

JAPAN COVERTS POSSESSION

PRACTICAL CONTROL OF KOREA TO BE HER POLICY

LIKELY TO BE GOBBLED UP

Present Shadow of Korean Government Will Be Swept Away—Criticizes Minister Rockhill

VICTORIA, B. C.—A dispatch from Tokio by the Empress of Japan states that a stern policy is to be adopted by Japan following the announcement of the Anglo-Japanese treaty. Tokio publicists state freely that since the treaty guarantees the freedom of Japan in its prosecution of Korean interests the shadow of a Korean government will shortly be swept away, and practically suzerainty over Korea established. Several Japanese papers state that foreign ministers in Korea will probably be withdrawn shortly. The Jiji of Tokio says it is necessary that a change take place at once in Korea; that foreign ministers be withdrawn and Korean ministers abroad recalled, for as long as Korea is in the possession of wielding diplomatic rights she may be inveigled by ambitious diplomats, even if Japanese supervision be maintained, and Japan's interests may be agents, the attitude of the Korean government in the north and the formation of the patriotic societies in Seoul are among the factors calling forth demands from political leaders in Japan rigorous measures to Korea.

A Yokohama paper says a part of the Manchuria army may be quartered in Korea instead of being withdrawn to Japan as a concerted uprising of the Koreans, abetted by officials of the Korean government, is considered too imminent a possibility to be treated lightly. The recent attacks upon Japanese administration in Korea by two newspapers published by Americans at Seoul have angered Japanese politicians at Tokio and there is a demand for their suppression.

According to advices received by the steamer Empress of Japan the bomb outrage at the Peking railway station which involved the death of the bomb-thrower and others, is alleged to have been instigated by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the revolutionary party in China. The Japanese Advertiser of Yokohama says Sun Yat Sen, who is in Japan has sent over thirty assassins to Tientsin since August. Following the outrage the Chinese government telegraphed to the Chinese minister at Tokio asking that he secure the aid of the Japanese government to apprehend Sun Yat Sen, who escaped from prison in China and escaped from the Chinese legation at London when arrested there.

Mail advices by the Empress of Japan included a Manila dispatch to the Japanese Advertiser of Yokohama, which states that General Cortan severely censures United States Minister Rockhill at Peking, charging him with dereliction of social duty in the provisions made for the reception and entertainment of the president's daughter and party at Peking. The Advertiser says:

"Execrable mismanagement of the reception and direct discourtesy on the part of the minister are charges freely made. The returning party say the marked scantiness of attention paid them was sufficient to elicit surprise from the various legation staffs of the other Peking embassies."

Yi Yong Ik, the former Korean minister, who escaped to Shanghai in a junk, is stated by Shanghai papers received here to be on a secret mission to Europe. On arrival at Shanghai he addressed a long telegram to the Chinese emperor. The minister is believed to be a Russian agent, and Japanese officials sought to apprehend him before he could leave Korea.

Mr. Harbit of the Korean Review, according to advices by the steamer Empress of Japan, makes grave charges against the Japanese administration in Korea. He says thousands of Korean peasants are threatened with starvation, and heart-rending scenes are occurring daily because the peasants are disposed of their lands without compensation.

Many immigrants change their names upon arriving in this country on account of the difficulty they find in getting their names spelled properly. Many in New York adopt the names of streets as their surnames.

NEBRASKA NOTES

Mildred the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Anderson, living two miles southeast of Oakland died of typhoid fever, from which she had been suffering for the last three weeks. A 7-year-old daughter is also very ill with typhoid.

Walter Steel has been taken to Beatrice and lodged in the county jail, charged with assaulting his employer, William Ellinger, an aged farmer living near Pickrell, with intent to do great bodily injury. He will be arraigned in county court.

Some one or more persons broke the glass in the back window and entered the clothing store of William Holly of Plattsmouth and helped themselves to such articles of merchandise as they could carry away with them. No clue to the guilty persons.

