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on of Hungarian Revolutionist Favorably Impressed by Austrian Emperor.

SHOWS HIS LOYALTY TO THE THRONE

Requests Compatriots of Vienna to Refrain from Enthusiastic Demonstrations.

SITUATION INTERESTS AUSTRIAN PEOPLE

Separation of the Two Governments is Causing Talk at Vienna.

PREMIER GAUTSCH MAKES A STATEMENT

Hint at Possible Opposition is Made If Hungarian Government Attempts to Change the Compact of 1867.

IENNA, March II .- (Special Cablegram to every interest except the Irish interest, to The Bee.)-Mr. Frank Kossuth, son of Nationalists are not enthusiastic over the the famous agitator who died several years opening tactics of the liberals. "There is ago, is not following in his father's foot- no disguising the fact that the liberals have steps politically. He has been won over by Emperor Francis Joseph, and has had frequent conferences with the emperor re- moment as though they are going to fritter centiy. The son of the great rebel who away all the advantages of the position in leclared at the Debrezin Parliament that which the meeting of Parliament finds the Hapsburgs must be expelled from Hun. them. gary, has developed before the aged monarch his political views and the emperor has been able personally to convince himself that Mr. Kossuth has completely abandoned his father's proclaimed princi-ples. Indeed, the son of Louis Kossuth has shown his loyalty to the emperor, who n no longer doubt that Frank Kossuth is true subject to the ruling dynasty of

liungary. Mr. Kossuth was accompanied this week friendly to his party. Upon his arrival at Vienna he at once issued an appeal to Hungarian residents of Vienna to avoid all demonstrations and open displays of

When Mr. Kossuth first entered the imperial audience chamber the emperor adnced to meet him, shook hands with im and invited him to take a seat. The conversation was conducted first in Hungarian, then in French. In the course of were asked the question, "what is the use the interview which lasted an hour, the of voting for a government such as we Hungarian leader explained the program of now enjoy?" he would reply, "you are not his party, which includes an entire eco- going to vote for the government that at nomic separation between the two halves of the monarchy, as, according to the Kos- going to vote for a reformed government, suthites this is the only possible way to a government that will drop its vices and secure a lasting peace between Austria and Its present mistakes and that will be ob-Hungary. At the close of the audience Mr. liged to do so by your votes and by others Kossuth recommended the emperor also to revolting against what we disapprove of. receive other chiefs of the united opposi- If the Irish unionists members were tion party in order to hear their views. properly united they would be a power in On his return to his hotel he declared to the House of Commons, and the farce quite fascinated by the emperor's kindness and amiability. As he drove back fresh ovations and enthusiastic applause awaited

Austria is Interested.

Efforts hitherto inconclusive continue to regain his seat or the master of his own be made to find a common denominator between the exigencies of the independent party and the real exigencies of the Austro-Hungarian situation. It is rumored that the independents demand the separation of the Hungarian royal from the Austrian imperial household, and the establishment of the former at Budapest, but it is not yet clear whether this is more than a future symptom of the Hungarian desire to be disagreeable to Count Goluchowski whose full title is minister of the imperial household and for foreign affairs.

Austria, on the other hand, is waking up. he whole press of Vienna is firing warng shots across the bows of the Hungarian ship of state as a reminder that Austria will not willingly permit the carry- In dull times, with an army of unemployed ing of cargo likely to be used to its disadvantage. This action has been accompanied by the representation to the Reichsrath of a German radical motion that the house appoints a commission of forty-eight insignificant. members to fix the conditions for the "external economic separation of Austria and ingary, and to examine the effect of nomic separation upon the fundamental principles of the regulation of common af-

This motion is supported by all the German parties, if not, indeed, by the whole In a debate on the estimates this week the spokesman of the clerical center demanded "either a compact equitable for oth countries or economic separation," and he added, significantly, "as matters stand today in Hungary it is hardly likely that a lasting compact can be concluded. If it cannot, it is better to separate immedistely, as the compact now before the house will not find a majority, nor will any compact that does not regulate common affairs more justly than hitherto."

