THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

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WAR RECORD BROKEN

Move Men Face Each Other in Manchuria Than Ever Before in History.

CHANCE FOR BIG BATTLE STILL EXISTS

Bainy Season Does Not Always Stop Action of Warlike Armies.

TALKING OF AN INDEMNITY BY RUSSIA

Matter of Terms of Peace Creates Interest

at St. Petersburg. RUSSIANS OBJECT TO LOSS OF TERRITORY

Many Would Continue War Until Armies Enter Land of the Can-Rather Than Submit to

Demands.

PARIS, July 8 .- (Special Cablegram to by Basic and the St. Gothard. A still The Bee.)-If a battle takes place in Manchuria of any considerable import before But M. Gauthier's scheme is to open a the final treaty of peace between Russia yet quicker means of communication, first and Japan it will be by far the greatest of all with Switzerland. This would be legendary the wild Greek tales of Xerxe's pass, an engineering work estimated to army millions strong. The Japanese today cost \$22,000,000, and to take about five years. have six armies in the field, composed of twenty-six divisions and totalling a force line would be opened from Dijon to Geneva, of at least 600,000 men. Five of these great armies are understood as operating against General Linevitch, so that the force opposed immediately to him will be at least 500,000 strong, and it may be even larger. The Japanese force of artillery is estimated

Figures even approximately correct of the Russian army are more difficult to get at. French trade are obvious, us by far the It is known that the Russian army has been reinforced since Mukden, but it is believed that it does not greatly exceed \$50,000 men, with 1,200 guns. If each side should bring into the battle its full quota of men, therefore, nearly one million of men and close upon 3,000 cannon will be engaged. The front of the Japanese armies covers about 100 miles, extending in one vast semi-circle from the Liao river to the nountains south of Kirin, the two flanks French railways. being advanced toward the Russians.

In no battle of the past, at least not until the outbreak of the present war, have more than 500,000 men been lined up in opposing armies. The following were the totals engaged in some of the past historic battles, from which the colossal scale of the present war can be understood

scale of the present war can be under
Plevna, September, 1877.

Sedan, September, 1870.

Gravelotte, August, 1870.

Sadown, July, 1866.

Gettysburg, July, 1868.

Solferino, June, 1885.

Waterloo, June, 1885.

Leipzig, October, 1813.

Borndino, September, 1812.

Present Armies Larger. It will be seen that in the greatest batties of the past, sometimes not one-quarter, often not one-half, the number of men were lined up which now confront each other to the southwest of Kirin. The present difficulty of Japan is not in finding men, but in feeding the immense force which it has in feeding the immense force which it has people of Forence as nothing of the sort at the front. But on account of the water has puzzled them in recent year; transportation the problems which con- In one of the villus here resides Donna front the Japanese in this respect are not Elvira, one of the daughters of the Spanish as serious as those which confront the Russians. Indeed, if the Japanese should painter Folchi. Eight years ago the princess succeed in cutting the Siberian ratiroad in the rear of General Linevitch, something Rome and the nephew of a monsignor who not impossible since their forces apparently at one time occupied a high post in the outnumber the force of the Russians nearly Vatican. Signori, the painter's affectionate two to one, it would be necessary for the Russians to surrender, to fight or to starve. with several young children, who have not Their stores on hand would not be sufficient

lie in the Siberian ratiroad. Reports to the effect that the "rainy season has begun" in Manchuria are watched help, proceeding from the house. The with greater interest by the military critics and students of military strategy than gasping for breath on a sofa with a bullet the reports of peace negotiations, which are chiefly of interest to diplomatic students and critics. According to careful meteorological reports made by Consul Hosie at Newchwang, the date of the beginning of explanations that the painter either tried the "rainy season" is about the second week in July.

and their only hope of future supplies would

to feed a third of a million for many days, since.

Weather May Not Stop Fight.

