

## FEELS NO ALARM

BRITISH GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO BE FRIGHTENED.

## Calm In Face Of A Crisis

BELIEVES FRANCE WILL PLAY FAIR WITH JAPAN.

No Positive Proof That Neutrality Has Yet Been Violated—Rojestvensky Said to Be Making Progress.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The ministry of finance has received a telegram from a confidential agent at Shanghai, giving a rumor that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky has already passed the Straits of Formosa without encountering Vice Admiral Togo.

LONDON.—Notwithstanding emphatic protests of some of the newspapers of indignation from the jingo press, British government officials decline to admit that there is anything in the far eastern situation to cause excitement or to show that it approaches an acute stage. In other words, the foreign office assumes the attitude of a much interested spectator of an intensely dramatic situation which is approaching a climax, which, by some mischance, Great Britain might be called on to play a part.

The announcement in the Paris dispatches to the Associated press that Dr. Motono, the Japanese minister there, had called upon Foreign Minister Delcasse with regard to the question of neutrality has not changed the views of officials at the foreign office, where it was pointed out that Japan had not made a formal or specific protest, but simply desired assurance that France will continue to maintain neutrality and not afford the Russians any advantage inconsistent with France's responsibilities as a neutral.

The foreign office assumes that France most certainly will give such assurance to Japan. The foreign office stated to the Associated press that it was not at all likely that Great Britain would be required by Japan to take action in support of any protest. The attitude of the foreign office is that there is not as yet any proof that neutrality has been violated, and it prefers to think that France is preserving neutrality according to her own interpretation and that Russia would not wilfully involve her ally. It is pointed out that similar charges were brought when Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron was at Nossibe, and that there is no reason to believe that there is any ground for the charge of actual violation of neutrality at Kamranh bay.

The Associated press was informed at the admiralty that the statement that the British Mediterranean fleet was taking steps to watch the Dardanelles is untrue. The movements of the British ships are simply in pursuance of the ordinary arrangements for the fleet. The admiralty adds that there is no reason whatever why the British should watch the Dardanelles. The story was started on top of a continental report that the Russians were preparing to send out their Black sea fleet.

PARIS.—Acting on instructions from his government, Dr. Motono, the Japanese minister to France, called on Foreign Minister Delcasse and submitted representations on behalf of Japan concerning the presence of the Russian Pacific squadron in Kamranh bay. An official communication issued after the meeting states that Minister Motono's action had not the character of a formal protest against an alleged violation of neutrality, but was to obtain assurances that France would observe strict neutrality. Notwithstanding the official version it is evident that the minister Motono's action is in the nature of a protest.

Foreign Minister Delcasse responded to the representations of the Japanese minister by pointing out the precautions heretofore taken to preserve neutrality and the special instructions recently sent to the governor general of Indo China upon continued care to preserve neutrality.

M. Delcasse's assurances sought to allay the apprehensions of Japan which he maintained had not been justified by any specific acts

## HINGING ON NAVY

FUTURE OF RUSSIA DEPENDS ON COMING SEA FIGHT.

Revolutionaries in Mood for Rising and Authorities at St. Petersburg Taking All Due Precautions.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Not only the future of the war in the far east, but the fate of the whole program of internal reform to which Emperor Nicholas stands committed appears to await the issue of the approaching sea battle between Rojestvensky and Togo. The government undoubtedly would be greatly strengthened at least for the moment, by a victory decisive enough to change the war situation. The liberals are impatient at the delay and suspicious of every move of the government. They are convinced that if victory comes the bureaucracy, to which the realization of reforms has been consigned by the emperor, will be able to keep the execution of these reforms in their own hands, which, of course, in their opinion would mean their eventual dissolution in a labyrinth of endless commissions. Moreover they believe that the emperor might again be persuaded to listen to the necessity of the old style of repression of the present agitation.

Practically the interior administration is being conducted through a police regime. Already there are everywhere evidences of a return to von Pelve methods. Domiciliary visits and arrests by scores and hundreds are reported in every part of the empire, and meetings of all classes of the people are forbidden and broken up by the police under the direction of the local governors.