Premier Makes Statement. Austrian premier, Baron von Gautsch, crowned this declaration with the following statement:

following statement:

The Austrian government stands upon the legal basis created by the compact of 1867. It is its duty legally to execute all its agreements with the loyal Hungarian government. Should, however, the execution of these agreements be made subject to new conditions, or should hands be laid upon the essence of the institutions which we regard as common, or should the question of community itself be raised, then the Austrian government, in full accord with Parliament and with the total public ophion of Austria, will know how to defend the interests of Austria calmly, but energetically and with unshakable determination. And we shall just as energetically defend the position of the monarchy as a great power, the position fought for on a thou and battlefields, the position for which former generations have freely sacrificed their best, the position which is at once a guarantee of peace and surest pledge for the welfare and prosperity of both states.

ooth states. The young Czech leader, Dr. Kramarz, this week referred to the "crisis of duellism," and stated that, though the Czechs to The Bee.)-The boom on the Lancashire might naturally feel malicious satisfaction cotton trade is shown by the increasingly over the present situation, and though it large number of milis now in course of was comprehensible that the Pan-German erection in southwest Lancashire. should desire separation from Hungary and a customs union with Germany, the logical consequences of the division of the for the spinning of Egyptian cotton. One onarchy must be thought out. The Bo- of these has already begun working, others Ahemian people could never agree to the have half their machinery in motion and Pan-German schemes.

Emperor Thanks Von Spaun. VIENNA, March II .- In an autograph letter thanking Admiral Baron von Spaun. Austria-Hungary's representative on the Egyptian cotton, with a total of 485,000 international North Sea commission, for his labors, Emperor Francis Joseph ex-

presses the opinion that the result will tend ing the required capital over \$15,000,000, to promote the reference of international much of which has been subscribed by the disputes to arbitration. Anarchy in Samara.

ST. PETERSBURG. March 11 .- Advices a continuation of the brisk times they are m Samara say that anarchy is reigning now experiencing. there. The authorities are passive in the face of the most appailing outrages. Num-

atrocots.

KING WINS KOSSUTH IRISH UNIONISTS ARE ACTIVE BOERS ARE UNEASY SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION TIME

Will Obtain Information as to Grievances of Members of that W W Wollings Former General Hints at Repetition of Rebellion at Slaghters Nek. DUBLIN, M cablegram

The Irish Unionist press is of opinion

that the session of parliament has opened

favorably for the government and badly

for the opposition. It awaits with much

interest a further development of Mr. Bal-

four's proposals on the subject of redistri-

bution. The nationalist organs attack the

king's speech for its reference to redistri-

bution, and because it "promises something

Mr. Timothy M. Healy, M. P., discussed

an English Tory might take up, the gov-

ernment has acted absurdly in provoking

such a manifestation on the university

question as that disclosed in recent letters

Bernard, were voting to correct the present

Formerly Because of Hard

Times.

better wages or conditions of labor was

to court defeat. It is in the fat industrial

The following table gives the figures for

building and boot and shoe industries.

the worsted trade it remained slack.

1894, when the proportion was 6.9 per cent,

compared with 7.5 per cent in December.

American Cotton Open in

Lancashire.

the remainder are fast nearing completion.

They will have a total of 2,145,000 spindles.

Four other mills, for the spinning

spindles, are proposed.

dearth of competent weavers.

possibility.

reform.

a few years:

ar committee of o The F nance adopted the tol- DESIRE A RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT lowing at with reference to the

circular, such was issued recently by Lord Ashtown and Mr. J. Mackay Wilson:

That the Irish Unionist alliance, having for years past been engaged in obtaining information as to the grevances of Irisa loyalists, and having been in official communication with the Irish unionist members of parliament on the subject, and having no w carefully considered the letter which has appeared in the public press signed by Lord Ashtown and Mr. Wilson to now noministe a small subcommittee of their members, including Lord Ashtown and Mr. Wilson, to consider and report what further steps can be taken to carry out the objects in view.

The Irish Unionist press is of opinion Ashtown and Mr. J. Mackay Wilson: Repudiated by His Fellows.

SOME STILL HOPE FOR INDEPENDENCE

Many Boers Consider Themselves Captives Who May Yet Be Free.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF BRITISH DIVISION

Leaders of Afrikander Bund Hope to Gain Political Supremacy Through Present Unsettled Conditions in Colony.

