

**A JAPANESE WAR SONG.**

Describes Progress of the Japanese During War with China.

When Japan sent a party of naval officers and sailors to this country to take charge of the cruiser Kasagi, built by the Cramps, they taught one of the Japanese war songs to their American acquaintances. Here is how the Japanese version ran in part:

Tenshin joyaku hakaishi  
Toyo heiwa no giwo shiranu,  
Momai ganko no chan-chan ga,  
Burei kiwanaru furumaiwa,  
Setshi yakuwari kogai hitun,  
Nippon dashino ude made,  
Yaban no gume a yaburanto.

Translated the song is as follows:  
"The Tientsin treaty has been broken. The extremely discourteous conduct of the barbarous and stubborn Chinese, failing to recognize the value of peace in the east, causes teeth to be set and arms folded, while public sentiment is sorrowful and angry.

"To break this dream of barbarism by the power of the Japanese soldiery, our re-enforcements are continually advancing, with flags floating bravely.

"Both in the desperate battle of the Gulf of Pechili and in an attack on the province of Seikio, we displayed the national prowess by slaughtering the Chinese fighting against our country.

"We are marching through a country in which the scorching heat blisters the flesh. We are passing through fire and water, but we do not care. The enemy's projectiles come like hail. The corpses were piled mountain high at Heijo. Blood discolors the waters of Wei-hai-wei, but our soldiers, never tiring an inch, easily capture the Chinese fort.

"Grasping 400 provinces with one hand and planting the flag of the Rising Sun on the castle of Peking, let us return in triumph. For you are to be an example of the military clan, increasing the fame of the nation.

"Human life is only fifty years. If we are reluctant to lose it, we become disloyal to the emperor for generations.

"Two ways lie open before us; the loyal way is to die. Let our motto be to continue fighting until we fall exhausted.

"This is the most satisfactory solution. How desirous. How joyful!"—New York Sun.

**DIKE BUILT AGES SINCE.**

Remains of an Earthwork Evidently Constructed in Prehistoric Times.

The Western States and Territories contain many evidences that this continent was once peopled by a race well advanced in the arts of civilization. A wonder of apparently prehistoric origin has been discovered recently by a surveyor in Northern Idaho.

It is the well-preserved remains of a dike, and lies along the east side of a swamp known as Hoodoo Lake, Kootenai county, in a country thickly covered with timber and underbrush.

The dike is 6,000 feet in length, is built carefully of rock and covered with earth. In dimensions it is four feet in height and three feet wide on top. The dike is broken in two or three places for a road or two, and at one point apparently it has been cut in recent years. There are also evidences that parts of the dike have been broken and swept away by floods in times long past. Trees over 100 years old growing on the crest of the dike also attest in some degree to its antiquity.

The surveyor, William Ashley, was at first inclined to the belief that it was an old moraine of the glacial period, such as are frequently encountered in the Northwest. Upon close investigation, however, he was convinced that it was the work of man owing to the singular regularity of its form and the materials which compose it. The earth's surface must have undergone some great changes since the construction of this dike, for the present geological formation of the locality renders it useless either for reclamation purposes or to keep back the water. It could not have been the work of Indians. Its origin is suggestive of vast expanses of time and recalls the work of the ancient mound builders.

**The Skating Stroke.**

How long should the stroke be in skating? Old-timers—those who learned to skate forty or fifty years ago—will say that the stroke which they used was much longer than that which is common to-day, and that they used to travel faster. The first part of the statement is true, but the second is not. The explanation is interesting.

On the old rocker skates the skater made a long curve, beginning on the outer edge, gradually turning and finishing on the inner edge of the blade. "Turkey" Smith, the famous English champion of old days, covered twelve to eighteen yards at a stroke in that style.

The thin, keen, flat club type of skates changed all that. All the stroke in racing is now on the inner edge. J. F. Donoghue, one of the greatest of all skaters, used only a six-yard stride in the championship races of 1891, and Mr. Eden, who won at St. Petersburg in 1896, went but seven and a half yards at a stride.