The beet sugar factory at Fremont will be opened up for the season's campaign as soon as the repairs are completed. Its capacity will then be double that of last year. Indications are that the crop this year will be above the average in quantity and of a satisfactory quality. Harvesting has not yet commenced.

F. A. Grell, a farmer living four miles west of Beatrice has left samples of potatoes grown on his place which are the finest shown in Beatrice this season. Six potatoes left at a grocery store weighed a pound and one-half each and Mr. Grell gathered from half an acre of ground over 100 bushels.

Rev. L. P. Ludden president of the State Board of Education has spent a day visiting the State Normal school at Kearney. President Ludden was highly gratified at the showing which is being made and complimented President Thomas and the members of the faculty on the work they are doing.

Fred W. Arndt has been found dead near his home south of the Stock exchange at Nebraska City. Death was due to apoplexy or heart paralysis brought on by over exertion. He was about 60 years old and is survived by a widow, four sons Fred, Frank, Arthur and Edward, and by a daughter, Carrie. The deceased was a member of the Old Fellows' lodge.

Mrs. Joseph Jindra has committed suicide at her home, six miles northwest of Schuyler by hanging. She has been mentally unbalanced for some time and her body was found in a grove near her home, hanging from a limb of a tree. She had climbed the tree and tied a rope around her neck and then jumped off. A husband and three children survive her.

The Masonic building at Nebraska City has been slightly damaged by fire. The fire originated in some cook stoves on the second floor. Before the flames were subdued they spread to the third floor, where some slight damage was done. Water done considerable damage to the Bradley-Catron grocery stock on the first floor. The loss will not exceed \$1000 and is fully covered by insurance.

Lee Allen, a young man 19 years old, living near Pleasant Dale, Seward county has been seriously injured by sliding down a stack onto a pitchfork which stood at the bottom of the stack. He was injured internally and an operation has been performed. He was alone when hurt, but managed to extricate himself from the pitchfork. He is seriously injured it is feared he will not recover.

Totally blind for eleven years, Gettlieb Braasen of Cherokee, Ia., who has been visiting his relatives at Norfolk and who is 81 years of age, has suddenly regained the power of sight and is able to recognize faces. A large party was held for him, at which he behaved like a small boy with a toy engine. The delight at having his sight restored has made a different man of him.

Fate has dealt unkindly with Mrs. George Offenhauser of Norfolk, a bride of less than a year, who received a telegram announcing the death of her mother Mrs. Ernst, of Shenandoah, Ia., and who was made a widow when her young husband, a prominent business man at Norfolk succumbed to heart failure due to the nervous strain occasioned by the death of his mother-in-law. He was 25 years of age. His parents live in Omaha. The remains will be taken to Shenandoah Tuesday, where the young widow will bury mother and husband.

ISLAND IN FERMENT TAKE UP RATE BILL FIRST TAKEN OFF WITHOUT PANIC

TOO MUCH POLITICAL DISSENSION FOR CUBA'S GOOD.

GOMEZ HERE ON MISSION

Expected to Call on President, Although Denying that Such is His Intention—Refuses to talk.

NEW YORK.—Gen. Juan Jose Gomez, the governor of Santa Clara province, Cuba, who recently resigned as the liberal candidate for the presidency of Cuba in opposition to President Palma, arrived here on the steamer Monterey. He will remain in this country about two weeks.

To the Associated Press General Gomez said:

"This is not my first visit to the United States. I was here in 1898 with the commission from the Cuban government that came after the close of the war to arrange matters. My errand now is to set a rest. I do not know what cities I shall visit; I have no plans."

Asked if he should visit Washington or call on President Roosevelt, General Gomez said:

"I do not know if I will visit Washington, but I do not expect to visit President Roosevelt."

When informed of the report that he came on a mission to ask American intervention in Cuban politics he replied with an emphatic "no."

General Gomez said he did not know whether the liberal party would place a candidate in the field in December to contest the election with President Palma, the candidate of the moderate party. The national convention of the party which was held refused to accept his resignation, but he says he had not been so informed, as he called before the convention met. Therefore he was not prepared to say what would be his future course.

