

INTERVENTION IN THE WAR HAZARDOUS UNDERTAKING.

Dare Not Hope for Physical Assistance From United States in Behalf of Japan, and Cannot Go Alone.

LONDON.—Henry Norman, in a long letter to the Times this morning, elaborates the views he expressed in an interview Tuesday last to the effect that any personal or national attempt to step in between Japan and Russia seemed to him to be outside the range of rational surmise, and that he would be very much surprised indeed if King Edward had said or done anything which would give rise to such a rumor as that which stated that the king had undertaken to mediate between the combatants.

Mr. Norman thinks that Japan may have counted on initial victories and then on inducing the powers to intervene, and that such calculation on the part of Japan may produce a delicate and perilous situation, because it is impossible for Russia to accept defeat or countenance intervention in any form while she has a single rouble or soldier left. Whatever happens, says Mr. Norman, whether Japan be victorious or defeated, it is certain that Great Britain and the United States will be expected to take the lead in proposing or enforcing intervention, and since it is impossible to suppose that the United States would join Great Britain in military operations for the purpose of coercing Russia while France and Germany are friendly to Russia, it would be madness for Great Britain thus isolated, to attempt forcible intervention.

Kinkaid Bill a Law.

WASHINGTON.—At 12:45 today President Roosevelt, in the presence of Judge Kinkaid and others, affixed his signature to the bill providing for 60 acres homesteads in the sand hill country. This was done in the president's room at the capitol. Senator Millard spoke to the president in support of the bill soon after he reached the capitol, and the president replied that if Judge Kinkaid would get the parchment over to him at once he would take pleasure in approving the measure. Senator Millard sent this word to the judge, who induced the house clerks to expedite the case. Later President Roosevelt sent to Judge Kinkaid the pen with which the bill was signed.

Four Elevators Burned.

SIOUX CITY, Ia.—The little town of Mt. Vernon, twelve miles west of Mitchell, S. D., had a narrow escape from being destroyed by fire today. A warehouse first was burned to the ground. The flames spread to four large elevators and all were burned. Embers were carried to the business district and dwelling houses, and the Mitchell fire department was called upon for assistance. About 200 citizens responded on a special train furnished by the Milwaukee railway and through their efforts many buildings were saved. In two of the elevators there were large quantities of grain, and the loss will probably reach \$50,000, practically covered by insurance.

No Trace of Baron Tolle.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Engineer Bronsneff who was sent in the spring of 1902 by the imperial academy of sciences, in company with Lieutenant Kolch and a number of experienced Yakubs coast people towards New Siberia and Bennett island to search for the polar expedition headed by Baron Tolle has returned here. Baron Tolle has not been heard from since he and his companions left the yacht Zaria May 23, 1902, in company with two Yakubs for Bennett island. The Bronsneff expedition visited Bennett island after Lieutenant Kolch had searched Kotelnik island and New Siberia and the Thaddeus islands. No trace of the Tolle expedition was found.

Try To Kill a Candidate.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind.—An attempt was made to assassinate D. M. Robins candidate for mayor on the independent labor ticket. Mr. Robins was seated in his home when two bullets crashed through the window, one splintering the chair in which he was sitting and the other demolishing a lamp.

NEBRASKA NOTES

General Manager Holdredge of the Burlington is home from the west. George F. Bidwell, general manager for the Northwestern, is in Chicago.

D. P. Shellenbarger died at his residence west of Stella. He has lived here twenty-one years.

J. A. Muroe, freight traffic manager of the Union Pacific returned from Chicago recently accompanied by his wife.

J. A. Bunting, the millionaire brakeman, was in Omaha on his way home to California from a visit in Cuba with his family.

Rheumatism in Utah.

Frisco, Utah, May 2.—There is a great deal of Rheumatism in this and neighboring States, and this painful disease has crippled many a strong man and woman among an otherwise healthy people.