It was pointed out, however, at a very early period in the campaign of 1904 that the practically invariable rule of past history was that warlike operations were carried on in weather which disturbed the minds of the "oldest inhabitants," and led them to say they never remembered such a thing happening before. From this it is deducted that all local memories are faulty, all traditions false or else that the abnorma incidents of the combat themselves change the state of the atmosphere and upset the best established of tradition. Either that Incineration of Bodies Now Cheaper or else that "all signs fall in times of dry weather," or "wet weather," as the case may be. Failing military men have the privilege of falling back upon the theory that the discharging of cannon, as at a battle, has the effect of bringing down rain from the clouds. This latter theory may account for many things which have happened, provided it is justified instead of denied by scientific men as at the present

The very phrase "rainy season" is in itself deceptive, because it has so many widely varying and widely different meanings in various localities. In Manchuria the whole rainfall of the year is small, thirteen inches in all, and of this not half falls practically continously, but in broken spells, even in ordinary times during the specially wet months of July and August. It is safe to predict, therefore, that during July and August of 1905 we shall have deluges which will temporarily check movement, provided all military movements are not permanently ended by peace, fellowed by fine hot weather, during at Woking in 1885, 358 bodies were cremated which the roads will rapidly dry, The delays, therefore, will not be serious, but short. This was the condition of affairs which was experienced a year ago. It is no doubt from their previous knowledge of the climate that the leaders of the mikado's army are able to say that except at particular points and for a limited period DISLIKE BRITISH SUNDAY LAW operations will not be interrupted by the

Russians Would Hold Territory. ST. PETERSBURG, July 8 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Judging from the spirit of the Russian press the Russians are not anxious for peace negotiations unless Vladivostok can be saved. One of he Russian ministers who has the ear of

the caar said this week: "Buppose the very worst that can hap-We can abandon Manchuria, Liaotung, Port Arthur, the Kharbin railway what we will refuse at all costs is the dismantling of Viadivostok and the surrender
of Sakhalin. Not that Sakhalin is intrinsically so valuable, but its possession is invaluable to us if we intend that Viadivostok shall remain what it always has been
—namely, the outpost of Russia in Siberia.

(Continued on Second Pags.)

view thus explained their position:

We are professing, not as Jews, but as
of the Jews are in favor of a working week
of seven days, but they do claim the right
to earn their living during six days of the
week. Under present conditions six days'
tabor barely provides food for many of the
Jews in the east end. If Sunday closing
is made compulsory only five working days
will be left to them, and they will practically be given the choice of abandoning
their religion or starving. and agree to pay a war indemnity, but

PLANS TO TUNNEL MONT BLANC PLANS FOR COLONIES

French Minister of Public Works Approves Gigantic Scheme for Rider Haggard Renort Swins Road. Work of C

PARIS, July 8 - (Special Cablegram to

St. Gothard line when opened damaged

French trade considerably. The Simplon

route will prove a still more serious blow.

France has few direct rallway routes into

Switzerland and Italy. That via Delle and

Basic is chiefly of benefit to the St. Got

hard line. Those from Dijon to Lausanne

via Pontarlier, and to Geneva, via Culoz,

are inconvenient, circuitous and the former

is often rendered impracticable in winter

by snowfalls. Direct routes to Italy are

by the Mount Cenis tunnel, and round by

Marsellles and the Riviera to Genoa. The

most rapid transit from northwestern Eu

rope to Italy is no longer by France, but

more direct route will be via the Simplon.

By this way a route almost in a straight

via Lena le Saulnier. This would be then

the most rapid means of transit to Switz-

erland. The second and more sensational

part of the scheme is the proposed con-

tinuation of the line from Geneva, via

system. The advantages of the route for

most rapid route from England to Italy

would pass across one-half of France. The

magnitude of such an enterprise as tun-

No one would have believed the minister

decided improvements in the railway sys-

tems of the continent in general, and in

France in particular, are among the pos-

MYSTERY OF SPANISH PRINCESS

Lover is Shot by Someone Unidentified

and No Explanation is

Offered.

FLORENCE, July 8 .- (Special Cablegram

to The Bee.)-The mystery of the "Lover

of the Princess" continues to puzzle the

seen nor heard anything of their father

in his chest and Donna Elvira paralyzed

with terror. Signor Folchi attempted to

explain that it was an accident, but public

opinion is prone to think despite numerous

to commit suicide or that the vengeance

of the Spanish Bourbons had found him

out. So deeply shrouded is the entire af-

fair that it promises to remain a mystery

as long as those concerned live, and matters

are so complicated that it is doubtful

whether a confession would be regarded as

except Signer Folchi, and his life has been

so filled with love intrigues that it has

appeared impossible to arrive at any satis-

CREMATION GROWS POPULAR

Than Ordinary Interments in

Great Britain.

in the oak shrine awaiting them at Coutts'

Days in Order to Earn a

Living.

LONDON, July 8 -- (Special Cablegram to

The Bee.)-The "Children of the Ghetto"

have been holding numerous and largely

attended mass meetings for the purpose

of protesting against the Sunday closing

of shops and markets bill. Mr. H. H.

view thus explained their position;

Gordon, one of their leaders, in an inter-

factory conclusions from his statements.

sibilities in the not far distant future.