General Gomez is accompanied only by O. Ferera, a lawyer of Havana. It was learned aboard the ship that both Cubans and Americans, whose business interests are in Cuba, entertain some anxiety over the outcome of the political dissension. Mr. Ferera, while almost as reticent as General Gomez said that all the jails in Santa Clara province were filled with political prisoners. Mr. Ferera is a political leader, and is one of Cuba's constitutional authorities and a member of the liberal party. He professed a lack of knowledge of the English language when questioned on politics.

On the other hand the merchants on board the ship were ready to talk of the situation. One of the largest cigar manufacturers in this city and Havana said that it was the well founded belief of the passengers after the gossip on the trip, and before the steamer sailed from Havana, that General Gomez was on a secret mission.

Get Little for Trouble

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Great Northern overland train leaving Seattle was held up and the baggage and express car dynamited about five miles from Ballard. Three men are known to have done the work. Two boys, who got on the blind baggage here, as soon as the hold-up began, entered the passenger coaches and began holding up the passengers. They were captured.

All were well dressed, with raincoats and slouch hats. So far as reported no one was killed, but Charles Anderson, express messenger was slightly injured.

The train was flagged and as the engineer slowed up two men with raincoats climbed over the top and presented revolvers to his head. When the train stopped the engineer was instructed to pull ahead which he did for several hundred yards when he was again commanded to stop.

Two of the robbers then jumped off, making the engineer and fireman do the same and all marched to the baggage car door. The messenger was commanded to open the door, and refusing, an extra heavy charge of dynamite was placed against it and exploded. The explosion tore the car to pieces. The safe was dynamited. The two boys claim they never met the hold-ups until they got on the train and are in no way connected with their work.

PRESIDENT AND REPRESENTATIVE TOWNSEND CONFER.

Present Purpose is to Make Bill Cover All That It Should—Right to Make Rates Not Demanded.

WASHINGTON.—Railroad rate legislation was the topic of a long conference between the president and Representative Townsend of Michigan, one of the authors of the Esch-Townsend bill, which was passed last winter by the house of representatives. At the conclusion of the conference which lasted an hour and a quarter, Mr. Townsend said it was his purpose to have his bill in readiness for introduction in the house as soon as congress convened.

"My effort now," said he, "is to make certain that it shall cover what is expected of it. It will embody my ideas, and at the same time, I am quite sure, it will represent accurately those of the president."

"After making it perfectly clear that the provisions of the measure apply to private cars, refrigerator cars and terminal charges, it will be my purpose through the measure to confer upon the interstate commerce commission the power to make its findings in any particular case effective within a reasonable time after they are announced. Efforts have been made to create the impression that it is the purpose of the advocates of this legislation to give the interstate commerce commission the authority to fix all the rates of a railroad. That is not true. It is intended only that the commission, if complaint shall be made to it that any particular rate is unjust, shall have power after due investigation to substitute a reasonable rate in case the complaint shall have been shown to be well founded."

"Do you expect that rate legislation will be enacted during the approaching session of congress?" "I have no doubt of it," replied Mr. Townsend.

Mother Seeks for Child.

OMAHA, Neb.—A little woman, wearing a distressed and inquiring look, worried her way through the corridors of the court house searching for a trace of her three-months-old baby.

She gave her name as Mrs. Miller, now of Lincoln, but formerly of Plattsmouth.

This is the woman's story: "About two weeks ago I left Plattsmouth and gave my baby in charge of a woman there. A few days ago I went back and asked to see the child, but was told by the woman in whose custody it had been left that an officer of a child's home society in Omaha had been down and had kidnapped the little boy."

"I came up to Omaha here and found the woman, who had also come to this city, and she told me that the child's home to which my baby had been taken was in the Brown block, but that they were no longer in possession of the child, as they had placed it with a family for adoption. She would not tell me where it was, but said it was about 100 miles from here."

"I want to find out whether adoption papers have been filed here."

It was found that no adoption had been recorded in the court house here, and the woman left for the Brown block for further search.

