may well consider this course preferable to the inexpiable shame of being beaten by an Asiatic nation and the possible dangers to his dynasty involved in making peace on the hard terms Japan is likely to demand."

Negotiations Already Begun.

This difficulty of predicting what line Emperor Nicholas will take is admitted on all sides; but there is still in some quarters an opinion that peace will ensue. According to the Daily Graphic, overtures have already practically commenced, the emperor's readiness to negotiate having been intimated to the French government and communications having passed between the British and French governments with a view to Great Britain opening communications with Japan. It is impossible government made no attempt to palliate at present to confirm or verify the statement of the Daily Graphic, which declares that the decision is due not only to the defeat of Kouropatkin, but also to the al- state and converted a number of people. It with authorization to print. At the clubs met in the last attempt to negotiate a of this work he got away with the bank loan in Paris.

There is intense anxiety here to learn the fate of Kouropatkin's force and whether the chain Oyama has drawn around them will be strong enough to hold them. The Russian forces must be in a terrible plight and a repetition of all the errors of Napoleon's retreat from Moscow is regarded as among the possibilities. On the other hand, the condition of the Japanese armies which must be suffering from exhaustion might possibly enable Kouropatkin to gather his forces and break through. is said to have been a spectator at Sedan and it is believed the memories of those days will suffice to convince him of the

hopelessness of the struggle. No further news of any kind has reached London. According to one report Kouropatkin's last dispatch was sent from Tie pass and that he will almost immediately transfer his quarters to Harbin. The Daily Telegraph's Tokie correspondent asserts that the Russians were completely ignorant of the movements of the Japanese and that the appearance of the latter in the Sinmintin district was a complete surprise. Kouropatkin's disaster, the correspondent adds, was largely due to an inefficient intelligence department.

Yellow Peril Talk Revived. BERLIN, March 10 .- Lieutenant General Baron von Gayl, Count von Waldersee's second in command in the China expedition perhaps Tie pass may follow Mukden. It Asiatic society tonight to express boundless admiration of Japanese military genius. His remarks were called out by a paper on "The Yellow Danger," in which the writer had pointed out Germany's pre- later." carlous situation in China if the Japanese should form a rapproachment with China and reorganize an army on Japanese lines. "What that island people accomplished in race track.

the Japanese army brought to this pass. Up till this time no further dispatches The leadership was that of genius, and lected from three, but when he approached Referring to fears that China will nov engage Japanese military instructors, Gen-

they can get better ones than among the officers who captured Mukden." Report of Thursday's Battle.

TOKIO, March 10.-(11 a. m.)-The following telegram has been received from the Manchurian army headquarters in the

field:
In the direction of Singinching for some days our force has been attacking the enemy, who is making an obscinate resistance in strong positions. Finally, in the neighborhood of Tita, our force at 3 o'clock Thursday morning completely dislicided the enemy, whom they are now pursing.
Our force in the vicinity of Machuntan continues in hot pursuit of the enemy toward Fushun.
In the direction of the Shakhe and east and south of Mukden we entirely pressed the enemy to the basin of the Hun river.
We stopped on the left bank, attacking the enemy's strong fortifications west and north of Mukden.
Our attack against the enemy, who is

Our attack against the enemy, who is obstinately resisting, is being pushed vig-A heavy dust storm obscured the Thursday, and as a consequence the dark-ness precluded seeing any distance.

News at Washington. WASHINGTON, March 10.-The Japanese egation today received the following cablegram from Tokio:

Our troops occupied Mukden at 19 a.m. Friday, Our enveloping movement since some days proved successful, and the bloodlest battle is now proceeding in various places near Mukden. Fushun has been captured by the Japa-

iesa forces, according to the following

cablegram received by the Japanese legaon from Tokio, under today's date: "Our detachments occupied Fushun on the night of March 9 and now are attacking the enemy, who is posted at the angle of the heights north of Fushun."

PRINCE OF MODERN CROOKS

Again Under Arrest.

College Graduate, Skilled Lawyer, State Senator and Millionaire, Convicted Eleven Times and Served One Year.

The annals of crime in all countries are full of examples of men who drift into wrongdoing either through environment. mental troubles, desperation, drink or the example of criminal parents. But there are few well authenticated cases in which notable criminals have set out on their carwith absolute deliberation, when they had no reason whatever for taking such a course.