JOHANNESBURG, March 11 .- (Special ablegram to The Bec.)-A speech made by General Beyers at Pietersburg recently has caused widesprend discussion. General Beyers, who is a member of the head comstated at a public meeting that if things continued as they were now-that is, if responsible government were not granted mmediately-the Boers would have to steal to put bread into their families' mouths; the political situation this week. He holds then there would be a repetition of the that, even from the point of view which Siaghters Nek rebellion of 1815. The whole Slaghters Nek rebellion of 1815. The whole speech was of an inflammatory nature, although the estensible object was merely to support the demand of the Boer leaders for immediate responsible government, with unequal representation in favor of the of the Irish Roman Catholic bishop. His own specific for dealing with Ulster Boers by the maintenance of existing elechostility to a conservative government toral districts. Of course the rest of the which should concede a university de- head committee are horrified at General head committee are horrified at General manded by Roman Catholic opinion would | Beyers' indiscretion. If he cannot allege from Budapest by numerous journalists be to offer to neutralize the Orange vote misquotation they will threaten General

in Parliament by detaching a contingent of Beyers with public repudiation. There is nothing novel in General Beyers' nationalists to support the government on speech except a departure from the careful all of concessions to the wishes of the attempt of the members of the head commajority of the Irish people. Mr. Healy mittee to throw dust in the eyes of the thinks that the reduction of the number of British public. The possibility of a recurthe Irish members is a practical imrence of trouble is never allowed to be Speaking at the annual meeting of the absent from the minds of the Boers, although their leaders, who aim at a mo-South County Dublin Unionists Registration nopoly of public utterances, make a point association, Lord Ardilaum said that if he of protesting their loyal acceptance of the

Thoughts of Liberty.

present rules in Dublin castle. You are restoration of independence. Every now at the Russian headquarters. to one of General Botha's appeals for sup-port, offered to place a whole command The Associated Press corr his friends who were awaiting him there which they have seen and acted in Ireland Russo-Japanese war one section of the Fourth Russian corps, and added that help that he was not only deeply moved, but would not be allowed to continue. It was Boers wanted to know if their leaders could not be sent them. Their fate is not a farce in which the servant sat in the chair of the master and dictated his own ness for emergencies. A few days ago a have suffered either defeat or capture. The policy, while the master, who counted for nothing, but to keep up appearances, wrote wanted to see a united South Africa under what really happened the day, as was the case Friday with the big 12 m 27 occasionally a strong letter, could not an independent flag.

servant. The members of that association, in voting for their candidates, Mr. Persy a bid for political power by demanding mmediate responsible government with the LABOR TROUBLES IN ENGLAND retention of the old electoral districts. To rally every Boer to their standard. There-Fewer Strikes Occur This Year Than fore, it is just as necessary now as in Kruger's time to preach racial antagonism for all it is worth. General Beyers' covert exhortation to rebellion does not represent the tactics of the Boer leaders and will LONDON, March 11 .- (Special Cablegram be deprecated by them, but it emphasizes to The Bee.)-Last year established a labor record. There were fewer strikes, fewer the fact that the Boers have not yet setpeople affected and fewer working days tied down to whole-hearted acquiescence lost than in any previous year on record. In the new order of things.

BULGARIAN PRINCE PLEASED as was the case last year, to strike for Ferdinand Prolongs Visit to Berlin years that the demands of labor are most to Satisfaction of the

People.

Workmen Working
Disputes. Affected. Days Lost.
615 634,301 30,487,765
884 230,367 10,345,523
642 179,546 4,142,287 BERLIN, March 11 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has prolonged his stay in this country, to The downward movement in employment peror William upon the occasion of his majesty's birthday. The prince is delighted in Great Britain which commenced about the middle of 1900 continued during 1904, with the reception which has been acsays the Labor Gazette. Employment was corded to him by the emperor and in official circles. Prince Ferdinand in his turn good and better than in 1903 in the tinplate manufactories; it showed little change in has made an excellent impression as a "very sagacious man, who possesses a coal and iron mining, but moderate in the former and good in the latter; but in most sense of his own importance, but who is by other industries it was dull, and showed a no means inclined to political adventures. decline as compared with 1903, especially The Cologne Gazette expresses the hope in the metal, engineering, ship building, that his visit will prove to be of permanent value for the friendly development of Germany's relations with Bulgaria. It is unthe cotton trade employment was bad for the greater part of the year, but since the derstood that the negotiations for a treaty fall in the price of cotton full time has of commerce between the two states which been resumed. In the woolen trade em- are being conducted here are making satisployment improved during the year, but in factory progress. *

Returns relating to about 570,000 members CHANGING BOARD OF TRADE of trade unions show that the mean percentage of members unemployed at the end of each month of 1904 was 6.5, compared New British Ministry of Commerce with 5.1 in the previous year. The figure Will Revolutionise an Old for 1904 is the highest percentage since

English Institution.