Mr. Donoghue, whose short, quick strokes were wonderful to watch, still holds the record for the fastest mile and the fastest half mile ever skated. In 1887, at Newburgh, on the Hudson, he skated a mile before the wind in two minutes, twelve and six-tenths seconds. Six years later he traveled a hundred miles near Stamford, Conn., in seven hours, eleven minutes, thirty-eight and one-fifth seconds. None of the old-time, long-stroke skaters ever made such speed as that.

Acting is supposed to be a profession, but sometimes it is merely a walk in life.

**WEEKS VS YEARS**

He (five weeks after marriage)—"I have brought you a birthday present, my angel—a diamond necklace which, however, will pale before the brightness of your eyes."

He (five years after marriage)—"I have brought you a birthday present—an ash-receiver."

She—"But, my dear, I do not smoke cigars."

He—"N-o, but if you have an ash-receiver for me to put my cigar ashes in, it will save you the trouble of sweeping them up, you know."

**That Acid Trouble.**

Colusa, Cal., April 18.—Much has been said and written recently about Eric Acid in the system; what causes it and how to get rid of it. It is known to be the first cause of Rheumatism and many other diseases, and has therefore received a great deal of attention from medical men.

Mr. L. F. Moulton of this place claims that he has solved the problem of how to get this acid out of the system. He says:

"I had this acid trouble myself for years. At times the kidney secretions would be very profuse and at other times scant, but the acid was always my greatest trouble. Medicine failed to cure me till at last I heard of a remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after taking a box I seemed to be entirely cured. However, it came back on me and this time I took several boxes with the result that I was completely and permanently cured. This was three years ago, and I have not had a single symptom of the acid trouble since. I am 75 years of age, and I am well as ever I was."

**Free to Twenty-Five Ladies.**

The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following states: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri who will send in the largest number of trade marks cut from a ten cent, 16 ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch.

This means from your own home, anywhere in the above named states. These trade marks must be mailed to and received by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Neb., before September 1st, 1904. October and November will be the best months to visit the Exposition. Remember that Defiance is the only starch put up 16 oz. (a full pound) to the package. You get one-third more starch for the same money than of any other kind, and Defiance never sticks to the iron. The tickets to the Exposition will be sent by registered mail September 5th. Starch for sale by all dealers.

Ceylon sends many fascinating articles to the world's fair for woman's adornment. There are splendid pigeon-blood rubies, opals, moonstones and cabochon emeralds embedded in barbaric settings of red and yellow gold. There is much curious work in ivory, fans and small pieces of bric-a-brac executed with quaintness of design for which oriental artisans are renowned. There are queer Singapore coins cunningly worked in silver, sculptured pillars and brass inlay. Lace and aromatic oils are also displayed.

A number of great family reunions will be features of the world's fair. There will be a gathering of the Tylers, the Ramseys, Estills, the Rathbuns and others, many of whom have never met before. The Smiths are lacking. If the management with wise forethought had signified that it would be well for the Smiths to assemble together it would have been a matter of course and no doubt the admissions would have been increased many fold.

**CAME FROM COFFEE.**

A Case Where the Taking of Morphine Began with Coffee.

"For 15 years," says a young Ohio woman, "I was a great sufferer from stomach, heart and liver trouble. For the last 10 years the suffering was terrible; it would be impossible to describe it. During the last three years I had convulsions, from which the only relief was the use of morphine.

"I had several physicians, nearly all of whom advised me to stop drinking tea and coffee, but as I could take only liquid foods I felt I could not live without coffee. I continued drinki g it until I became almost insane, my mind was affected, while my whole nervous system was a complete wreck. I suffered day and night from thirst, and as water would only make me sick I kept on trying different drinks until a friend asked me to try Postum Food Coffee.

"I did so, but it was some time before I was benefited by the change my system was so filled with coffee poison. It was not long, however, before I could eat all kinds of foods and drink all the cold water I wanted and which my system demands. It is now eight years I have drunk nothing but Postum for breakfast, and the result has been that in place of being an invalid with my mind affected I am now strong, sturdy, happy and healthy.

"I have a very delicate daughter who has been greatly benefited by drinking Postum, also a strong boy who would rather go without food for his breakfast than his Postum. So much depends on the proper cooking of Postum, for unless it is boiled the proper length of time people will be disappointed in it. This is the habit of drinking strong coffee should make the Postum very strong at first in order to get a strong coffee taste." Named by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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

**THEY CLAIM A KILLING**

**RUSSIAN VICTORY BULLETINED AT ST. PETERSBURG.**

Reports of Frequent Small Battles in Korea Received at Tokio—General Movement About Ready to Begin.

