

not be abandoned till the first shot is fired, but in the language of an official, "it will be most a miracle if war is now averted."

It is believed here that war will come without a formal declaration. The rival forces are now in collision. It is evidently the present policy of Japan to occupy Korea in force—to do in a swift rush in that country what Russia has been doing steadily and stealthily for years in Manchuria. Unless Russia is prepared to back down, this military advance by Japan will have to be resisted, and the meaning of that is war. In the opinion of officials and diplomats here the collision is near at hand, perhaps a matter of hours or a few days at the utmost.

The recent publication of an authorized statement of the attitude of the Japanese government is held in the best informed quarters to foreshadow immediate hostilities. The Japanese government would not have given to the world such an explanation and defense of its course and of the present status of the negotiations, accompanied by a significant reference to the impending conflict, if there were any real hope of arranging an honorable peace. This appeal to the world for understanding and sympathy is believed to foreshadow the end of all negotiations and an immediate resort to the arbitrament of the sword.

United States Will Be Neutral. Although the attitude of the Washington government is to be one of strict neutrality, and Admiral Evans, in command of our warships in Asiatic waters, has been given instructions to carefully avoid any appearance of favoritism, it is undeniably true that sympathy is very strongly with Japan. This feeling is unmistakable in all official and non-official circles. It is found in the administration, in the executive departments, in the congress and among private citizens who mingle with officials socially or on business. Probably if a consensus of opinion at the American capital could be taken, not one man out of a thousand would be found favoring Russia.

Sensors and representatives with whom I have talked tell me popular opinion among their people at home is running quite as strong. Not many years ago—three or four—Russia had many friends in the United States. There were many who adhered to the "traditional friendship" between the two countries.

Russia Not Liked. The myth that Russia helped the north at a critical moment during the civil war has played a persistent part in effect upon public opinion. But that tradition has been swept away by recent events. The Russian revolution of the Jews, her tyranny in Poland and outrage of Finland, her threats to make trouble for the United States and the Norwegians by an encroachment on the Scandinavian peninsula, and, above all, her tricky and mendacious diplomacy, have disgusted millions of Americans and have led to a complete reversal of public sentiment.

If Japan goes to war with Russia, she will have the good will and sympathy of nine-tenths of the inhabitants of the United States.

AFTER THOSE WARSHIPS

Russia Is Watching Two Japanese Ships Now at Genoa.

London, Jan. 7.—The delay in the departure of the Russian warships lately assembled at Bizerta, which are destined for the far east, is reported to be due to the fact that instructions have been received from the admiralty to shadow the Japanese cruisers Kasuga and Nishin. The Russian cruiser Aurora has left Bizerta for the Straits, and the Dmitri Dondukov has gone to Suda Bay to await the departure of the Japanese cruisers from Genoa. The Japanese vessels will be followed thru the Suez canal if they go that way.

The Oryolabya and other vessels of the Russian squadron remain at Bizerta. Some of the Russian warships will follow the Japanese cruisers if they sail westward. The purpose in either case is to capture them if war is declared. The Japanese fleet has the alternative of running the gauntlet of the Russian ships or being bottled up in a neutral port.

RESPONSIBILITY WITH JAPAN

Tenor of Remarks in Russian Organ at Vladivostok.

Port Arthur, Jan. 7.—Ominous threats were printed at Vladivostok yesterday in the Russian paper, Novoe Vremia, saying no further diplomatic correspondence in relation to Manchuria will be admitted. There can be no doubt that Russia's reply intimates in a quite friendly way that Russia cannot possibly accept the Japanese pretensions to interference, or allow Japan to acquire territory in southern Korea. It makes no demand beyond suggesting moderation in Japan's attitude. If she is unable to modify her desires the responsibility will lie with her.

BOTH WARN CHINA

War Will Inevitably Tear Celestial Empire to Pieces.

Peking, Jan. 7.—Russia has warned China that if she plays into the hands of Japan the Chinese will send troops against Peking. Japan commands the Chinese war office to resist Muscovite blandishments and defy Muscovite bluff.

Apart from M. Lessar, the Russian minister, and his staff, all the diplomatic corps admires the activity and decision of Uchida Yasuya, the Japanese minister. He interviews the Chinese officials daily and tells them that if they yield to Russia they will affront all the world beyond the czar's frontiers.