The Bee.)-M. Gauthier, minister of public CANADA TLAUERS LAND FOR PURPOSE works, is credited with a scheme which ounds gigantic. It is nothing more nor less than that of a railway tunnel through Offers Six Tewnships for Use of Idle of Mont Blanc. The project includes other features, less vast, but all important. As Mother Country. will be easily understood the scheme was originally a counterblast to the new Simpon tunnel undertaking just completed. The

LONDON TIMES CONSIDERS THE IDEA Finds Much to Commend in Report of the

British Commissioner. CORPORATION IN MANY LINES FAVORED

Cost of Locating Family of Five Will Be One Thousand Dollars, Which Should Be Repaid in Thirty-Six Years.

LONDON, July 8 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The scheme of national land exhaustive inquiries into the working of tive born, of whom 55 per cent were Eng- of Sakhalin, says; the Salvation Army colonies in the United lish, 14 per cent Scotch and 21 per cent in the history of the world, discarding as provided for by tunneling the Faucille States and Hadleigh, has just been made Irish.

> The inquiry was suggested by the Rhodes trustees, who made a grant of \$1,500 for British North America took 26 per cent, that purpose, and Rider Haggard was appointed commissioner by the colonial secre-

Chamonix, through the Mont Blanc to Aosta, thus connecting with the Italian In Ohlo.

He had interviews with President Rooseelt, whom he incidentally describes as the North America, against 59,652 in 1968. clearest visioned and most able statesman After the deduction of transmigrants that I ever had the honor of meeting," and and seamen, \$2,845 immigrants were entered vensky that the Japanese were able to take Mr. Wilson, the secretary of agriculture.

Mr. Haggard then went to Canada as the ber was 69,168, and in 1902 65,471. neling Mont Blanc rather takes one's guest of Earl Grey and discussed the subbreath away, but the project is said to have been already well thought out and Sifton, the former minister of the interior, elaborated in detail. It would certainly be a gigantic scheme for France, as it minister, the superintendent of immigration | the country during the year would probably divert half of the traffic and other experts upon immigration and of the St. Gothard and Simplen routes to and settlement.

The result of Mr. Haggard's negotiations is that the Canadian government is preof public works likely to endorse such a pared at any time to give ten townships project. But it is said that the idea has (240,000 acres) for the scheme on the sole the best of backing, financial and political. onsideration that the conditions of settle-Inasmuch as the tunnel under the channel ment prescribed by the laws of Canada are to England is once again being agitated and seriously it would appear as though

As regards the scheme itself the first step must be the guarantee by the imperial government and the governments of the olonies which are willing to co-operate, of the interest on a loan to finance the settle

The imperial government should appoint permanent superintendent of land settlenent, in whom the capital should be invested and who should administer the

Plan Proposed by Haggard. The work of selection, distribution and

until he has paid off his liabilities with interest. Mr. Haggard proposes that each settle-

eloped with Folchi, who was a native of ment should consist of not less than 100 families, since it is important that persons | Lansdowne and many others. The work- | way of a termination of the war. bors and associates. and devoted wife, was left behind in Rome He also proposes that co-operative stores

shall be established for the sale and purchase of produce and necessaries, and that Recently a gentleman was passing along he Raffelsen principle. the via Solferino in Florence when he The three conditions which Mr. Haggard heard a pistol shot, followed by cries for

insists upon as absolutely essential are: Sufficient capital at moderate interest. neighbors rushed in and found Signor Folchi Careful selection of settlers and land. Skilled and sympathetic management of ooth after settlement.

Mr. Haggard estimates that the cost of settling a family of five persons on Canadian farms of 160 acres (exclusive of the land) would be \$1,000, adivided as follows: \$350 for cottages and barns, \$150 for live der and \$200 for transport.

including 5 per cent interest and 1 per cent annual installments of \$60.

Salvation Army Colony. idea of the prospects of such settlements can be gleaned from the Fort Ramie Marco of Castile. olony. The Salvation Army paid \$62,560 for the land and lost \$27,000 on a first abortive now appraised at nearly \$115,000. Most of this increment goes to the settlers.

LONDON, July 8 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The remarkable will of Lady an editorial leader. In part, the Times says: Diana de Vere Huddleston, widow of the commendable dispatch a work of great terest to all who have at heart the natio welfare. A few months ago he was structed by the colonial secretary to v the United States as commissioner to first Baron Huddleston, in which after leaving \$80,000 to servants, she directed that her ashes after cremation should be placed her ashes after cremation should be placed in the oak shrine awaiting them at Coutis bank and buried with those of her husband, has drawn attention to the steady increase in the number of persons in this country who prefer cremation to burial.