Alonzo J. Whiteman, the smoothest confidence man in America, whose escapades have kept police officers, bankers and detective agencies worrying for fifteen years, is of this latter unusual type. A study of

Whiteman's arrest a week ago at his home in Dansville, N. Y., was brought about after four months of careful plancape from a moving train when being taken his case and it does not seem within the bounds of possibility that he can escape a long sentence. But nobody who knows the astonishing ingenuity of this man in dodging conviction and his long list of successful appeals to courts all over America, both before and after conviction, is any too certain of the result of his present arrest.

Bank Swindling His Forte. Whiteman's whole criminal career, which began in 1890, has been confined almost entirely to the swindling of banks, bookmakers and gullible friends. He has accumulated and spent in this period considerably over \$1,000,000. The astonishing feature of his case is that when he launched out in his criminal career he was possessed of large wealth, an honored family name, assured public position and the friendship of many prominent men throughout the coun-

He has been arrested in the last fourteen years forty-three times, indicted twentyseven times and convicted eleven times with penalties totaling to fifty-one years in the penitentiary, and during all this period has served a sentence of but one year. The only conviction against him that held was secured in this city in 1868. He appealed this case and gave bond, but vanished. Over a year later, however, he was again caught and served in the house of correction from November, 1899, to November, 1900. The specific crime on which this conviction was based was the passing of a worthless draft on the Grand Pacific hotel

Whiteman is a bright, intelligent man cultivated, a good talker and with a talent for making friends rapidly. He is a churchgoer and has been known to attend services while the police of the city he was in at the time were searching for him high and low. Once, after a conviction in Binghamton, N. Y., he appealed to the courts to suspend sentence, announcing that he was about to begin a series of evangelical services, that the passing of the particular check for which he had then been arrested was "an error of judgment," and that if he were locked up his Christian work would

be seriously interfered with. The court suspended sentence and Whiteman actually did start in on an evangelical tour in various small towns of New York most insurmountable difficulties Russia was proved afterwards that in the middle

ing to over \$4,000. Collects Damages for Theft. The twists that Whiteman has made to escape conviction when it seemed certain

have been remarkable, and his daring in securing money has for years been the talk of every police department in the country. His operations have not been confined, either, to the United States. He is "wanted" in at least twenty-seven American cities and in fourteen cities of Europe.

In 1899, while he was being searched for by the police of Chicago to serve out his sentence for the Grand Pacific crime. Whiteman passed a worthless check on the Columbian bank of New York for \$1,500. When the case came to trial it seemed impossible that he should escape conviction, but he brought four farmers in his defense who swore that he was eating dinner in company with them 200 miles away from New York at the time when he was supposed to have passed the check. The alibi seemed perfect, and he was disbeginning charged, immediately against the Columbian bank for \$10,000 for false imprisonment.

The bank officials were thoroughly scared and quashed the proceedings by payment of \$3,000. A week later William Pinkerton met Whiteman on the street in New York.

"You know you got that \$1,500," he said. "Sure," said Whiteman, "and I got the \$3,000 too. But a man has to protect his good name. The truth of the matter is I was with those jay farmers twenty-four hours before they swore to, but I made them believe it was twenty-four hours

Probably the most remarkable instance of Whiteman's audacity occurred in Chicago nine years ago, at the Washington Ninety bookmakers were dothe last few days," said General von Gayl, ing business that day at the track. Get-"merits the highest astonishment. It was ting hold of a leather sack, Whiteman absolutely a phenomenal achievement, con- slung it over his shoulder and started in sidering the fearless, brave opponent that to collect \$300 license money from each of the bookmakers. He had actually colwords fall for the bravery and devotion of the fourth the man looked at him a moment and said: "Who are you?"

'Why," said Whiteman, "I am the official representative of Alonzo J. White-man. Good day." And, dodging in the man. crowd, he disappeared with the \$900 and got safely away from Chicago.