Recently, however, there has been introduced into Utah a remedy for rheumatism which bids fair to stamp out this awfully painful complaint. The name of this new remedy is Dodd's Kidney Pills, and it has already wrought some wonderful cures. Right here in Frisco there is a case of a Mr. Grace, who had Rheumatism so bad in his feet that he could hardly walk. He tried many remedies in vain, but Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

His wife says: "We both had Kidney Trouble and my husband had the Rheumatism so bad that he could hardly walk. We used Dodd's Kidney Pills with much benefit. We have tried many remedies, but none have done us so much good as Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Similar reports come from all over the State and it would seem as if Rheumatism had at last been conquered.

Thomas Higgins and Miss Carrie Jenkin were married at the home of the bride's parents at Stella.

General Manager Mohler and a party of Union Pacific officials went west last night in a special train to look over the conditions on the main line.

Daniel Getslemer died at the sanitarium. He was operated on by Dr. Summers of Omaha and the operation left him in a very exhausted condition.

Hiram Billings of Table Rock, an early settler is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. H. Brock. He was 86 years old and had been a resident of that vicinity forty-eight years.

Scipio Springfield and Miss Maude Ashcroft were married at Stella at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Clark, the Rev. D. B. Lake of Auburn officiating. The groom is a member of the firm of Springfield Bros.

The Equal suffrage club of Geneva has planted a Thruflow weeping willow in the park as a memorial to Mrs. Sisler, who was vice president of the club. This is the first planting the club has done.

The board of county commissioners of Pawnee has called a special election for May 31, at which time the proposition of voting bonds in the sum of \$75,000 will be submitted for the purpose of building a new court house and jail for Pawnee county.

SOAKED IN COFFEE

Until Too Stiff to Bend Over.

"When I drank coffee I often had sick headaches, nervousness and biliousness much of the time, but about two years ago I went to visit a friend and got in the habit of drinking Postum."

"I have never touched coffee since, and the result has been that I have been entirely cured of all my stomach and nervous troubles."

"My mother was just the same way. We all drink Postum now and have never had any other coffee in the house for two years and we are all well."

"A neighbor of mine a great coffee drinker was troubled with pains in her side for years and was an invalid. She was not able to do her work and could not even mend clothes or do anything at all where she would have to bend forward. If she tried to do a little hard work she would get such pains that she would have to lie down for the rest of the day."

"I persuaded her at last to stop drinking coffee and try Postum Food Coffee, and she did so and she has used Postum ever since; the result has been that she can now do her work, can sit for a whole day and mend and can sew on the machine and she never feels the least bit of pain in her side; in fact she has got well and it shows coffee was the cause of the whole trouble."

"I could also tell you about several other neighbors who have been cured by quitting coffee and using Postum in its place." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

DEAT THEM BACK

JAPANESE SUFFER REVERSE ON MANCHURIAN SOIL.

MAKE CHARGE THAT FAILS

FIRE OF FIELD BATTERY TOO HOT TO WITHSTAND.

Loss Sustained by Attacking Force Not Known—Cossack Brigade in Northeast Korea Moving Unopposed.

LIAO YANG.—Japanese troops which crossed the Yalu river north of Euitjou (Tebangjio?) charged during the night of April 26 the Russian position near Lizavena, a village on the Manchurian bank of the Yalu. They were repulsed, but their loss is not known.

Two gunboats steamed up the river to the support of the Japanese, when a Russian field battery at Anisau opened on them, resulting in a fight which lasted for twenty minutes. The Russian fire was too hot and the gunboats were forced to steam out of range.

The Japanese were aided in crossing by their occupation of the island of Samallada.

ST. PETERSBURG.—An account given of the movements of the cavalry under Major General Mischebenko, commander of the western Cossack brigade, while not officially confirmed, is accepted as trustworthy. It follows:

Gen. Mischebenko's Cossacks reached Song Jin, northeast Korea, and after occupying that place, turned north along the Seoul and Peking road and occupied Anju. Not a shot was fired, the Japanese and Koreans withdrawing. The unexpected appearance of Cossacks in the rear of the Japanese force near the Yalu caused a panic among the Japanese troops proceeding towards the Yalu from Ping Yang and they consequently retreated. The Japanese troops at Pakchon, Kusong, Kasan and Chong Ju did not attempt to stop the Cossacks, but moved towards the northwest by forced marches.

Taylor a Much Married Man

WASHINGTON.—L. E. Abbott, sheriff of Davis county, Utah, was before the senate committee on privileges and elections today in the Senator Smoot investigation. He was examined in regard to Apostle John W. Taylor, who he said, is reputed to have five wives. Two of these wives are neighbors of Mr. Abbott in Farmington, Utah. These wives are known as Nettie Wooley, who has five children, ranging from eleven to two years, and Nellie Todd, who has six children, ranging from sixteen to two years, all of whom are recognized as Apostle Taylor's children. Two other wives of Apostle Taylor, said Mr. Abbott, are Rhoda and Roxey Nellin, who are about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age. It was reported two years ago that they had been married to Taylor. One was working for Nettie Wooley and the other for Nellie Todd, both as domestics.

Senator Overman wanted to know if their ages had been given correctly at about twenty-four years. The witness said he believed that to be about their ages.

"Then they must have been married since the manifesto?" said the senator.

"I don't know. I have told you all I know about them," responded the witness.

A attorney Taylor placed in the record a letter written to Senator Burrows by President Joseph F. Smith respecting his inability to have the Mormons come to Washington to testify before the committee. He says that John Henry Smith, Mariner W. Merrill and George Teasdale are ill and that John W. Taylor and M. F. Cowley were unwilling voluntarily to testify. President Smith concludes his letter as follows:

"As this is a political matter and not a religious duty devolving upon them or me, I am powerless to exert more than moral suasion in the case."

Mr. Taylor said he had nothing further to offer at the present time.

Chairman Burrows stated that other witnesses were on their way here and that he would adjourn the hearing subject to call and would notify all persons concerned.

KANSAS HAS A FLOOD

FORT SCOTT HEMMED IN BY RAPID RISE OF WATER.

Channel Runs Through Street, Dividing the City—Stock Lost and Property Damaged—Tornado at McPherson.

FORT SCOTT, Kas.—Fort Scott is experiencing the most serious flood in its history. Marmaton river and Mill creek, which runs into the former stream here, have risen ten feet in the past twenty-four hours, the result of heavy rains. Several hundred persons have been rescued in boats. As far as known tonight no lives have been lost. The estimated loss to livestock drowned and property damaged is \$100,000.

The two streams began to rise at 10 o'clock last night and today the city was divided into three sections and almost completely isolated. Normally Mill creek runs into the Marmaton river northeast of the city, but because of the rapid rise they formed a new channel that cut across one end of the city. Tonight the entire northern part of the city is cut off, and part of the city is inundated. Ten feet of water is rushing through the streets in that part of the city and several hundred persons in what is known as Belltown have been forced to leave their homes. Many were taken in boats. There were several narrow escapes from drowning. Many who refused to leave Belltown today will still have to be taken away in boats, as all avenues of escape have now been cut off.

McPHERSON, Kas.—A severe tornado struck McPherson this afternoon, demolishing six residences and causing damage to other property. Three persons were injured, one seriously. Much damage was done in the country north of here. Beyond McPherson the tornado followed the ground, taking the path of an old water course. The tornado passed four miles east of Salina, wrecking telephone and telegraph poles and farm property. Efforts were made to follow the course of the storm by telephone, but all the wires were down.

Graves is Found Guilty.

DES MOINES, Ia.—Charles W. Graves, a furniture dealer, charged with murdering his wife and burning the body, was found guilty in the district court today, a jury recommending life imprisonment. Graves is said to have choked his wife to death in a fit of rage and then to have saturated the body with kerosene, setting it on fire. His stories relative to firing the body and his visits to the home on the morning of the crime were conflicting. This, coupled with previous threats to kill her, led to his arrest and prosecution. A daughter, Winnie Reader, a member of the Grau Opera company, then playing in Chicago, arrived home to spend the holidays, and three days after the crime, was committed. She buried her mother, accused her stepfather of the crime and secured his conviction.