Mr. Noble, secretary of the Cremation society, is authority for the statement that cremation is becoming quite popular, especially among foreigners whose relatives die in London. Many Germans and Americans are cremated and their ashes sent home at a fraction of the expense which an ordinary burial would entail. The latest figures published by the Cremation society show that whereas three bodies were cremated at Woking in 1885, 388 bodies were cremated at Woking and Golder's Green last year. In Manchester 28 and in Liverpool 40 persons were cremated last year. An ordinary burial with memorial stone costs about 180, while cremation involves an outlay of only \$55. cities; the sight of vast tracts of land fer-tile in the extreme lying uncultivated, while thousands annually move helplessly and blindly towards the cities, there to mix with a population of walfs and driftwood; the tendency to race rulin, a product of our "western culture," due greatly to living in crowded quarters of our great cities—all that is so grave an evil that any allevia-tion of it is to be prized. Jews of London Desire to Work Six

Problem is Not Simple.

We doubt whether the problem everywhere presented is so simple as Mr. Rider Haggard conceives it. "I believe," he remaines 'that in a majority of cases village folk go to cities, and in many instances remain in them, because they can find no opportunity or prospect upon the means to excape with their wives and children from the web of town life in which they have entagled themselves."

There vessels anter toutest in Speed

Genceasionaires Defy Authorities and Philade
Say They Will Open for Business Today.

LONDON, July 8.—(Special Cahiegram to Melbourne to Queenstown has been concluded, the three saips arriving within a few hours of each other. The captains of various concessionaries doing business of various concessionaries appoint to open their doors tomorrow at Exposition and the Invariance of over 14,000 miles They will Open for Business Today.

LONDON, July 8.—(Special Cahiegram to Melbourne to Queenstown has been concluded, the three saips arriving within a few hours of each other. The captains of various concessionaries doing business of various concessionaries doing business of various concessionaries appoint to open their doors to appoint to open their doors to whom it in individual proposition and the linearies of the management of the exposition and the concessionaries association.

President Goode today made the positive of various concessionaries association.

President Goode today made the positive of various concessionaries appoint to open their doors to open their doors to open their doors to open their doors to open the industries and the linearies appoint to open their doors are kept this will be a lively ware between the linearies association.

President Goode today made the positive of various concessionaries association.

Profile The Besides and the file of the Problem is Not Simple.

(Continued on Second Page.)

STATISTICS OF IMMIGRATION Board of Trade Compilation Pub-

lished by Order of House of II W Avediana g Commons. LONDON, July 8 - (Special Cablegram to

he Bee.)-An interesting analysis of emi gration and immigration from and into the Inited Kingdom during the year 1904 has just been compiled by the Board of Trade and published by order of the House of

The years 1964 showed an increase in the otal passenger movement, both outward and inward. The figures for three years or travelers to and from countries out of Europe are:

Balance inward..... 211,981 249,321 215,900 It will be noticed that for each of the hree years there was a balance of outward passengers. The reverse, however, is the

case when it comes to passengers to and

1904. 1908. 1902. 719.580 696,801 636,811 801,949 814,441 773,624 Balance inward..... 84,389 114,540 137,312 Of the 453,877 persons who salled from the settlement evolved by Rider Haggard, after | Europe-that is emigrants-271,495 were na- manding the Russian troops on the island

from European countries:

Forty-four per cent of these emigrants went to places within the British empire.

trail and New Zealand 5 per cent and the bombard-tray on January 31.

He salied for the United States on February 22 and visited the Salvation Army land colonies at Fort Ramie in California.

Fort Amity in Colorado and Fort Herrick belonged to commerce and the professions. Only 26,818 went to South Africa, against 50,206 in 1966, but 69,681 went to British

in the aliens' lists for 1904. In 1903 the num-

The increase is largely due to an influx ject with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Clifford of Russians and Poles, mostly Jews. The numbers were 46,095 in 1904,30,046 in 1903 and effective defense. the leader of the opposition, the finance 28,511 in 1902. Some of these, however, left The number of immigrants of nearly every nationality diminished in 1904.

WORKING THE LABOR "GRAFT Prominent People of Great Britain

Contribute to Francs Who Use Workmen's Name.

arrest of John McLean and William Fiem- tween Shepivan and Korsakovsk. ming. Both gave the address of Rowton pretences.