Defends Himself in Pamphlets. Whiteman, who never attempts to exknow him intimately or do anything in private but glory in his escapes from conviction, seeks at all times to give the general public the impression that he is a bitterly persecuted man. After almost every occasion in which he has successfully evaded punishment he has got out a hand-somely printed "brief," spending part of his gains in "roasting" the judge and prosecuting attorney in the particular case and declaring his own innocence. Copies of these volumes he invariably sends to every chief of police in the large cities and to

the Pinkertons. His last effort in this direction is er titled "The Great Conspiracy." In it he not only pays his respects to the judge who was compelled to release him on a technicality (this time in Boston for raising a draft from \$2 to \$2,000), but goes at great length into his family history, says that his brother-in-law is the worst man unhung and announces that "several spotlessly pure gentlemen I could name" have for years been engaged in a terrible plot to ruin his good reputation, "which," oncludes, in a final burst of enthusiasm, thanks to the genius of one Alongo J. Whiteman, they have been unable to ac-

omplish. Two of his narrowest escapes, which may mentioned briefly before going into his life history, were in this city and Philadelphia. A little over a year ago he passed a worthless check here on the Auditorium



Let "THE PEOPLES' STORE" Clothe You on Their

Our credit plan is based upon a policy of LIBERAL TREATMENT. The cash de-



posit necessary and periodical payments that follow are smaller at "The People's Store" than any other store in the city. We make the terms to suit your convenience.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CL

We have the "Hopkins Sack," cut for nobby dressers, in this spring's choicest patterns, at\$20, \$18 and Men's Double-breasted Suits, in black unfinished worsteds and fancy

Good Clothes for Young Men—That's the kind we show. A large line 55

of new and up-to-date goods, single or double-breasted, \$10, \$7.50 and Boys' and Children's Clothing, new styles, from \$6.00 down to \$1.98 CASH

CREDIT

New goods arriving daily in Men's Hats, Shirts, Underwear, Hose, Shoes, etc., at prices just a little lower than the other fellows.



Swell Silk Coats—In the new Redingote style, full blouse, extra long skirt attached, coat collar fly front, strap trimmed across shoulders, these \$30.00 values,

Extra Specials From 9 to 11:00 a.m. 2,000 Lawn Waists-They are positively \$2.00 waists, new and perfect

One of our new spring models with new leg 'o mutton sleeves, come in tan and -Saturday only from 9 to 11 a. m.... oxford, a rare value, at

Pretty Spring Millinery
is waiting for you here—come and see the advance display tomorrow as inducements we offer these very good vatues: Handsome Flower Hats splendidly | Chic Turbans, Picture Hats, nade of roses and foliage and trim- | many other styles too numerous many other THE OLD RELIABLE CREDIT STORE.



Easy

Pay.



ful styles for Saturday's selling, plain tailored or

elaborately trimmed with lace inser-

tion, styles too numerous to mention

Ladies' Cravenette Rain Coats—

hotel, was convicted and sentenced, but erty interests, and rapidly made friends. on settling his bill was immediately released. In Philadelphia two months later he was arrested for passing a worthless by the biggest majority ever given to any check for \$250, but pleaded that he had candidate for an elective office at that place. himself cashed the check for another man In 1886 he was nominated and elected to

Peoples Furniture & Carpet Co.

over 70 years old. sen back home to take care of her in her his own name and which served as a model declining days, the court dismissed the for several states before the adoption of case, the mother paying the \$250 to "set the Australian ballot system.

the boy right with the world." Whiteman is wanted in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, Boston, Brooklyn, San Francisco, Omaha, New Orleans, seilles, Southampton, Exeter, Manchester and several other cities. The charge on which he is now under arrest is that he normal republican majority. forged a draft on the Leather Manufacturers' bank of New York, raising the amount from \$9 to \$9,000 and then drawing almost the entire sum out in a checking account from the Fidelity Trust company

of Buffain A glance at his record shows that there trouble by the identical legal quibble that he used five years ago in Denver when, after being convicted for a term of four years in the penitentiary, he won his case on appeal by showing that he had been convicted of "forgery" when in reality the signature on the draft was genuine, the crime having been in the raising of the amount. It is unfortunate that the Buffalo indictment also charges as "forgery" this identical crime, though the New York law permits the amending of the wording of the charge.

Father Left a Fortune.

Whiteman was born in Dansville in 1861, his father, Reuben Whiteman, being one of the leading men of the town, president of the Whiteman Pulp and Paper company and of the Merchants' and Farmers' National bank and the owner of large timber tracts in the west. When he died in 1888 he left an estate valued at \$750,000, the heirs being his wife, son and daughter. Young Whiteman graduated from Hamilton college in 1881 and then entered Columbia Law school, from which institution he was graduated with honors. After being admitted to the bar he went to Duluth. Minn., where his father owned large prop-

In 1884 he was nominated for the state legislature and carried the city of Duluth and brought into court his mother, who is the Minnesota senate, and while in that body he drafted and secured the passage On her pitiful appeal that she wanted her of an election law which was known by

Whiteman was then made chairman of the state democratic committee and was afterward a delegate to the national democratic convention in 1888. In 1889 he was Minneapolis, London, Vienna, Paris, Mar- an unsuccessful candidate for congress from the Fifth Minnesota district-unsuccessful, however, only because of a large

He did not seem to take his defeat very greatly to heart. With what his father had left him and his own large earnings in speculations Whiteman had by this time amassed property valued at over \$1,000,000. His wife, daughter of a retired general in the United Sattes army, was as universally is a possibility of his getting out of this admired as himself. Whiteman was an ardent church worker and probably the most popular man in Duluth.