Church Rules Elections.

WASHINGTON.—When the investigation of the Smoot case opened today Judge O. Powers was again called to the stand. He read a petition prepared by supporters of Moses Thatcher for senator, addressed to the senate of the United States, alleging that church influence had been used in the election, and asking for an investigation. Another instance of church interference had been shown, said he in a mayoralty contest at Provo when Reed Smoot favored the candidacy of George Sutherland. The witness said Smoot was held in disfavor with the church and charged with going to the liberal party.

Senator Overman asked if women were elected to the legislature in Utah. The witness answered in the affirmative and said a woman was chairman of the judiciary committee of the house in the legislature which elected Mr. Smoot as senator.

Half A Million Fire Loss.

CAMDEN, N. J.—The interior of the large four story building of the Victor Talking Machine company of this city was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon, causing a loss estimated by an official of the company at nearly \$500,000. The concern carried an insurance of \$250,000. Upwards of a half million phonographic disc records and 25,000 talking machines.

EMPEROR IN ANGER

DISGUSTED WITH GERMANY'S ILL-SUCCESS IN AFRICA.

HERERO WAR IS COSTLY.

OFFICER RETURNS IN A GLOOMY STATE OF MIND.

Series of Setbacks Sustained by Forces of Fatherland—Chancellor von Bulow Summoned by Kaiser.

BERLIN.—Colonel Daerr, concerning whose return from German Southwest Africa conflicting reasons have been given, arrived at Hamburg today and made the impression that he was a very sick man.

The commandant of the Grootfontein district, German Southwest Africa, cables that the Germans there have suffered most severe losses and lack the necessaries of life. He adds:

"I beg for immediate assistance." A semi-official publication says the authorities here do not expect further engagements with the Hereros until the German forces see the opportunity of striking a decisive blow.

The Cologne Zeitung prints today a Berlin dispatch, evidently inspired and designed to defend the government against the charge of lack of energy in suppressing the rebellion.

"The government pursued a policy," says the correspondent, "of letting the Southwest Africa authorities determine what forces they needed, and sent all they requested."

The Vossische Zeitung says Emperor William has expressed open dissatisfaction with the management of affairs in southwest Africa.

The Tageliche Rundschau prints a letter from southwest Africa, apparently written by one of Colonel Daerr's officers, describing the annoyances to which the officers and men are subjected. Upon landing at Swakopmund the local customs official insisted on a minute examination of their baggage and supplies and collected duties on the officers' sporting rifles, wine, cigars, etc. This examination delayed the departure of the column for the front, and many of the privates had to leave without their baggage and accouterments because the railroad authorities wanted space to carry private goods which paid freight. The army supplies left at Swakopmund were stored in sheds from which large quantities were stolen.

The correspondent adds that all these worries had a depressing effect on Colonel Daerr, who suffered from a weak heart before he left Germany, and his physician had to order his immediate return home.

Political circles assert that the object of Emperor William in ordering Chancellor von Bulow to Karlsruhe was to confer with him on the African situation. The chancellor takes with him an elaborate review of the military situation, drawn up by the general staff, which has been busily conferring for several days with the colonial office. It is expected that the emperor will reach a speedy decision and order large reinforcements to Africa.

Penalty Is Deaf

ROCK RAPIDS, Ia.—A jury today found Charles Rocker guilty of the murder of August Schroeder, at Doon, Ia., June 30, 1900 and fixed the penalty at death. Judge Wakefield will impose judgment on May 7. Rocker worked for Schroeder on a farm. Rockwell gave Schroeder drugged whiskey, and when Schroeder became unconscious Rocker beat him to death and hanged the body in the barn to suggest suicide. Later Rocker married Mrs. Schroeder, who had secured \$4,000 insurance on her husband's life and the couple went to Ekton S. D. When a child was born Rocker proposed to kill it and when Mrs. Schroeder protested against the horrible suggestion Rocker told her that he had killed Schroeder. Mrs. Schroeder was able to appear as the principle witness. It was known that the second marriage was void as Rocker had a wife living from whom he had not been divorced.