while in 1893 it was 7.5 per cent. Employment was better in January than in De-LONDON, March 11 .- (Special Cablegram cember last, the percentage of unemployed to The Bee.)-The new ministry of comin organized trades being 6.5 per cent, as nerce will amount practically to a reconstruction of the Board of Trade, There will be a central board, with separate COTTON TRADE IS BOOMING sureaus for marine, railroads, trade and industry, and the home office will delegate its duties with regard to certain of these New Mills for Spinning Egyptian and natters to the new department. The minister of commerce will have the standing of a first class servant of the crown, with a salary of \$25,000 a year, and trade is thus to be assigned a leading position LONDON, March II .- (Special Cablegram in the cabinet. If the necessary act of parliament should be carried in the present session the first minister of the department probably will be Mr. Bonar-Law the parliamentary secretary to the Board Mr. William Tattersal, in an interview

of Trade. this week, gives a list of fifty new mills MME. SYVETON BRINGS SUIT Widow of French Statesman Asks Damages from Several Paris

Journals.

American cotton, are being built, with a total of 300,000 spindles, and six others, for PARIS, March 11 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Mme. Syveton has begun her intended to erect a theater, restaurant and actions for libel against the Matin and the cafe, and to lay out gardens and a prom-No difficulty has been experienced in rais-Patrie. She charges the Matin with hav- enade. ing slandered her in the account of her operatives themselves. The new mills will past which appeared in its columns a few lighted with the proposal and Mr. Davies, mean employment for nearly 10,000 people, and the working people naturally look for account was copied by the other news- ratification with a glowing sulogy of the The Lancashire weaving trade is as busy bers of people have been killed by bands of the looms are running full time, and for some of the statements made by the corre- from the council. troughs and no one ventures out in the the first time in some years there is a spondent who gave him the account of the Sir William Richmond characterized Mr. Italy, but Dr. Harper will reserve choice widow's past.

mand and Extrientes Remnant of His Army.

Official information from Russian headwarters in the field, supplemented by dispatches from the Associated Press correspondent with the army of the Russians. show that General Kouropatkin, after suf-Speaker Uses Language Which May Be fering by far the most severe defeat of the war, has succeeded, as he did after the battle of Liao Yang, in extricating the remnant of his army from a position which military experts twenty-four hours before believed would result in its annihilation or surrender. The retreat from Lino Yang has been con-

sidered the most masterly ever executed. but it is far overshadgwed by this latest feat of the Russian general, who has taken personal command. After fighting for nearly three weeks, losing in killed, wounded and missing probably a third of his army, or nearly 100,000 men, and a fourth of his artillery. Kouropatkin gathered what was left together north of Mukden and is taking them toward Tie pass, through a rain of shrapnel which is being thrown on them from both right and left This he seems to have been able to accomplish by resorting to the same tactics which saved his army at Liao Yang. As recently as Thursday last he commenced sending his artillery north by rail and road and that night he destroyed by fire what mittee of Hot Volk of the Transvaal Bond, he realized could not be removed, and Friday morning the retreat was ordered, strong forces protecting the rear and flanks. Even the hospitals, containing the more seriously wounded, were left behind so as not to hamper in any way the movement of the army. This movement commenced on Fri- day session of the legislature. If it does day morning and as the Japanese forces on the east, which were to join hands with the western army and cut off the retreat, did not cross the Fushun-Mukden road un- terized deliberations since the fortieth day. til Saturday morning, the Russians had a A deluge of balls is yet to be acted on in full day's start of their pursuers, and hav- house and senate, among them many of ing no guns or baggage to delay them, the most important measures, including all seem to have made good their escape. There the railroad bills that have survived the is still, however, a chance of General Kawamura's army taking a hand in the batplete

The shrapnel fire under which the Rus-So if Kawamura falls Oyama and Kouro- fourteen days, patkin's rear guard can hold back the pursuers the losses suffered in the battle In the churches and congregations the will not be greatly added to in the re- These numbers are less than two years Boers are taught to regard themselves as treat. What part of his army the Russian ago, but so many of the important measin captivity and to look forward to the general has saved is apparently not known and then an unguarded remark betrays patches indicate that part of his force has what is running in the minds of the rank been cut off. General Kaulbars seems to and file. Twe years ago a Boer, in answer have extricated his corps, likewise Bilder-

The Associated Press correspondent says at his service. At the outbreak of the the Japanese separated the First and wished them to hold themselves in readi- recorded and the inference is that they speaker at Krugersdorp declared that they censor no doubt took out of the dispatch A section of the British community here borne the brunt of every battle since Vafirst of Stackeiberg's old corps, which has preach in season and out of season the fangow, and the Fourth, under General doctrine of "trust the Dutch." At the Zaroubaieff, has also been in the thick present moment the Boer leaders, finding of all the battles. Rennenkampff's fate government and to put it out if it did not the British community divided, are making is still in the balance. The Japanese report the capture of some railway rolling stock. This is probaby the rolling stock insure the success of this move they must the Shakhe positions, and the road which of the light military railway built along runs with the main line along the south bank of the Hun towards the Fushun mines, among which General Kouropatkin had his winter quarters. The confidence of the Japanese is shown in the statement published by Marshal Oyama to his army early in the week, that they would be in making any other disposition of many of Mukden Friday morning. He was true to his word, for early that morning the old

> Chinese citadel was in their hands. The Russian government and people are as determined as ever to continue the war. The reigning family, through Grand Duke files in the house, so that the surplus is money at stake, rather than to those who Viadimir, has spoken and will be backed by the official and military classes, while the feeing of the people, even the adthe organ of the liberal party. people would resent a surrender to Japan. which he was primarily invited by Em- is a feeling that peace will follow this was that no house roll should receive conlatest disaster to Russian arms.

LESS WINE IS BEING USED Public Taste of Britons is Changing in the upper branch. A desire has been and Times Are Not Good.

LONDON, March II.-(Special Cablegram n this country in six years' time. This fact appears in the Board of Trade

returns just issued, showing the clearance of wine for home consumption during the ast years. The figures are as follows: sumption, 1902, 15,348,236 gallons; 1903, 13,946,-191; 1904, 11,990,000.

The editor of the Wine and Spirit Trade Record, in an interview this week, said that, in the opinion of the trade, the great decrease was due first, to economic conditions, and secondly, to a change in the public taste, saying:

During the last three years the enormous expenditure of the South African war has pressed hardly upon the public. When they are short of money, wine is the first thing in which they will economize.

Then, as regards the public taste, it is a well known fact that men will not sit long after dinner, as they used to do, and drink their bottle of port or claret. The moment dinner is finished they begin smoking, the only form of liquid refreshment they induge in afterward being in most cases a

dulge in afterward being in most cases a WANTS NO FRENCH AMUSEMENT John Burns Defeats Plan to Erect Sample Paris Basar in

London.

LONDON, March 11 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The proposal to bring Paris to London by the establishment of a permanent French center in Aldwych was rejected by the London County council this week by 77 votes to 28. A French syndicate offered \$250,000 yearly

ground rent for the site, on which they The improvements committee was de

weeks after the death of her husband. The its chairman, brought it to the council for papers, against which she has taken pro- mancial and social advantages that would ceedings. Mme. Syveton claims \$5,000 dam- accrue to Londoners from such an instituages. It has to be stated that the editor tion. But Mr. John Burns pulverized it, It was reported at the university today as the sister industry. Ninety per cent of of the Matin published a rectification of and his vigorous speech drew-loud cheers that he would leave next week for Europe.

Burns' speech as "inflated and undignified."

Busy Days Only Salvation for Many NEWS SECTION-Measures in Legislature.

DELUGE OF BILLS STILL PENDING

Both House and Senate Bave Their Hands More Than Full.

RAILROADS NOT LOSING BY DELAY

Slow Pace and Sifting Committees Offer Them Much Hope.

NO RATE LEGISLATION GETS THROUGH Measures Pertaining to This Popular

Subject Are Caught in the Blockade in the House.

House, Sennte. Bills introduced......421 Passed and signed by 62 On third reading 23 In hands of committees. . 89 (From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 11 .- (Special Telegram.) -Indications are unfavorable to a sixtynot extend a few days beyond the constitutional (salary) limit greater progress must be made in both houses than has characcommittee's axe.

Speaker Rouse proclaimed at the first of tle, and should he strike the Russians at the session that the house would have no Tie pass or cut their communications to sifting committee. He still persists in this the northward the disaster to General determination. If the speaker finds it Kouropatkin's once fine army will be com- possible to carry out this resolution then it certainly is manifest that either one of two things is inevitable-many bills must die sians are again retreating was found in for want of action or the session must exthe retreat from Liao Yang not to have tend longer than sixty days, for even a very serious effect on the army, and though the pace was quickened, now it is was scattered and straggling, which un- admitted by many the volume of work redoubtedly holds good in the present case, maining could not be done in thirteen or

Altogether in the house 421 bills have been introduced and 383 in the senate. ures are yet practically in the embryonic stages of legislative routine. In the house just eighty-nine bills were in the hands of mmittees at the time of adjournment Friday afternoon and in the senate fiftyfour. These bills, therefore, must first run the gauntlet of committee consideration, which is generally a tedious and prolonged course, and then, if passed by the committee, take their place on general file, and undergo the uncertain ordeal in committee of the whole, the forum of debate where one measure may take up a whole appropriation bill, or may be disposed of in some measures have even dragged more than a day in committee of the whole.