Even zemstvo meetings at Vladimir, Elizabethpol, Orel, Tiflis and Livadia have been closed. Of course the government properly argues that it cannot fold its arms and see the flames of revolution fanned by agitators, but it is noticeable that such spokesmen of reaction as Prince Meshchersky (editor of the *Gradshadanin*) are again boldly proclaiming the doctrine of repression, chartering the constitutionalists and "intelligents" as lunatics.

"Russia has suddenly become a vast lunatic asylum," says the *Grashinin* and unless made people are locked up and placed out of harm's way there is no predicting where this idiosyncrasy will end.

Should Rojestvensky be defeated on the contrary, the liberals believe that the bureaucracy would capitulate and that peace and a constitution would come.

In the meantime the Easter holidays and May day are awaited with extreme anxiety both by the authorities and the public. The social democrats and revolutionists have planned demonstrations on an extensive scale, and undoubtedly many of them are armed with revolvers and bombs which have been smuggled into the country to fight the police and troops in case they should attempt to interfere with the demonstrations. The revolutionists seem to have plenty of funds, furnished from both abroad and by wealthy sympathizers in Russia. The wild stories of plans for blowing up the members of the imperial family, ministers and palaces and of pillage and murder of the nobility and the wealthy are current, especially in aristocratic drawing rooms, and many society people, thoroughly frightened, have already made preparations to go abroad.

Large reinforcements of troops and especially of Cossacks, have been brought to St. Petersburg. Arrest and searches of the lodgings of suspects continue, but even General Treppoff, although he is taking every measure of precaution, does not seem to know exactly what to expect.

That he anticipates trouble and bloodshed is apparent from the fact that he has notified all manufacturers to guard against incendiarism and through house porters has warned every family that women and children must remain off the street on May day.

Although disorders more or less serious are anticipated everywhere Poland and the Baltic provinces probably are the storm center, General Maximovitch, governor general of Warsaw, has just returned to his post after a conference here clothed with almost dictatorial powers. All the Polish cities are now in a state of minor siege; but the governor general is authorized to declare martial law and ample troops will be furnished to him.

## KEEPS IN HIDING

WHEREABOUTS OF ROJESTVENSKY MUCH OF MYSTERY.

## Tidings Are All Censored

UNABLE TO KEEP TRACK OF THE RUSSIAN SHIPS.

Togo Not Expected to Give Open Battle Even if Opportunity Arises—Depending on His Torpedo Boats.

MANILA.—Three warships were sighted off Batangas at 4 o'clock. Their nationality is unknown.

ST. PETERSBURG.—A series of dispatches from the officers of various battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats of the Pacific squadron has been received. They bring no information beyond the news that all are well on board, but censorship suppresses the names of the places where the dispatches were filed.

The burial of Lieutenant Lientoff, an officer of the Preobrazhenski regiment and brother of Mile Leontieff, who was arrested for connection with a terrorist plot, was held. Lientoff was asked by his brother officers to resign after the arrest of his sister, and thereupon committed suicide. Grand Duke Michael Alexandovitch attended the funeral.

LONDON.—The latest news from the far east shows that certainly a portion of the Russian second Pacific squadron was still coaling at Kamranh Bay Saturday morning, April 5. This news was brought to Singapore by the British steamer *Sul Sang* and to Hong Kong by the French steamer *Phuyen*. The former merely reports passing the Russian ships at 11 o'clock in the morning. The *Phuyen's* officer saw twenty vessels coaling in the bay and suspected that the remainder of the fleet was inside the harbor. According to the *Daily Mail's* correspondent at Singapore, the *Sul Sang*, which was not molested by the Russians, sighted a big French warship two hours later, fourteen miles to the southward, evidently proceeding to Kamranh Bay. The piecemeal character of the news excludes the possibility of any accurate estimate of the events of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron, but it would seem to show that the vice admiral has divided his forces, a portion of which went northward before Saturday. What has happened since then is impossible to say, and there is no clear evidence even that the Russians have been within the three mile limit, which would bring them, according to international regulations, into infringement of French neutrality. The fact that they were visible to passing ships would appear to show that they were outside the limit.