ST. PETERSBURG.—General Kurapatkin, in a dispatch to the emperor, bearing today's date says that General Krasnohinski, in the night of April 8, ordered a detachment of sharpshooters to cross to the left bank of the Yalu, opposite Wiju. The sharpshooters landed on the island of Samalin and surprised a patrol of fifty Japanese scouts just as the latter were approaching the east side of the island in their boats. The Russians allowed the Japanese to land and then fired on them. Nearly all the Japanese were shot, bayoneted or drowned and their boats sunk. The Russians sustained no losses.

TOKIO.—It is believed here that fighting has commenced on the Yalu river. It is known that the Russians occupy the right bank of the Yalu river in force.

No direct information from the Yalu district has been received here, but the position of the Russians is known, and while it is doubted that they will be able to prevent the Japanese from crossing the river, that they will offer some opposition is regarded as certain. It is not believed, however, that there will be any serious engagement during the Japanese operations to cross the Yalu.

**Great Force Mobilizing.**

PARIS.—The Echo de Paris this morning publishes the following dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent:

"The First, Second, Third and Fourth army corps have taken up positions in Manchuria and the Fifth army corps is in western Siberia, advancing toward designated positions. These, with the Tenth and Seventeenth army corps, the Cossacks actually in the far east and the Caucasian cavalry now being mobilized will bring the total number of men in the army at the seat of war up to 460,000 men by the end of May.

"General Kuropatkin intends to have the Caucasian mountaineers operate in Korea which they will enter when it is considered that the decisive moment has arrived to drive out the Japanese which will not be before August.

"I learn that fifteen batteries of eight guns each are now between Hiao Yang and Harbin. The engineers are doubling the line between Kultuk and Duho.

"A large order for mountain batteries has been given to Russian firms.

"The French ambassador (M. Bombard) who is now in Paris on the pretext of spending the Easter holidays with his son, has really gone to consult M. Delcasse concerning the significance of the British entente with reference to a Russian alliance."

**Asks For Bryan's Removal.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Counsel for Mrs. Grace Imogene Bennett appeared before Probate Judge Cleveland today with a petition that William Jennings Bryan be removed as the executor of the estate of the late Philo S. Bennett, the chief allegation being that he is dissipating the funds of the estate in his legal actions in attempting to secure the probating of the "sealed letter," as a part of the will. The "sealed letter" gives Mr. Bryan \$50,000. The court will set a date or a hearing.

**Red River on a Rampage.**

ST. PAUL.—A special to the Pioneer-Press from Winnipeg says: At midnight flood water from the Red river is flowing down Main street and the barn of the Winnipeg Electric Railway company it is feared, will be swept away. The water is rising rapidly and is endangering the bridges. Since yesterday the Red river has risen nineteen feet and people along its banks are fleeing to places of safety.

The Assiniboine river is also rising rapidly and from all parts of the province come reports of thrilling escapes. At Oxbow 180 feet of the Canadian Pacific's massive steel bridge has been washed away, effectually stopping trans-continental traffic, which will not be resumed for several days.

**Negro Kills a School Boy.**

KANSAS CITY.—Roy Martin aged seventeen years, a high school boy of Kansas City, Kan., was shot and killed tonight by a negro boy named Gregory. Martin with his school-mates was playing ball, when Gregory and other negro boys made insulting remarks to the white boys. The white boys resented this and Gregory drew a revolver and fired into the crowd of white boys landing a bullet through Martin's heart.

**SHOCK TO RUSSIANS**

**CONSTERNATION AT ST. PETERSBURG OVER DISASTER.**

**FATE IS AGAINST THEM**

**LOSS OF GREAT BATTLE SHIP THE CROWNING HORROR**

Follows Series of Lesser Tragedies to Port Arthur Fleet—Makaroff a Leading Favorite of the Tsar.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Petropavlosk disaster has created profound consternation in official, naval and military circles, where the feeling is one of consternation. Officers speak of the catastrophe with deepest emotion. The imperial family and court were also deeply moved. The news has been circulated only among the high and middle classes and as yet has not reached the populace. Consequently there were no scenes in the streets this evening and no special editions of newspapers were issued.

The sinking of the battleship Petropavlosk at Port Arthur and the loss of almost her entire crew of more than 600 men and the death of Vice Admiral Makaroff has been a terrific blow. It would have fallen less heavily if the ship and the commander-in-chief of the fleet had been in battle, but to be the result of another accident following upon the heels of a succession of tragedies, of which the Port Arthur fleet has been the victim, has created something like consternation.

Besides it has just become known that a hole was rammed into the battleship Sevastopol while maneuvering in Port Arthur harbor.

While nobles set going by private dispatches, drove wildly through St. Petersburg to learn news of the disaster, the city was filled with the wildest rumors but official dispatches were so meager and private dispatches were so conflicting regarding what had occurred that the public was kept in suspense for six hours. Then, although the report was incomplete, dispatches were posted on the Nevsky Prospect and other war bulletin boards.

**Bar Negroes from School**

KANSAS CITY.—The murder of Roy Martin, a freshman in the Kansas City, Kan., high school, by Louis Gregory, a negro, caused a demonstration by the white pupils at the school building today. When the eighty negro pupils went to school today they were prevented from entering the building by the 700 white children, boys and girls, who blocked the doorways.

"No negro pupils can enter this building at least until Roy Martin is buried," declared a leader among the white boys. This sentiment was echoed by the other white pupils and the negroes, after a brief parley, left the scene. The teachers urged the pupils not to go too far, but made no attempt to change their purpose.

Gregory is in jail. No further trouble is expected.

**Smoot Writes to Smith**

WASHINGTON.—Senator Burrows has notified Senator Smoot that five witnesses subpoenaed in the pending Smoot investigation have not been found. They are John W. Taylor, J. M. Tanner, Heber J. Grant, Mathias F. Cowley and Lillian Hamlin Cannon. Senator Burrows suggested to Senator Smoot that in view of the statement of President Joseph F. Smith that he would endeavor to have all witnesses summoned or wanted, to appear that it would be well to inform Mr. Smith that the witnesses named were wanted. Senator Smoot wrote President Smith to this effect.

**Death Sentence Confirmed**

MANILA.—The sentence of death passed upon Faustino Guillermo one of the most notorious bandits in the island, who was captured by the constabulary in Rizal province last June, has been confirmed by the supreme court. Thousands of men employed in cigar factories and in brewing establishments united in a demonstration today against the proposed measures to secure internal revenue. Governor Wright was present and a protest against the proposed system of taxation was handed to him.

**Assault Made On Editor.**

ST. LOUIS.—John A. Sheridan, a former member of the house of delegates, whose appeal from the verdict in a lower court convicting him in connection with the bootleg cases, is now before the supreme court, and Thomas E. Kinney, a well known local character, were arrested late tonight and are held in connection with a serious assault upon Charles O'Brien, editor and publisher of the American Celtic.

**FLEET AGAIN HARD HIT**

**RUSSIA SUFFERING UNDER ANOTHER CRUSHING BLOW.**

Forty-five Officers and Men Perish on Destroyed Vessel—Day of Mourning for Russians at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG.—It was officially announced today that the torpedo destroyer Bezstrashai was cut off from the rest of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur and sunk by the Japanese, and that her crew was lost; that the battleship Pobieda accidentally struck a mine while maneuvering, but was able to return to the harbor without loss of life.

Rear Admiral Prince Ouktomsky wires from Port Arthur today that the Bezstrashai, one of the Russian torpedo boats sent out during the night to reconnoiter, became separated from the rest of the fleet owing to the bad weather prevailing, was surrounded by Japanese torpedo boat destroyers and was sunk in the fight. Five men were saved.

Admiral Ouktomsky adds: "I have taken command provisionally of the fleet since the disaster to the Petropavlosk."

"During some maneuvering of the battleship squadron the Pobieda struck against a mine amidships on the starboard side. She was able to regain port by herself. No one on board of her was killed or wounded."