Where the Obstacle Is. On third reading in the house there are twenty-three and in the senate thirteen bills. Compared with this the house has precisely sixty-nine bills on general file and the senate seventy. So that, together with the fact that the committees are loaded to the guard, tells the story and denies warrant to the idea that when the sixtieth day dawns the calendar will be clean, unless an impetus is given to things at once.

But who said the legislature intended the bills than to let them kindly fall through the bottom of the hopper?" observed a "Careful Observer."

The figures just quoted do not include the house rolls in the senate nor the senate even greater than appears. Incidentally, of course, the present sit- call is that they hold public office and who

uation of confusion and delay is not un- are in governmental authority." vanced liberals, is expressed by the Russ, favorable to the wishes of the railroads Still, in Europe, outside of Russia, there extent with the railroads. That resolution sideration in the senate until the senate body as the Interstate Commerce commisfiles were out of the way. This might mean that even if the house passed the rate bills they never would be considered expressed by some senators, however, to Unique Features of Entertainment have this order rescinded.

Senate Sifting Committee. The senate showed signs on another oc-

casion of not possessing any serious intento The Bec.)-if the consumption of wine tion of imposing on the railroads when it continues to decrease at the same rate as appointed a sifting committee. The senit did last year none at all will be drunk ate, however, had the support of other interests in this matter. The action was denominated by Senator Cady and others opposed to the sifting committee as snap judgment and there is some talk of trying to annul it, but no serious belief that Total clearance of wine for home con- this will be done. The statement found expression that but thirteen members of the senate were present when this committee was appointed. Investigation, how ever, fails to confirm this. It appears just twenty-six of the thirty-three senators were present.

The opinion is growing that the house will override the will of the speaker or that the speaker will recede from his stand against a sifting committee when it be comes apparent that something of the sort will be needed to lose a few scores of those belated bills.

postponed. In this connection it is worber of bills has been killed by the re- insane. spective committees. Seven bills failed to senate only three met this fate. The govrnor has signed ten senate files. senate has passed and sent to the house seventy-seven bills. It has indefinitely postponed sixty-two.

DR. HARPER GOING TO EUROPE President of University of Chicago Leaves for the Continent

Monday.

so far recovered from the effects of his recent surgical operation for cancer that he feels equal to taking a long journey. that he would leave next week for Europe.

Two destinations are given, Carisbad and Italy, but Dr. Harper will reserve choice until Monday.

New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Philadelphia, from lines of retreat. General Kouropatkin contents the contents of retreat. General Kouropatkin contents Monday. until Monday.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska-Snow Sunday. Monday Fair and Warmer.

- I King Wins Fayor with Kossuth.
 Boers Not Satisfied with Affairs. Present Status of Legislature. Kouropatkin Reports Army Safe.
- 2 Russians Are Not Ready to Quit. Charges Against the Santa Fe. 3 News from All Parts of Nebraska.
- Bachr Still in Consular Service. Woman in Club and Charity. Strikers Ask for Reinstatement. Opening of East Omaha Bridge.
- Snaps for Omaha Office Holders. 5 May Vote on Treaty This Week. Mrs. Chadwick is Found Guilty. Law Library is to Be Permanent.
- 6 Past Week in Omaha Society. Work of Associated Charities, 7 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.
- EDITORIAL SECTION-9 Von Haller's Fate with the Jury.
- Affairs at South Omaha. Wife Gets Damages from Saloonist to Editorial. Il lowa Girl Left in Sad Plight.
- Echoes from the Ante-Room. 15 Sporting Events of the Day. Happenings in Omaha Suburbs.
- News from the Army Posts. 16 Local Grain Market is Growing. FINANCIAL SECTION-
- 17 Insurance Has Many Forms. 18 Talks with Insurance Men. 19 Insurance as an Investment. How Insurance Rates Are Made. 20 Insurance Laws of Nebraska. State Pays Millions for Insurance
- 21 Growth of the Surety Bond. 22 Financial and Commercial. 23 Turbulent Santo Domingo. Condition of Omaha's Trade.

HALF-TONE SECTION-1 Progress in the Electrical Field. Gossip About Prominent People.