Japanese sentiment, however, is greatly disturbed. The correspondent at Tokio of the *Daily Telegraph* says he has no hesitation in declaring that should occasion arise and her preliminary protests be ignored, Japan will regard any anchored occupation by the Russian fleet as its naval base and deal with the situation accordingly.

A dispatch from Saigon states that a quantity of goods purchased there have been delivered to a portion of the Russian fleet off the coast of Indo China.

It is impossible to locate Sampaloc Point, off which, according to the Manila correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, sixteen Japanese cruisers and other Japanese craft, were scouting on Tuesday morning, but the *Daily Mail* thinks the Japanese fleet is maneuvering to prevent the Russians from entering the Pacific between the Philippines and Formosa.

The *Daily Mail's* correspondent at Singapore learns that Russian agents have cut the cable between Foo Chow and Formosa. A dispatch to the *Daily Mail* dated Manila April 18, says:

"Sixteen Japanese cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers were scouting off Sampaloc Point.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, expressed the opinion to the Associated press that Admiral Togo would not give battle to Admiral Rojestvensky with its entire squadron, but would continue the cautious tactics which characterized his attacks on the Port Arthur squadron not because he feared defeat but owing to his desire to inflict the greatest amount of damage on the Russians with the least loss to himself.

## TOGO FACES TASK

ALL HIS SKILL NECESSARY FOR COMING BATTLE.

Momentous War Council Held at Tokio and Formal Protest Against France—Interest at St. Petersburg.

LONDON.—The British public is only beginning to realize how much depends on Togo's skilful conduct of the approaching naval contest. Until Vice Admiral Rojestvensky actually arrived in the Straits of Malacca there was a disposition to ridicule the efforts of the Russian squadron, but now that there is seen to be a growing likelihood of Vice Admiral Nebogoff rejoining Rojestvensky before the struggle opens interest is deepening to anxiety. According to the Tokio correspondent of a news agency a momentous war conference, lasting five hours, was held there on Wednesday, attended by the elder statesman, the premier and minister. It is not difficult to conjecture the nature of the council's deliberations.

Tokio correspondents state that Japan has advanced a protest to France on the Russian Pacific squadron's presence in Kamranh bay, but that France has not yet replied. The *Telegraph's* correspondent at Tokio declares that a Japanese fleet is ready to sail for Kamranh bay.

The *Telegraph's* Hong Kong correspondent states that two steamers which passed close to the bay on Sunday report that no Russian vessels were then visible. No news, however, has yet reached London to show that the Russians have left Kamranh bay, and it is assumed that they are still there.

The Post, commenting on the situation, contends that it is a matter of urgent importance, especially considering Great Britain's world wide naval interests, to endeavor to secure a more definite international understanding of neutrality in neutral waters by belligerents.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The keenest interest is manifested in the dispatches referring to the Russian squadron, but the admiralty claims to be as much in the dark as the public regarding the plans of the admiral. The report that part of the squadron was sighted off Hong Kong is not credited here, however, as Hong Kong is far off its route. The main question now agitating the naval officials is whether Rojestvensky will elect to proceed northward through the Straits of Formosa or bear off into the Pacific through Bashi channel, south of the island of Formosa, or Balingtang channel, north of the island of Luzon. The conviction is growing stronger that the Japanese heavy division is concentrating close to the shores of Japan, and it is also believed that Admiral Togo will decline to give battle in the open sea. This is what the admiralty officials hope for as it sincerely believes Rojestvensky would have more than an even chance if the two squadrons lined up in an open front. They believe that Togo's tactics will be night torpedo boat attacks in attempts to scatter the Russian ships, putting some of them out of action and then picking off the dead vessels in the morning, as it is recognized that if one of the Russian ships is injured it might be a big target for the Japanese torpedoes. Such a running fight, accompanied by night torpedo attacks, therefore, is what is most dreaded. The admiralty has no confirmation of the reported cutting of the cable connecting the island of Formosa with the Chinese mainland at Foo Chow, but it is pointed out that even if true this would not sever communication with Formosa, as there is a direct cable from Kijung, in the northern part of the island, running by way of the Luchu islands to Japan.