He warns them to beware "lest they consign the empire to an arena where it will be torn to pieces by the wild beasts of international rivalry."

The crisis is commented on by Viceroy Alexieff's organ, the Nova Kraige, as follows: No threats can make Russia abandon her legitimate rights in Manchuria or in Korea. The interests of Russia and Japan can be reconciled without violating that country's (Korea's) sovereignty. The outcome of the negotiations depends on the number of iron-clads at Port Arthur and of troops in Manchuria.

Russia does not fear war, but she does not desire it and therefore is seeking to render it impossible.

American Seamen Employed.

London, Jan. 7.—American seamen form part of the crews of the two new warships now called the Nishin and Kasuga, acquired by Japan from the Genoa shipyards to the far east. There are thirty Americans among the crew which started from here for Genoa.

POSTUM

has saved many a Coffee ruined Nervous System

STATE OPENS IN DIETRICH CASE

District Attorney Summers Makes a Strong Statement of the Charges Involving Bribery.

Declares the Senator Was Paid \$500 and Other Considerations for an Appointment.

Omaha, Jan. 7.—When the United States circuit court convened to-day in the Dietrich bribery case, the courtroom was crowded to its capacity. Judge Vandevanter at once called the case wherein the senator is charged with violation of section 1781, relating to bribery by a member of congress.

Jury Secured. The jury as finally selected is composed of one real estate dealer, three merchants, one miller, one printer, two farmers, one bank clerk, two railroad men and a harness-maker.

District Attorney Summers began his opening statement with a summing up of the counts in the indictment. He cited the alleged agreement between Senator Dietrich and Postmaster Fisher of Hastings. "The testimony will show," said the district attorney, "that the defendant received from Postmaster Fisher money, property and other valuable considerations for procuring and aiding to procure for him the office of postmaster at Hastings, Neb."

The Deal With Fisher. Mr. Summers said Dietrich requested William Dutton to notify Fisher that if the latter would pay \$500 for certain postoffice fixtures and turn them over to the government, and in addition thereto, pay \$500 in cash to him (Dietrich), he would be appointed postmaster; that Dutton so notified Fisher; that a conference followed between Fisher and Dietrich, arranged by Dutton, in which the terms were agreed upon, and that Fisher had admitted that the transaction had been closed between himself and Dietrich; that Fisher was then appointed, according to the agreement, J. R. Batty presented the statement of the defense.

DREW DOUBLE PAY

Records Throw an Unexpected Light on Dietrich's Doings.

Special to The Journal. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 7.—An investigation of the records of the Dietrich file with the auditor of state discloses that Senator Dietrich drew double pay for thirty-three days, once as governor of Nebraska and again as a United States senator.

The disclosure was made thru the plea made by the senator's counsel members of the record of the crime with which he was charged was committed. To disprove this allegation, a representative of the treasury department at Washington is on his way to Omaha to testify that Senator Dietrich's pay from the federal government began the day after his election by the Nebraska legislature, which was on March 23, 1900.

The records in the auditor's office show that Mr. Dietrich held the office of governor until May 1.

The state auditors are credited with the belief that the senator may either be prosecuted or compelled to return the money he drew from the state treasury since his election as a senator until his resignation as governor.

Among bills now pending affecting Indians in the northwest are those for the cession of a portion of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota and Devils Lake and Fort Totten reservations in North Dakota.

—W. W. Jernome.

A MOTION TO DISMISS

DENIED BY THE COURT IN THE EDWARDS-WOOD CASE—EVIDENCE OF LOCAL MANAGER.

Special to The Journal. Duluth, Minn., Jan. 7.—In the case of the state vs. Edwards Wood & Co., the defense made a motion at the close of the state's evidence to dismiss, but it was denied by the court.

George K. Taylor, local manager for the firm, admitted that a car of flax sold by the house for Victor Carlson at \$1.19 was bought in his store for the firm and resold the following day at \$1.20. The state maintained that Edwards, Wood & Co., as a commission firm, had no right under the law to do this. The defense, on the other hand, maintained that this car of flax, said to have been sold for Victor Carlson at \$1.19, was really sold at \$1.20.

Four returns, the last of which came in the tones of several judicial annoyances, were administered to Freeman P. Lane of Minneapolis, counsel for the defense, yesterday.