- President State Commercial Clubs. Girls Who Can Play Basket Ball. Plays, Players and Playhouses. Music and the Musicians.
- 3 "Return of Sherlock Holmes." South Omaha's New High School. 5 Carpenter's Letter from Panama.
- Seaside Summer School of Science. 6 In the Domain of Woman. 7 Sporting Gossip of the Week.
- COLOR SECTION-1 Buster Brown Tricks Tige. 2 Savages Use Electric Lights.
- From Near and Far. 3 Strangest Battle Ever Fought. 4 Why Does Baby Cry?
- Some Queer Coincidences.
- 5 Are School Children Overworked! Reducing the Waist Measure. 6 Actresses Divorced Three Times.
- 7 Top o' the Mornin'. S Lucy and Sophie Say Goodbye. Alice Trims the Duchess' Hat.
- 9 Pablo Domenech-By Carmen Sylva 10 In Plays Old and New.

Temperature at Omehn Yesterday: Hour, Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m..... 18 1 p. m..... 20 Hour. 6 a. m 15 2 p. m..... 31 m 3 p. m..... 31 8 a. m..... 18 9 a. m.... 20 4 p. m..... 31 5 p. m..... 31 10 a. m..... 22 6 p. m..... 31 11 a. m..... 25 7 p. m..... 31

Former Comptroller Says Legislators Should Have No Control of Railway Traffic.

Eckels, former comptroller of the currency, a feint, but as having been designed to and James M. Beck, former assistant at- have the jaws of the trap closing east torney general of the United States, were meet at the village of Tawan on the Manprincipal speakers tonight at the banquet darin road, where a mountain range pointof the Pennsylvania Bankers' association, ing like a gigantic finger southwestward Mr. Eckels in his address defended the toward Mukden begins to slope sharply right of capitalists who invest their money away from the road and railway. in railroads to control the stocks. He said that "the economic questions such as the railroads and banks should be intrusted to those who build commerce and know what they are doing and who have their

Mr. Beck disagreed with Mr. Eckels on While which are against those rate bills. And the some points, "It is a mistake that capital many were opposed to the war the Russian senate the other day adopted a resolution which is invested in such affairs as transwhich also is not interfering to any great portation," he said, "is not in a manner subject to the supervising powers under the constitution, as may be made by such a

BAND OF BOY ROUGH RIDERS

for the President at Sherman Texas.

SHERMAN, Tex., March II .- Among many unique and attractive features proposed in connection with the reception to be tendered to President Roosevelt on his in dav er. trip to Sherman is a squadron of juvenile rough riders attired in characteristic costumes on carefully selected ponies, equipped with all the accourrements of war. The little warriors will head the honorary escort. The first stop of the president in Texas will be at Sherman and his first address will, be delivered here.

ASK RECEIVER FOR JESURUN Affairs of Missing Wyoming Doctor Said to Be in Bad Shape.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., March II .- (Special)-A new theory has been advanced for the Of the 421 bills introduced in the house strange disappearance of Dr. Mortimer before leaving Mukden. just twenty-nine have passed both houses Jesurun, the Douglas citizen who dropped and been signed by the governor. One re- out of sight at Council Bluffs a month ago. signs will be able to put up a fight and mains in the governor's hands yet to be A local paper says Jesurun's business af- hold this position, or whether signed. Ninety-two others have passed the fairs are in bad shape and that his debts necessary to continue the retreat to Harhouse and been sent to the senate. One aggregate \$30,000. A receiver will be asked bin, but the rank and file, whose military hundred and eleven have been indefinitely for to straighten out and settle up his qualities never shine so brightly as in rebusiness affairs. It is asserted that treat and defeat, are far from being panicthy of note that an unusually large num- Jesurun neither met with foul play or is stricken, and under capable leadership and

pass the house on third reading. In the Movements of Ocean Vessels March 11. At New York—Salied: Pennsylvania, for Hamburg: Minneapolis, for London: Caronia, for Liverpool: St. Paul. for Southampton; Zeeland, for Antwerp; Koenigen; Luise, for Naples; Astoria, for Giasgow; Arksnass, for Copenhagen. Arrived: Gera, from Bremen; Neapolitan Prince, from Naples; Brandenburg, from Bremen.

At Manchester—Salied: Iberian, for Boston.

At Southampton—Sailed: St. Louis, for extending to a point six miles north of New York.

At London—Arrived: Sicilian Prince, from Mukden station, the continuous, line of battle generally paralleling the railway At Glasgow—Sailed: Corinthian, for Hali-At Havre-Sailed: La Savoie, for New Harper of the University of Chicago has York.