There can be no question that Whiteman is a criminal from deliberate and coldblooded choice, without necessity of any kind to spur him on. His brilliant talents, flung for pastime into the perpetration of crime, have kept him for years out of the hands of justice.

But retribution, though she is a slow moving force, hangs with dogged patience on the trail of such as these. Her chase will only be stayed when Whiteman's future prospects are bounded by the cold walls of a penitentiary cell.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Boy Injured in Explosion, PEORIA, Ili., March 10.—Samuel Bolt, the II-year-old son of Charles Bolt, was seriously and probably fatally injured by the exposion of a carbide lamp in the Methodist church at Brimfield. Bolt was alone in the building when the accident occurred. He was found in an unconscious condition, with his jaw blown away and his face horribly mutilated. He cannot recover.

Yale Wins Wrestling Match. NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 19.—Yale defeated Columbia in their second wrestling contest tonight, winning three matches to the latter's two. One match was a

One Way Far West & Northwest

Daily Until Way 10th, 1900				
From	Puget Sound Country, cortland Listrict	California, San Francisco, Los Angeles, etc.	Butte- I elena Elstrict	Spokane District
Omaha Linceln	\$25.00 \$25.00	\$25.00 \$25.00	\$20.00 \$20.00	\$22.50 \$22.50

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPERS daily to California terminals, TRAIN NO. 3 via Denver with daylight ride through scenic Colorado and Salt Lake City; Tourist Sleeper excursions THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS are personally conducted. TO THE NORTHWEST: "The Burlington-Northern Pacific Ex-

press' is the joint, through train and time saver to the whole Northwest region-Montana, upper Idaho, Washington and Puget Sound territory. It carries all classes of high grade equipment. Folders and descriptive matter, rates, reservations and all in-

J. B. R YNOL'S, City Passenger Agent, 1502 Farnam St., Omaha





THE MEN'S TRUE SPECIALISTS.

Hydrocele Varicoccie Emissions Impotency Gonorrhoea Blood Poison (Syphilis) Rupture Nervous Debility

KIDNEY and URINARY diseases and all Diseases and Weaknesses of MEN due to evil habits of youth, abuses, excesses or the result of neglected, unskilled or improper treatment of private diseases, which cause night losses day drains, which impairs the mind and destroys men's Mental, Physical and Sexual Powers, reducing the sufferer to that deplorable state known as Nervo-Sexual Debility, making social duties and obligations a hardship and the enjoyment of life and marital happiness impossible.

Men. Who Need Skillful Medical Aid

will find this institute thoroughly reliable different from other so-called insti-tutes, medical concerns or specialists companies. You are just as safe in deal-ing with the State Medical Institute as with any STATE OR NATIONAL BANK. It has long been established for the purpose of curing the poisonous diseases and blighting weaknesses of men, and does so at the lowest possible cost for honest, skillful and successful treatment. CONSULTATION FREE If you cannot call, write for symptom blank of the Hours and to sp. m. Sundays, 10 to I only.

STATE MEDICAL INSTITU 1308 Farnam St., Bet. 13th and 14th Streets, Omaha, Nov.



Grand Junction, Colo.; Salt Lake and Ogden, Utah; Pocatello, Ida.; Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Mont. Spkane, Ellensburg, Wenatchee, Wash.;

Pendleton and Huntington, Ore. Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Wash. Van-conver, Victoria, B. C.; Ashland, Astoria,

San Francisco, Sacramento, Hornbrook, Fresno, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal.; \$25,00 Phoenix, Yuma, Benson, Tuscon, Ariz.;

Above rates apply from Missouri River points and will be in effect daily to May 15th. Rock Island System offers choice of two routes to California—via El Paso and via Colorado—with through



Tourist Oar service.

F. P. RUTHERFORD, D. P. A.

For further information call or write,

1323 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb