

SEE NEED OF ARMY

ORDERS ISSUED FOR MOBILIZING SWEDISH FORCES.

No Hint of War on Norway

SIMPLY NEEDED TO ADD FORCE TO ANY PROPOSALS.

King Oscar Grants Interview, and Says No Son or Grandson Shall Ever Rule Over the Revolutionists.

STOCKHOLM.—The Associated press is in a position to state that an order for the mobilization of the Swedish army, has been issued and that a proclamation to this effect will probably be issued within a week. The mobilization is intended as a means of giving added force to any proposal for settlement which the special committee appointed by the riksdag may make the Norwegian storting.

King Oscar granted a private audience to the correspondents of the Associated press at the royal palace. In a lengthy conversation his majesty expressed his views on the present situation and said emphatically that he would never allow any of his sons or his grandsons to accept the Norwegian throne. In speaking of the attitude of Norway, the king displayed deep emotion and expressed his heartfelt sorrow at Norway's treatment of him after thirty-two years of unceasing labor for its happiness and prosperity.

His majesty said he wished to convey through the Associated press his gratitude for hundreds of expressions of sympathy received from the United States.

In the course of the conversation King Oscar reiterated his official utterances regarding his position on consular bill passed by the storting and events which followed his veto of it, and said:

"When the king of Norway considers that the welfare of the country demands that he shall veto a bill passed by the storting his right to do is unconditionally shown in Norway's constitution and he would be false to his oath if he did not exercise this right in accordance with his conscience.

"The constitution gives the storting the power to pass a bill over my veto, providing, however, that this can only be done by the bill being passed by three consecutively elected stornings. The consular bill was only passed by one storting.

"Asking of Norway it was of the utmost necessity that I should always keep before my eyes the first article of the Norwegian constitution which reads: 'The kingdom of Norway is a free, independent, indivisible, and inalienable country united to Sweden under one king.' Therefore it was imperative before approving a bill separating the consular systems of Sweden and Norway that I should consider the welfare and interests of both countries and I had a perfect right, as king of Norway, to refuse my sanction.

"The refusal of the Norwegian cabinet to countersign my veto was inexcusable, as the constitution prescribes that the king may decide action to his judgment and that all his orders must be countersigned by the cabinet.

"Thus the Norwegian constitution, my own conscience and my consideration of the welfare of both kingdoms, were the guide to my action in vetoing the consular bill."

This is the first interview granted by King Oscar to any correspondent. His majesty had been advised not to talk for publication and every effort was made by his entourage to prevent access to him. The associated press correspondent, however, received a communication summoning him to a private audience.

Launch Japanese Battleship.

LONDON.—Princess Arisugawa of Japan, who was accompanied by the prince, her husband, launched the Japan battleship Katori at Barrow. The Katori is one of the most powerful battleships launched in this country. Her tonnage is 16,400, her coal capacity 2,100 tons and her contract speed eighteen and one-half knots. The side armor of the Katoria is nine inches thick. Ten thousand spectators viewed the launching ceremony. Pigeons were liberated from a balloon on the ship's bow as an emblem of peace and good will.

RUSSIA PICKS MEN

SAID TO HAVE SELECTED PEACE PLENIPOTENTIARIES.

Good Progress Being Made

ST. PETERSBURG ABLE TO REPORT STEP FORWARD.

Date of Meeting Thought to Have Been Practically Decided Upon, But an Early Armistice Not Likely.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Negotiations for the peace conference have made an important step forward, a proposition of the date of the meeting of the plenipotentiaries having been submitted to Russia and being now under consideration. The exact date proposed has not been ascertained, but there is reason to suppose that it is some time during the first week or ten days of August, which is about the earliest period at which Japanese representatives could be expected to reach Washington, allowing reasonable time for the acceptance of the proposal and the interchange of the nominations of plenipotentiaries.

The emperor's answer is not expected for a day or two, but it is thought that the date will be satisfactory and will give ample time for M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador at Paris, or other Russian negotiators to reach Washington, as there will be little preliminary work for them to do until the Japanese work for them to do until the Japanese terms are submitted.

Whether the proposal regarding the date originated at Tokio or at Washington cannot be learned, but the fact that the negotiations were conducted through Ambassador Meyer may indicate that President Roosevelt has perhaps again inposed to the fore and suggested to the two countries, neither of whom would be willing to take the initiative, a suitable date.

M. Neraloff, under minister of foreign affairs, but spokesman of the foreign office, in an interview in the Gazette declares an armistice pending the meeting of the plenipotentiaries is improbable, and he comments on the possibility of a battle taking place before a conference is held.

The Russian Invalid, the army organ supplies an argument for peace in an estimate of the strength of the Japanese armies, which it places at from 550,000 to 600,000 men, including the forces operating in Korea. In the five Japanese armies opposing General Linvitch, exclusive of cavalry and artillery, it is estimated that there are from 430,000 to 450,000 bayonets, which give Field Marshal Oyama a decided numerical superiority over the strength usually allotted to Linvitch's army.

WASHINGTON.—At the request of the president Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador, called at the white house and remained with the president for more than one hour. He came to Washington to see the president and will return to Deer Park soon. His visit was the only outward sign of activity in the negotiations. It is understood that as yet there is no progress in the negotiations. Russia has not yet announced her plenipotentiaries. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador received several cablegrams signed by Count Lamsdorff, from which it is inferred here that the foreign minister's indisposition is disappearing.

So far as Japan's plenipotentiaries are concerned, the president will be able to announce them as soon as he receives the names of the Russian envoys. That Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, may be one of them in case there are three, as already stated, is the belief of more than one ambassador in the corps, but the confirmation of this is, of course, withheld by the Japanese legation.

It is believed that Moroccan affairs was also a subject of conversation between the president and the German ambassador. The Washington government, it is pointed out, is aware that Germany does not wish to contemplate war with France, and the officials here believe, that there is no reason why an agreement should not be reached after friendly, though tedious, negotiations.

KILLED BY YAQUI INDIANS

ATTACK MADE ON RANCHERS OF SONORA, MEXICO.

Women and Children Among the Victims of the Raid—Others in Danger of Being Massacred.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Tucson, Ariz., says:

At least twelve ranchers have met death at the hands of a band of a hundred Yaqui Indians who have been raiding the country along the San Miguel country, in the Ures district of Sonora, and a party composed largely of American mining men, headed by Joseph DeWitt, has gone out from Pozo station to rescue the unfortunates who are in danger of being massacred by the Indians.

Dr. Frank J. Touissant, who has returned from Ures, brought the news of the trouble. After several families had been murdered by the Indians ranchers made a determined stand at Buenos Ayres rancho where, aided by about thirty employes, they succeeded in repulsing the Indians, although Jesus Ortonso, proprietor of the place, his brother Francisco, Luis Carranza, proprietor of an adjoining ranch, and several other neighbors died from wounds received in the fight.

Dr. Touissant attended Carranza, who was brought into Lachumata, a mining town near where the fight took place. Besieged Mexicans took refuge in a ranch house, and fought from the windows and roof. It is thought that fully twenty Indians were killed although the number can only be estimated and as the savages carried off the dead and wounded when they retired.

The nearest armed force is stationed at Ures, and when Dr. Touissant left Hermosillo they had been sent to the scene of the outrages. Five Yaquis taken just outside of Lachumata and thought to have taken part in the massacre, were immediately hanged.

NOW ASKS FOR PARDON.

Red Cloud Citizens Would Go After Barker Again.

RED CLOUD, Neb.—The Webster county citizens who were so greatly disappointed over the reprieve granted Frank Barker, the double murderer who had been sentenced to hang June 16 are considering a new plan to expedite the execution by trying him for the murder of Alice Barker, the wife of his brother, Dan. In this way, it is claimed, he could be quickly tried and sentenced to hang for the second crime and the execution could be carried out during the term of Governor Mickey, instead of being put off for the two years which the reprieve has to run with the possibility of having a governor opposed to capital punishment, commute the sentence to life imprisonment. A Webster county paper in discussing the case suggests that Governor Mickey be induced to grant a pardon immediately so that the man can be retried for the murder of Alice Barker. The present capital sentence was for the murder of the brother, Dan Barker.

There is said to be some question as to the necessity for the issuance of a pardon in order to make the man amenable to the Webster courts for the murder of the woman. It is claimed by some of the Webster county citizens that the county attorney can file a new information and demand the return of the man to stand trial for the murder of Alice Barker.

CHINA SPUNKING UP.

Exclusion From This Country a Leading Question.

PEKING.—The question of Chinese exclusion from the United States continues chiefly to occupy the attention of the Chinese. The extent and depth of the feeling astonishes foreigners, and is regarded as an evidence of the growth of a national sentiment of public spirit which five years ago would have been inconceivable. Among many instances cited as evidence of this, it is said that a Chinese comprador has refused a lucrative appointment with an American company. Advertisements of American goods continue to be refused by the native newspaper and letters and telegrams from all parts of China, as well as from abroad are being received urging the central government to take a firm stand.

MOB KILL BY WHOLESALE

SEVEN PRISONERS LYNCHED IN A GEORGIA TOWN.

One of Intended Negro Victims Fought Death and Escaped With Slight Injuries—Men Accused of Many Crimes.

WATKINSVILLE, Ga.—Eight prisoners were taken from the jail here and seven shot to death by a mob of masked white men within 200 yards of the center of the town.

Eight men were carried to the scene of the lynching, but one miraculously escaped death by falling to the ground when the volley was fired and feigning that he had been killed.

The names of the prisoners who were killed are: Lewis Robertson, Rich Robinson, Sandy Price, Claude Elder, Bob Harris, Jim Yearly, all negroes, and Lon Aycock, white.

Joe Patterson, negro feigned death, and the mob left him, thinking he, too had been riddled with bullets.

Four of the prisoners were charged with being implicated in the murder of Holbrook and his wife several weeks ago, and one was held for attempted criminal assault. The others were in jail on minor charges. The mob formed quietly just after midnight and marched in order to the jail, where the keys were demanded of the jailor. The demand was made at the point of rifles and the jailor realized that resistance was useless. With the keys in its possession the mob opened all the cells, ordered the trembling inmates out and then lined up in single file, tying them with ropes.

The prisoners, eight in number, were marched to a corner lot within 200 yards of the jail, in the heart of the town, where they were bound to a fence with their hands tied behind them. The work had been so quietly done that the sleeping residents of the town had not been aroused.

At a command by the leader the mob stepped back a few paces, took deliberate aim and fired a volley from rifles, shotguns, and pistols into the line of prisoners. Every man in front of the mob fell at the first volley.

Believing its work had been complete, the mob quickly dispersed.

An examination by the jailor, who had been forced by the mob to accompany it to the scene of execution, showed that seven of the men had been riddled by bullets, but Joe Patterson was found to have been only slightly injured. Patterson's escape from death was by a miracle for the fence post to which he had been bound was torn into fragments by the bullets. He possessed the presence of mind to fall with his ill-fated companions and remain motionless upon the ground.

The rattle of the volley aroused the town. Scores of citizens sprang from their beds in alarm, to find the mob nowhere in evidence, however.

The strength of the mob has been variously estimated. The jailer declares that there were many armed men, all wearing masks. He says he delivered the key to the men, believing it was better to do this than to resist, which he was told would mean the dynamiting of the prison. Gaining admittance to the jail the mob first sought Sandy Price, who was arrested by a posse from Oncone county and delivered to the jailer. At the time of the arrest a lynching was narrowly averted. Price was charged by Mr. Welton Dooley, who lives in the suburbs of Watkinsville, with having attempted criminal assault. No further trouble is anticipated.

GIVES A MILLION TO YALE.

Announcement Made of Gift From John D. Rockefeller.

NEW HAVEN Conn.—President Hadley of Yale announced at the alumni dinner that a gift of \$1,000,000 had been recently made by John D. Rockefeller. President Hadley also said that \$2,000,000 in all had been given to the university within a comparatively recent time, the other million being subscribed by graduates in sums varying from \$50,000 to \$250,000. The names of the latter donors were not made public.

President Hadley said that the only condition of any kind underlying Mr. Rockefeller's gift is that the money be invested in income producing securities and preserved inviolate as endowment for the institution, the annual income only to be used for current expenses. The gift is the largest single donation ever made to the university.

NEBRASKA NOTES

Arlington has voted bonds in the sum of 14,000 for the installation of a waterworks plant. The vote was 123 bonds and only 9 against.

The new addition to the elevator of Butterfield & Co. at Table Rock at the city tracks, which is the same size as the original is up and nearly ready for roof.

Emery Lowe, a son of Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Lowe of Beatrice, has gone to the Philippine islands to enter the employ of the government as a school teacher.

Fulton & Powers of Beatrice have purchased the abstract and insurance business of C. C. Farlow & Co. Mr. Farlow will locate in Boulder, Colo., temporarily, on account of his wife's failing health.

Someone has pried open the rear door of the Murphrey lunch counter at Table Rock near the depot, while the attendant was absent for a few moments, and abstracted \$10 from the cash register.

Little "Jack" Heasty the 5-year-old son of John Heasty, of Fairbury, has been bitten by a small dog which he was playing and developed symptoms of hydrophobia. He has been taken to Chicago for treatment.

A. H. Phillips, a merchant of Neligh, has been seriously hurt by the premature explosion of a dynamite cracker. One eye was totally destroyed and danger is feared from blood poisoning.

A man named Brazee and his son who have been laying cement walks at Seward left town owing many debts. Their stone-laying machine has been attached. The son passed a worthless check on Connet's saloon and the authorities are after them.

Word has been received at Beatrice that Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sonderegger of that city, who are touring Europe, had arrived at their old home at Helden, Switzerland. They will remain there until the middle of September before starting for America.

The entire issue of \$19,000 of West Point precinct refunding bonds has been sold by the County board to W. T. S. Neligh on a bid of only five and accrued interest with the provision that the bonds should only bear 4½ per cent interest instead of 5, as originally contemplated by the board. This deal is considered to be very favorable one for the county.

Guth, an Omaha architect, has been engaged to draw up plans for the improvements to be made on the Masonic home in Plattsmouth. Land has been purchased adjoining the home, and a large addition is to be built to the present structure. The improvements will cost several thousand dollars.

Arthur Barney, son of W. W. Barney of Kearney, is now a full-fledged cadet at the government naval academy at Annapolis. His father received a telegram from him stating that he had passed the physical examination and been granted ten days leave of absence and would start home at once.

Joseph Rickards of Beatrice has been arrested and lodged in the county jail on a charge of insanity. His wife secured a divorce from him last fall and in company with her two children went to Iowa to live. Since that time he has brooded considerably over his domestic troubles. He is about 36 years of age and has been employed on the Union Pacific section for some time.

A man has been killed near Genett, about five miles east of North Platte. His body was badly mangled and is unrecognizable. He was probably a tramp riding the rods on train No. 2, and fell off. His head, arms and legs were cut off and his body almost entirely dismembered. No marks of identification could be found.

Mrs. W. P. Gannon of Fremont has been held up at an early hour in the morning by unknown man, who succeeded in making his escape after he had obtained \$15 from the woman. Mrs. Gannon was at home alone. Her husband, a railroad conductor had left for his work about 3:30 o'clock.

While letting out a car in the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha yards at Oakland, Brakemas Topping of train No. 15 fell from the car, breaking two ribs and shaking him up quite badly. The county surgeon, Dr. F. Simon of Oakland took charge of the wounded man and he was later taken to his home in Emerson.