Al Liverpool—Sailed: Lucania, for New alized if any point of the the Russian line At Cherbourg—Arrived: Bluecher, from Save way all would be lost.

New York. Sailed: St. Louis, for New York.

SLAVS FLEE TO SAFETY

Kouropatkin Reports that the Russian Armies Are Out of Danger.

RETREAT BEGINS FRIBAY MORNING

Russians Abandon Part of Their Wounded and Destroy Stores.

SPRUNG TOO LATE

Most of Army Passes North Before Japanese Flanks Meet.

LOSSES GREATEST OF THE

Dead and Wounded on Both Sides Estimated at Over Two Hundred Thousand-Many Russians Captured.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12 .- 2 a. m .-Russia still has an army in the far east and its line of retreat is not cut. Field Marshal Oyama's trap was again sprung too late to bag the prey as he desired, and though pounded on the rear and both flanks by artillery and losing heavily in killed, wounded and prisoners, General Kouropatkin with the main portion of his forces intact is falling slowly back to Tie pass, whither a considerable part of his army has already arrived and joined hands with the reserves in preparing a position behind which the beaten army may find shel-

ter. General Kouropatkin himself with the rear guard was reported Saturday afternoon in the vicinity of Syanziaza, twentyfive miles below Tie Pass, having accomplished some fifteen miles of his retreat and being already beyond the jaws of the trap as originally set. How many of his men he was obliged to leave behind and whether any of the units of his army were cut off or captured before the retreat began significantly is not stated.

Relief at St. Petersburg. Both General Kouropatkin's official dispatch and that of the Associated Press from Tie Pass were filed Saturday afternoon. The news contained in these dispatches will cause unbounded relief in St. Petersburg, which in the absence of any information since Kouropatkin's laconic "Retreat began," published Friday, had come to believe Tokio rumors that the entire army would be driven to the moun-

tains and forced to surrender. A long day's march or even two remain to be accomplished, but the retreat now presents no tactical difficulties and is believed to be largely a question of shaking off the pursuing Japanese from its flanks and rear and apparently no longer a matter of cutting its way through a formidable

force. Strategy of the Japs. The Associated Press dispatch from Tie ass was filed with great difficulty by the ECKELS AGAINST REGULATION correspondent, who left Mukden with the rear guard, spent Friday with General Kouropatkin and took a long ride to Tie pass Saturday morning, after which he again returned to the front. The dispatch indicates the strategy of Field Marshal Oyama's double turning movement. The PHILADELPHIA, March 11.-James H. attack on neither side is to be regarded as

General Kouropatkin's Report.

A dispatch from General Kouropatkin, timed 6 p. m. March 10, says: The retreat of the army was very dan gerous and especially trying for those corps which were some distance from the Mandarin road.

stand in legislative halls and whose only The Japanese penetrated far into the mountains in the direction of Tawan. They threatened our troops, but, thanks to extraordinary efforts, our armies are out of danger.
The enemy cannonaded the route of our retreat from the east and west. The east-ern Mandarin road was bombarded at two points near Tawan and the Pu river.

Our troops are very brave. The reason the Japanese The reason the Japanese advanced as which is covered by our position at Muk-den, was frozen over.

General Zerpitsky is wounded, but re-nains at the front. The Associated Press learns that the dispatch received by Emperor Nicholas from General Kouropatkin last night, in addition to announcing the retreat of the Rus-

sian armies, added: Our retreat is being conducted with the enemy harrassing both our flanks.

The second army under Bilderling has suffered the heaviest, both in killed, wounded and prisoners. How many are surrounded is unknown. The army is still

Story of the Retreat.

TIE PASS, March 11 .- 2 p. m .- For many versts all the approaches to Tie Pass are covered with troops, artillery and baggage, transport pressing northward, and twentyfive miles away the strong rear guard of troops, which is commanded by General Kouropatkin, is retiring slowly, doggedly disputing with the pursuing enemy every foot of ground in order to cover the retreat of the remainder of the army. The losses in this defeat, which is the most bitter yet experienced by the Russian army, by a moderate computation is not

less than 200,000 men on both sides. The Russians, in addition, sacrificed enormous quantities of munitions and stores, the greater part of which were set on fire

It is impossible to say whether the Rusgiven a brief time to strengthen positions may be able to check their pursuing enemy

east of Fushun to M'dyapu, the west front

A terrible dust storm raged and tension had reached its extreme limit. It was re-

The position in the most extreme danger appeared to be north of Mudken station, Queenstown-Arrived: Etruria, from where it seemed for a time the Japanese