The two men were first given into cus- ing. tody for stealing a coat belonging to a organization should be entrusted to the public house in St. Luke's, but on McLean brought from the cities should have neigh- men claim that the men were not authorized to collect the money. The fact that halin last night. the collections were made from a public house and that they occupied a bed in the people's credit banks should be set up on was urged against them as showing the lack of substantial men behind them.

COURT OVERRULES THE POLICE German Playwright May Present

Drama Dealing with Times of Prince Bismarck.

BERLIN, July 8 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Some months ago the dramatist, Herr Oscar Blumenthal, wrote a play enstock, \$100 for implements and fencing, \$100 titled "The Dead Lion," which was profor five months' food, \$100 for seed and fod- hibited by the police from being acted on any stage in Prussia. Under the guise of This \$1,000 he suggests would be paid off. a historical setting, the scene being laid in mediaeval Spain, Herr Blumenthal dealt conclusive. Apparently no one could tell sinking fund, by thirty-six and one-half with the fail of Bismarck from power, Bismarck being the hero of the piece, the duke of Oliveto and the present kalser being disguised under the name of King

> The objection of the police at the time was that the incidents connected with the settlement. Against this \$89.500, the value fall of Bismarck were so recent and so of the land improvements, stock, etc., is calculated, if discussed or portrayed on the stage, to excite passions that they ought not to from the subject of a play. So great is the interest aroused in the This decision created much surprise at reach the danger line, which is fourteen scheme here in England that the London the time, and Herr Blumenthal and his feet, being only two inches from that point, ing. when the motion for a new trial for Times makes the subject the occasion for friends appealed to the court of highest in-Mr. Rider Haggard has completed with decision, and the play, which in itself is of little importance, is declared free,

RUSSIA PUTS UP THE BARS Places Heretofore Open to Foreign apolis. Travel Are Now Closed by Canr.

BERLIN, July 8.—(Special Cablegram to 'he Bee.)-In July, 1902, the Russian govrament gave notice of the withdrawal of all restrictions against foreigners wishing to travel in Transcaspia, Turkestan and Russian and Central Asia, except that via- continue to take place in German Southwest its to certain places were prohibited. The Africa. The troops, after overcoming great government has now restored the restrictions and foreigners are prohibited from traveling in the Russian Asiatic possessions generally.

The effect of this is that no foreigner can cial report of which was telegrapped totope to enter Transcaspia or Turkestan without a special permit. The news is from official sources and it is important at the present time when rumors of the concentration of troops at advanced posts in Central Asia are prevalent.

GERMAN SHIP WINS LONG RACE Three Vessels Enter Contest in Speed

The Salvation Army has established three was the first to arrive, the Iredale was position management from interfering with second and the Inverury was third.

Togo's Victorious Ships Land Force of Troops on Sakhalin

RUSSIAN MILITARY CIRCLES STARTLED Move Not Expected, Although Defeat of

MPORTANT CARD IN DIPLOMATIC GAME

Rojestvensky Made it Possible.

Possession of Island Lends New Strength to Demands of Envoys.

OYAMA IS DRIVING ENEMY NORTHWARD

Report from the Field Says Skirmishes Are of Daily Occurrence and Islanders Are Generally Successful.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 8 -- A dispatch United Kingdom for countries outside of dated July 7 from General Lapunoff, com-

At 3 o'clock in the morning July 7 a Jap-anese squadron approached the village of Chipivan, about seven miles southwest of Karsakorsk and opened fire on the shore. Another dispatch of the same date says; At 3 p. m. Japanese torpedo boats ap-roached Karsakorsk and the Russian bat-

7:50 p. m.-A landing of Japanese troops on the island of Sakhalin was officially reported tonight and startled military cirties in St. Petersburg, though it had been realized since the defeat of Admiral Rojestessession of the Island as soon as they ought fit. The strength of the landing force cannot be ascertained, but the garrison of the island is too weak to offer an

Since the Japanese seem unwilling to risk a grand battle with General Linevitch pending the peace meeting at Washington, the landing of troops on Sakhalin is con- 10 Bevy of Stage Heauty sidered to express Japan's decision regarding the formal conclusion of a general armistice, namely, that in the interval be fore the meeting it is necessary to occup the island whose possession is an impotant card in Japan's diplomatic contest as Washington.