GAME PLENTIFUL IN ALASKA

Story of Destruction at Fairbanks Denied by Officers.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Captain O. A. Nesmith, stationed at Fort Egbert, Alaska, has wired the war department that he received information from Lieutenant Rickard, who was at Fairbanks as late as Dec. 23, that he had never heard of any famine; that there had been a shortage of supplies occasioned by an early freeze, but that freighting had been going on steadily and that game seemed plentiful.

This is a direct contradiction of the message sent by the mayor of Fairbanks to Senator Nelson asking for assistance. Under date of Jan. 4 General Funston telegraphed he had instituted inquiry as to how many rats could be spared, but suggested that able-bodied men who would sit down at Fairbanks and await government relief be entitled to little consideration, since within ten days they can reach Dawson, Rampart, Tanana or Eagle, where there are abundant supplies for sale.

He adds sarcastically that if these men heard of a gold strike they would snowshoe a thousand miles.

LEO LOEB HAS TO SUBMIT TO SURGICAL OPERATION FIRST.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—After undergoing a serious operation at St. Luke's hospital to-day Leo L. Loeb expects to be able to discard his crutches and take a government position offered him by President Roosevelt.

Loeb gained fame at Manitou, Col., Aug. 5, 1902, by a wonderful "Paul Revere ride" that saved the lives of 2,000 people endangered by a terrible flood of water sweeping down on their homes.

He had discovered a cloudburst and saw three dams and a reservoir go out before the flood. When about a mile from Manitou, galloping ahead of the torrent he fell at Rainbow Falls and was terribly injured. But bearing his pain he caught his horse and finished his ride. Since then he has been frequently under the surgeon's knife.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

END OF LIFE FOR RUTH CLEVELAND

Eldest Child of Former President Passes Away at the Cleveland Home in Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 7.—Ruth Cleveland, eldest child of former President Cleveland, died at the Cleveland home here to-day very unexpectedly, the immediate cause of death being a weakening of the heart action during a mild attack of diphtheria.

Dr. Wickoff, the attending physician, said that his patient had been ill for four days and the heart affection was not anticipated. She was 15 years old.

The Cleveland household is receiving many messages of condolence. The private school which Ruth attended has been closed for the rest of the week, out of respect.

The interment will take place to-morrow.

HEART TALK WITH JAMES J.

BUT SIOUX CITY DELEGATION KNOWS NO MORE ABOUT THE GREAT NORTHERN'S PLANS THAN BEFORE.

Special to The Journal. Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 7.—The delegation of business men returned to-day from St. Paul, where they went yesterday to confer with James J. Hill.

The object of the conference, as revealed to them by Mr. Hill's remarks, was not for the purpose of shedding any light upon any of the Great Northern's plans for the development of the system in this territory, or for the increase of terminal holdings in Sioux City.

Mr. Hill's comment, however, was fully as significant, for he spent the three hours discussing the possibility of the Great Northern's taking over the Chicago & North Western. He declared that if Sioux City did not become an important point in transportation matters it would be the fault of the people and not because of any fault in the location. He did not discuss promises of railroad construction.

WOOD'S FRIENDS FEARFUL

IF HIS NOMINATION CLASHES WITH THE CANAL TREATY HE MAY BE DEFEATED.

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, Jan. 7.—General Wood's nomination cannot be taken up until after Jan. 18, because Senator Hanna will be in the west until that date. The canal treaty will probably be before the senate then, and it will have right of way.

The fight against the nomination as bitter and prolonged as the fight against the ratification of the treaty, and, as it will have a personal feature, it is less likely to be settled on the basis of compromise than any other matter.

Wood's friends are very anxious that his nomination should be considered before the treaty is considered, but it has been pointed out that if this course is attempted the treaty might be endangered. These friends believe, however, that the treaty is over and the treaty is ratified Wood cannot be confirmed.

WANT DEM. CONVENTION

NEW YORK DELEGATES WILL DO THEIR BEST TO GET IT RE-ORGANIZED SAFE.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Jan. 7.—Senator Patrick H. McCune, who is slated for the democratic national committee from this state, is said to be wrapped up heart and soul in the nomination of Charles F. Allen, B. Parker of New York for president, and that he will make his position known to the committee.

Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany hall is also expected to be in the nomination of Charles F. Allen, B. Parker of New York for president, and that he will make his position known to the committee.

According to Mr. Rand, Mr. Sage said at the meeting, when the \$2,000 check was drawn, "Make it payable to me; Rand is in my office and I'll pass it on to him. After what he considered a reasonable wait, Mr. Rand alleges he asked Mr. Sage to have the Iowa Central directors pay his claim.

Yes, yes, Rand, I'll attend to that the next meeting," Mr. Sage replied, as is set forth in court. But the matter dragged along month after month, Mr. Rand asserts, and all the information he could secure was Mr. Sage's constant promise to attend to the matter. Finally Mr. Rand says Mr. Rand asserts, and all the information he could secure was Mr. Sage's constant promise to attend to the matter.

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INQUEST BEGINS ON FIRE VICTIMS

Continued from First Page.

on the south side of the building. I had no difficulty in getting out of the first floor, but found that the stairs had been closed. All the people sitting back of me or standing up managed to get out as I did. There were fifty or more persons standing in the rear of the seats when the play began. I came out noticed that a number of people had fallen coming down the stairs.

There seemed to be plenty of theater employees there to help people out, so I did not wait, but hurried along. I am positive that none of the exits on the north side of the house were open.

The view declared that all the passages of the theater were well lighted.

Says Curtain Came Down. Antonio Prossolone, leader of the orchestra, testified that the asbestos curtain came down after each performance. He declared that he came down within a foot of the stage at the time of the fire. Then it appeared to straighten out and the flames came from underneath. On close questioning he declared it possible that some person or persons who died at the end of the passage leading south from the entrance of the second balcony, had been in the passage at the time of the fire.

The coroner has succeeded in gathering this evidence.

Mrs. H. K. Strong of Chicago and her niece Vera Strong of Americus, Ga., died at the foot of the stairway. The story of their death before the fire was that they were in the passage when the fire broke out.

John C. Schmidt, one of the stage hands at the Iroquois theater, was arrested to-day and locked up in default of bonds of \$5,000 to await a hearing on the charge of manslaughter. The police believe Schmidt can give important information regarding the management of the stage and the arrangement of the scenery, which is the subject of the investigation.

Maps of the seating arrangement in several Chicago theaters will appear in the next issue of the report of the coroner's inquest.

Damage Suits in Prospect. Petitions in the estates of Iroquois fire victims have flooded the probate court and almost swamped Judge Cutting and two assistants under a burden of work. Yesterday's work developed that many suits for damages will be begun against those found to be responsible for the disaster.

In many cases the only action for \$10,000 was the only estate scheduled by those asking for letters of administration. In other estates the question of priority of claims of members of the same family is at issue.

WILL LAST SIX DAYS

Inquest, Which Began To-day, Will Be a Long Proceeding.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—The coroner's inquest over the remains of victims of the Iroquois theater fire began in the city council chamber to-day with complete preparations for a searching inquiry. Coroner Traeger presided with State's Attorney Deener or one of his assistants in constant attendance as the coroner's legal representative, and a score of lawyers representing private interests and numerous officials of the fire and police departments took part.

It is estimated that it will require at least six days for the jury to hear the testimony of the 200 or more witnesses.

Witnesses Are Questioned. Technically one inquest is held over "the body of Miss Mary Edna Torney and 664 others."

Deputy Coroner Buckley knew Miss Torney and arrived on the scene a few minutes after the fire. She was carried out. He was able to locate the two policemen who had handled the body. The check to her seat in the theater was found in her clothing. Precise evidence as to the circumstances of her death is thus available, and these circumstances will be introduced into the evidence.

Some of the evidence is that all the passages of the theater were well lighted.

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Continued from First Page.

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Sale of Muslin Underwear...

The biggest stock ever shown offers the greatest varieties... The lowest prices ever quoted; we save you money... Qualities the best ever offered at the prices.

These Facts Account for the Wonderful Success

of this, our best sale of Muslin Underwear.

These for Friday Only...

Extra special prices for one day.

The Great Sale of Golf Gloves...

Continues to give the biggest snaps ever quoted...

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Thousands of pieces... all new styles... in great variety. Don't miss it.

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Black half wool Cashmeres, 36 in. wide... and 40-in. Jacquards, in small, neat designs; our regular price 25c... Friday special, 10c...

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