As the Nebraska children's home society has offices in the Brown block, Superintendent Quivey was asked about the affair. He said:

"The child was ordered by the court at Plattsmouth to be placed in our home. It seems that the woman was not a proper one to have the custody of the child. The child was obtained by us through the court, after the county attorney had investigated the case and we have found a home for it."

Boy Cashied Forged Check.

FREMONT, Neb.—Henry Milton, a youth who has been working at the sugar factory, used a check for \$65 on which the name of his employer R. A. Gould, was signed, to purchase some goods at the store of N. Sampter in Fremont. He secured about \$40 worth of clothing. Mr. Sampter who was called out of bed at night to wait on Milton, readily handed over the goods and change in exchange for the worthless paper, because he knew the boy, and presumed him to be all right.

PASSENGERS ON THE ST. PAUL A SENSIBLE LOT.

STEAMER IS TOTAL WRECK

Fast On Rock Off Eureka, Cal. Where It Struck During Dense Fog—Everyone on the Ship Rescued.

EUREKA, Cal.—Fast upon the rocks one and one-half miles south of Point Gorda, and beside the boilers of the old steamer Humboldt, the San Francisco and Portland company's steamer St. Paul, Captain Randall, lies a total wreck. Its ninety-three passengers and crew of sixty-five men are safe. Some are on board the steamer Pomona enroute to San Francisco, but the greater number are in Eureka, having arrived on the tug Sanger of Eureka and the steamer Vanguard. The captain and most of the crew are in Eureka.

The disaster, it is said, was due to a thick fog. The Ranger came into port bringing five passengers, and the Vanguard docked later. Captain Randall states that the disaster was due to the fog and attaches blame to no one. The vessel was on its usual course and the weather was clear until Point Gorda was approached, when the steamer ran into the fog bank. Third Officer Holmes being on the bridge. The first warning he had of danger was the roar of the surf, when he immediately changed the ship's course. A moment later it struck bow first. It now lies with its stern toward land two hundred yards from the beach with two lines fast ashore.

Captain Randall was just about to get up and take a look around when the ship struck the rocks. The shock awakened the passengers and the watch below. Considering the circumstances there was unusually good order preserved among all on board, says the captain, and there was no panic or unnecessary confusion.

A small boat was sent to the lightship off Blunt's reef in order that any passing steamer might be signalled. Later a second boat was picked up by the Vanguard which turned around and went to the rescue. The Vanguard arrived at the scene of disaster and immediately began transferring passengers, three small boats plying between it and the St. Paul carrying passengers and transferred them to the Ranger. When the ship was deserted the Ranger started toward Eureka and the Vanguard soon followed. The Ranger met the steamer Pomona a short distance out from the lightship and permitted all but five of the passengers to board it.

Many people were gathered at the wharf to receive any who might have been in distress. Humboldt tar was smooth and the night clear, which accounts for the Ranger being able to enter the port. Shortly before midnight the Vanguard crossed the bar and loaded about fifty passengers. Captain Randall and the ship's officers were on the Vanguard. As many passengers as can find accommodations will continue the voyage to Portland, on the steamer Alliance which will sail from here for the north. The Alliance cannot carry all, however, and arrangements for the remainder will be made. Captain Randall and the masters of the Ranger and Vanguard consider the St. Paul a total wreck, both ship and cargo. It had aboard 1,100 tons of miscellaneous freight.

Statements of various passengers in regard to the disaster agree in every case where an interview was secured. The women passengers suffered much from exposure and a number of them fainted when they realized their peril.

J. E. Wickman, of San Francisco, who arrived on the Vanguard gave the following account of the wreck: "I woke up about half an hour before the ship struck, and felt the first bump which was as though we were rushing over stones. There was a short interval of quiet; then a severe rumbling, throwing the boat from side to side. I jumped my berth and opened the door. It was raining and the deck apparently deserted. I then been struck by a wave. Then I heard some loud talk and...

It was up... we had... heavy seas... helm ringing and... we were in for...