The Japanese fleet covering the landing of LONDON, July 8 -(Special Cablegram to troops on the island of Sakhalin consists The Bee.)—The manner in which prominent of two battleships, seven cruisers, three 12 m...... 63 men in England are imposed upon by bogus gunboats, thirty-six torpedo bdats and ten representatives of labor organizations has transports loaded with troops. The Japaeen given an airing recently owing to the nese landed at the village of Merce, be-The commander of the Russian detachment of Charges of Attempt to Fix Witnesses House, Whitechapel, and were charged troops at Korsakovsk ordered the coast with obtaining money by fraud and false defense guns to be blown up and all the government buildings burned before retir-

Discussion at St. Petersburg, The landing of the Japanese on Sakhalin Salvation Army or some other approved was found a number of letters and papers island and its probable effect on peace body, and the colonists should remain in from officials and tilled personages shows negotiations is the absorbing topic of con-No colonist should receive a title to land mittee. The evidence showed that at least ondary place. This move is generally received in the has paid off his liabilities with inreceived by the two men from Joseph tends to demand the cession of the lalands Chamberlain, Lord George Hamilton, Mr. as one of the conditions of peace, but this Balfour, Lord Rosebery, the marquis of is no longer an insuperable obstacle in the No further news was received from Sak-

Operations against the Russian left at Beiche and Logushan, reported by Gen-Rowton House in the Whitechapel district eral Linevitch, are apparently in the nature of a reconnaissance in force and there are no indications of a general engagement developing in Manchuria yet.

The rumor that General Kouropatkin is about to retire is revived. General Batjanoff, commander of the Third Manchurlan army, it is reported, will be his successor.

Drive Russians Northward. TOKIO, July 8.-This official dispatch has

headquarters to Manchuria: scouts on both sides of the railroad along the Fenghwa, Kalyuen and Kwangping roads. The enemy is being gradually driven northward. Occasional collisions take place between

MISSISSIPPI STILL RISING Danger Point Reached at Minneapolis-Big Log Jam at Brainerd.

rise of nearly half a foot daily for the week | making final proof. past, which has resulted in the flooding of | Campbell Duncan, the first witness of the houses, factories and other buildings along the shore of the Mississippi river at this pleted proof, he having been warned by point, the water continues to rise and before the night is spent will undoubtedly late tonight. There is the greatest fear in Senator Mitchell will be argued, and after stance. The court has reversed the police regard to the jam at Brainerd. If that dam that is disposed of the Williamson trial will should break the rickety ramparts of Little | be resumed. Falls would be swept away and the town would be practically wiped off the map and STATUS OF THEATRICAL AGENT the Camden Place boom would hurl its 150,000,000 feet of timber down on Minne- New York Appellate Court Rules that

FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA Small Engagements Are Reported Between Germans and Hottentats, with Native Losses.

BERLIN, July 8.-Small engagements difficulties, are enabled occasionally to close with the bands of rebellious natives.

The most important engagement since that at Narus occurred June 27, the offiday. Major Graesser, with three panies, the dispatch says, attacked 200 Hottentots near Kochas, on the Fish river, stormed a temporary entrenchment and killed many of the natives. The German loss was two officers and three men killed and one officer and eleven men wounded.

OPEN WAR ALONG THE TRAIL

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska - Fair and Warmer Sunday and Monday.

NEWS SECTION-Eight Pages. 1 All War Records Are Broken Plans for the English Colonies. Japanese Capture an Island.

Mutineers Surrender the Ship. 2 River Spreads Over the Bottoms. Y. M. C. A. Hustlers Are Happy-3 News from All Parts of Nebraska Independent Grain Men Testify.

Fatal Wreck Over Kansas Line. Results of Saturday Ball Games. Automobile Racing at St. Paul. 5 Affairs at South Omaha.

Echoes of the Ante-Room. 6 Past Week in Omaha Society. Woman in Club and Charity. 7 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.

8 Lawson Talks of High Finance. Gas Men to Evade the Law.

EDITORIAL SECTION-Eight Pages. 1 Outline of the Kirkman Case. 2 Editorial.

3 No Excuse for Railway Rebates. What a Stranger Thinks of Omaha

7 Financial and Commercial. 6 News from the Army Posts. 8 Mayor Stirs Up the City Hall.

Not Much of the Tax Delinquent. HALF-TONE SECTION-Eight Pages. 1 Raffles-Amateur Cracksman.

2 Tersely Told Tales. 3 Plays and Players. Music and Musical Notes. 4 From Postoffice to Mail Car.

5 President Palma on Cuba. Genesia of Railway Mail Service. 6 For and About Women Folks. Hints on Latest Fashlous.

7 Grist of Sporting Gossip. 8 Curlous Capers of Cupid, First Fourth of July in Omaha.

COLOR SECTION-Ten Pages. 1 Buster Brown.