TOKIO.—Although not reported directly, it is believed that the Russian second Pacific squadron continues the occupation of Kamranh bay, or some other port of Annam, where it is expected to remain until joined by the third Russian Pacific squadron.

The report that Admiral Rojestvensky is maintaining a patrol and examining neutral shipping off Kamranh bay indorses the irritation toward France for permitting the use of that port as a base of operations.

The Japanese continue silent regarding the representations on its subject which have been made to France.

## NEBRASKA NOTES

The new Methodist church at Harrington is rapidly nearing completion.

Steps are being taken at Humboldt to organize a company to develop a clay deposit there by establishing a brick plant.

The Nebraska Telephone company has commenced the construction of a farmer's line, which is to run south and west of Beatrice.

The stock of George Buerstetta and Company, at Table Rock, has changed hands. Flyer Brothers now being in possession.

Miss Irene Readinger, lately assistant postmistress at West Point, has resigned her position and accepted a similar post in the postoffice at Pender.

Company L of the National Guards of the state has been mustered in at Alma. The company is composed of the best young men of the city and community.

A business meeting of the stockholders of the Keith and Lincoln Counties Irrigation company has been held at Sutherland, it was voted to transfer the holding to an irrigation district.

Word has been received that Thomas Hennessey, a former resident of Humboldt, was quite seriously and perhaps fatally injured in runaway accident at his present home near Summerfield, Kas.

The Peru normal band and the Auburn band have been engaged by the business men of Auburn to give concerts in the afternoon and evening for the remainder of the summer.

The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Jennings of Salem, was celebrated by a number of relatives and friends at their home. The couple were married fifty years ago at Warren, Ill., and have a family of seven grown children.

Simon Derrick chief of the Jamieson hotel at Grand Island, slipped on his porch just as he was leaving his home, fell into a tub of water and sustained injuries to his spine which may prove very serious. He lay unconscious for half an hour.

Nicholas Beutler and Miss Lizzie Lutz, two young people of Humboldt, drove over to Auburn and were united in marriage by the county judge, at once taking up their residence on a farm northwest of Humboldt.

E. M. Westervelt, right-of-way man of the Burlington road, states that plans for the new Burlington depot in Beatrice have been completed, the appropriation for its construction regard upon, and that work would be commenced on the structure in a very short time.

Work has commenced on the new base ball grounds at Sherman park in West Point. A commodious grandstand, pavilions and refreshment booths, with ample seating facilities, will be erected and the grounds arranged in a very attractive fashion for the large crowds which are expected to visit West Point during the coming summer.

The United Brethren church has been dedicated at Beatrice with appropriate services, conducted by Rev. C. J. Kephart of Toledo, Ia., assisted by Rev. Mr. Swan, the pastor, and other local ministers. The church was organized October 20, 1876, and as recently remodeled at a cost of about \$3,000.

Fire, which started at 1 o'clock, completely destroyed the store building and stock of Pat Rawley's general merchandise store at Barnes-ton and seriously damaged the saloon building belonging to Nolan & McDonad. Rawley's loss is estimated at \$12,500; is covered by \$4,000 insurance, and the loss to the saloon building and contents at \$10,000.

The oil house of the North western railroad at Arlington caught fire and with its contents, burned to the ground. The large elevator of Nye-Schneider-Fowler was on fire also, and it was thought for awhile that it would be consumed by the flames. But the efforts made by the citizens to hold the flames in check with bucket brigade and using hand fire extinguishers the fire was gotten under control.

The 5 year old daughter of E. A. Crosby, a farmer, living southwest of Aurora was crushed to death, before her father's eyes. Crosby had been driving home with a load of lumber, and had stopped for a moment at the mail box. The team is supposed to have become frightened, and started to run, throwing the little girl beneath the wheels. She died a few hours later.