2 How Often Does Man Propose! From Near and Far. An Automobile Elopement. Wants to Repay Stolen Money, Study in the Brains of Ants.

Craves to Be Melodrama Heroine. Acts Out Her Own Love Story. English Beauties Copy Our Girls Top o' the Mornin'.

S Lucy and Sophie Say Good-Byc. Fun for the Goat Family, 9 Flopalong-Short Story.

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TO TESTIFY TOLD

in Oregon Land Fraud Cases.

PORTLAND, Ore., July & Sensational United States against Congressman Wilcharge of this body until all liabilities are ing the collection of authorities are ing the collection of authorities as described and that the Rouhalf of the London United Workmen's comthe Kniaz Potemkine having taken a section are being made, and a manian officials had demanded the breech today asked of Green locks of the gun Beard, one of the witnesses of the govern- pledge of the mutineers' good faith. ment, if he has not been told by the defense that if he testified "right" there was money in it, was headed off by the timely interference of Judge Bennett, counsel for the defense. The objection was sustained by the court and the witness did not an-

A father and a son, Green Beard and Henry Beard, Crook county ranchers and employes of Williamson and VanGesner, testified that they took claims with the assistance and suggestion of VanGesner and with the understanding that upon final proof of entry the men were to be paid \$75

clear for their rights. A letter was introduced by District Attorney Heney, written by Dr. VanGesner to Henry Beard, advising that he relinquish een received from; the Japanese army his timber claim taken at VanGesner's suggestion, as VanGesner feared a government investigation. This letter said:

The only thing to do is to relinquish your timber land. The department has a tip on the business and I have got to get out from under the whole thing. Both witnesses said they were induced to file on lands adjoining the VanGesner sheep ranch near Prineville by VanGesner, and acted in accordance with the plans of their employer. The elder Beard became uneasy and relinquished his filing. VanGesner paying him back his filing fee. The son did MINNEAPOLIS, July 5.-With an average not take this advice and retained his land,

> prosecution, testified that he never com-VanGesner that there was trouble ahead. After the examination of two witnesses court was adjourned until Monday morn-

NEW YORK, July 8.-The 500 theatrical agencies in New York City were today reduced to the status of common employment bureau by order of the appellate division of the supreme court.

In a test case the court ordered the the

They Are Employment

Bureaus.

atrical agents to take out licenses, thus bringing them under the regulations of the employment agency law, which fixes the maximum fee to be charged patrons. Movements of Ocean Vessels July S.

At New York-Arrived: St. Louis, from Southampton; Lucania, from Liverpool, Salled: New York, for Southampton; Umbris. for Liverpool; Finland, for Antwerp, Minneapolis, for London; Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg; Prinzess Irene, for Genoa; Astoria, for Glasgow.

At Genoa-Arrived: Koenigen Louise, The educated class of the Christians have from New York.

Queenstown-Arrived: Celtic, from York Sailed: Arabic, for Boston. Cherbourg-Arrived: Prinzess Alice, New York; Hamburg, from New Sailed: Deutschland, for New York; delphia, for New York. Liverpool-Arrived: Campania, from York; Pretoria, from Montreal. d: Etruria, for New York. At Moville-Arrived: Tunislan, from Mon-real. Salled: Virginian, for Montreal. At Boulogne-Arrived: Potsdam, from New York

At Havre-Bailed: La Bretagne, for New Southampton-Sailed: Philadelphia, for Glasgow-Sailed: Furnessia, for New

At London-Sailed: Minnetonka, for New Dover-Sailed: Kroonland, for New

Mutineers on the Knias Potemkine Surrender to Roumania.

W LL BE SCATTERED THROUGH COUNTRY

Agreement that Men Shall Not Be Sent Back to Russia.

REGARDED AS DESERTERS

Removal of Gold in Strong Boxes Not Permitted.

WILL DEMAND SURRENDER OF CREW

Russin Will Insist that Roumanio Deliver Up Mutineers to He Tried for Murder of Officers.

KUSTENJI, Roumania, July 5.-The fing of St. Andrew once again floats over the battleship Kniaz Potemkine and the torpedo boat which have proved such terrors to the Black sea communities for a couple of weeks past. The formar surrender of the mutinous crews actualty occurred at 1 o'clock this afternoon after a series of discussions and negotiations between the Roumanian authorities and the leaders of the mutineers. The Roumanian officers who boarded the

battleship on its arrival here called upon . the crew to surrender in which case they would be treated as foreign deserters or else leave the port forthwith. It speedily became apparent that the Russian vessels returned to this port to give themselves up to foreign officials and the crews announced their acceptance of the Roumanian terms. The mutineers wanted to take off the treasure which was on board the Kniaz Potemkine, but the authorities failed to acquiesce. The Russians will gradually be conveyed to any frontier they may select, and then be liberated, the local offictals having given an understanding to this effect. The Roumanian fiag has been hoisted over the Russian war vessels as well as the Russian so as to prevent any attack on them in Roumanian waters by the vessels of the Russian squadron which

65 neers. The mutineers on the Kniaz Potemkine offered to surrender as deserters and the Roumanian authorities demanded the breech locks of the battleship's guns as a

are reported to be in pursuit of the muti-

pledge of good faith. Soon after it had anchored the Kniaz Potemkine began exchanging signals with the royal guardship Psezouape and it was the belief ashore that the mutineers contemplated surrendering in accordance with the terms offered by the Roumanian government when the battleship last visited this port. The appearance of the Kniaz Potemkine and the rumors concerning the intentions of its crew caused the greatest excitement in Kustenji and attracted large crowds to the sea front. The excharges that the defense in the case of the citement was increased later in the day when it became known that the mutineers liamson, Dr. VanGesner and Martin R. had offered to surrender to the Roumanian the prosecution are being made, and a manian officials had demanded the breech a of the battleship as 8

The mutineers ask the Roumanian authorities to guarantee that they would furnish the sailors who surrendered with Roumania passports and also to guarantee that they shall not be extradited to Rus-The local authorities are awaiting instructions from Bucharest, and in the meantime the commander of the port is preparing a berth for the Kniaz Potem-

Will Demand Crew. ST. PETERSBURG, July 8.-7:50 p. m .-The Admiralty late this afternoon was informed of the surrender of the Kniaz Potemkine to the Roumanian authorities at Kustenji, but the officials here have no details of the arrangements made between the Roumanian government and the mutineers. No diplomatic steps have been taken, but the Foreign office undoubtedly will make strong representations against the mutineers being treated as simple deserters and demand their surrender to answer not only for mutiny, but also for the murder of their officers, the bombardment of Odessa and incitement to a revolution. The vainglorious proclamation issued by the mutineers at Odessa will also weigh heavily against them. Their crime is one which is considered to be the most odious by all nations, and it is thought to be imperative that the sternest justice be meted out to the ringleaders as an example

manifesting itself in favor of wiping the name of Kniaz Potemkine from the navy register and giving the ship a new name, not recalling its disgrace. On the Bourse today there were rumors that the crew of the battleship Alexander II had also mutinied and were bombarding Libau, but there is not the slightest confirmation of the report. The government hopes that the ignominious collapse of the mutiny on the Kniaz Potemkine will have

to the fleets of Russia and of the whole

world. Rear Admiral Kruger's squadron,

so soon as it can be reached, will be

ordered to continue its cruise to Kustenii.

take over the battleship and place a crew

on board. There is a strong sentiment

a sedstive effect on the internal unrest which was encouraged by the naval revolt. Disorder at Other Points.

The situation in the Caucasus is so bad that the authorities there dare not publish an official account of the naval mutiny and the events at Odessa. There are continual disorders at Tiffis and the government is taking measures to distribute arms and ammunition among the Russian population of the Caucusus. At Kieff a noncommissioned officer has

prison for disseminating revolutionary litalso been attacked. The police of Mar-Queenstown—Arrived: Celilo, from karieff are powerless to stop the excesses

been tried by court-martial and sent to

there. The town was given over to the mob for several hours. The publication of the emperor's reply to the reactionary deputation headed by Count Sherometlef, in which his majesty addressed the delegates as "gentlemen and brothers," has created a favorable im-

pression even among the liberals, as it is noticed the emperor reiterated his promise to summon an assembly without discussing the deputation's suggestions looking to a more restricted body than outlined in the Bouligin project and also that his majesty failed to comment on their advocacy of a continuance of the war.

At Tiflis four bombs were thrown during At Antwerp-Salled: Kroonland, for New Yesterday. All business life there has ceased and the peaceful population is terror

At Hong Kong—Arrived: Nicomedia, from Portland, Ore.

At Plymouth—Arrived: St. Paul, from Tween Cossacks and mobs are expected.

The commercial activity of Batoum is