The Pobieda is a battleship of 12,674 tons displacement and of 1,400 horse power. She is 401½ feet long, has 7½ feet beam and draws 26 feet of water and is heavily armored with steel. She was complete in 1901, has complement of 732 men and estimated speed is 18 knots. The steel armor of the battleship varies in thickness from 4 to 9½ inches along her belt. The armament of the Pobieda consists of four 10-inch guns, eleven 6-inch guns and sixteen 14-inch guns. She has six torpedo tubes.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Forty-five officers and men perished on board ship whose destruction was announced today.

The official bulletin this afternoon conveying the intelligence of the loss of another torpedo boat destroyer and the accidental crippling of another battleship was almost as severe a blow as the loss of the Petropavlosk yesterday and plunged the whole town anew into grief.

The Russian word in the text of the official dispatch describing the accident to the Pobieda means either "mine" or "torpedo" but the qualifying verb indicates something moving towards the ship. This dispatch puts an end to the idea prevailing here that there had been an engagement following the disaster to the Petropavlosk.

It is considered remarkable here that the Japanese did not take advantage of these terrible accidents to attack Port Arthur.

The Victoria and Camperdown catastrophe, in which he pointed out the inherent weakness of battleships and their liability to turn turtle even when their water tight compartments are closed, because their armor guns make them too heavy.

Senator Detrick Exhonorated.

WASHINGTON.—A report has been made by the Dietrich investigation committee of the senate which completely exonerates the senator, who is declared to be not guilty of any violation of the statutes of the United States or of any corrupt or unworthy conduct relating either to the appointment of Jacob Fisher, as postmaster at Hastings, Neb., or the leasing of the building in that city to the United States for a post office. The committee which investigated the charges against Senator Dietrich was composed of Senators Hoar, Platt of Connecticut, Spooner, Cockrel and Pettus. Three members of the committee are republicans and two democrats. The report is unanimous.

**Goes After the Adjutant.**

OURAY, Col.—Sheriff Corbett left for Telluride, presumably to serve writs of attachments upon Adjutant General Sherman Bell and Captain Bulkley Wells, whom Judge Stevens recently declared to be in contempt of court.

**Dr. Ames Again Arrested.**

MINNEAPOLIS.—Albert A. Ames, former mayor of Minneapolis, was arrested this afternoon on an indictment charging him with accepting a bribe December 15, 1901, from Bessie Lee.

The indictment is like the others upon which it was first arraigned but the feature of this one is that the same witnesses are not dependent upon. Dr. Ames pleaded not guilty, and his case was set for trial May 2.

**NEBRASKA NOTES**

W. H. Gardner of Auburn, Neb., has been chosen to succeed J. L. Laird as superintendent of schools at Fremont.

A team and buggy belonging to a Beatrice farmer, were stolen in front of the Catholic church. Bloodhounds are on the trail of the thieves.

Fred Rottman and Miss Anna Petring were married at the home of the bride's parents at Nebraska City. They will reside at Nebraska City.

The state board of irrigation will hold its annual meeting to pass upon claims and the decisions made by Secretary Dobson during the last six months.

Mrs. Daniel B. Ray of Tecumseh died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Catherine Marrs, at Wolbach. She had been sick for a month with kidney trouble.

Kathleen Carey and Herbert Chapman were united in marriage at Nebraska City. They will live at St. Joseph, Mo., where the groom is connected with the Kansas City railway.

At Plattsmouth Lewis D. Tolle of Kansas City and Miss Rose E. Wintersteen were joined in matrimony at the home of the parents of the bride. They will live in Kansas City.

A company to promote manufacturing enterprises has been organized at Beatrice with the following officers: J. H. Aiden, president; C. A. Hagb, vice president; E. M. Carruthers, secretary.

Perkins county farmers have been experimenting with telephones and have found that common barbed wire can be used very nicely. Most of the telephones are made possible by the use of the barbed wire.

John Teeters an old soldier living in Lincoln was injured in a runaway. He was thrown from his buggy and his collar bone broken and several bruises inflicted upon his face and body.

All the schools of Omaha were closed and memorial services were held at Hunscom Park Methodist church for Miss Lillian Littlefield, late principal of Park school, who died last week in Colorado. Several prominent persons, representing societies of which Miss Littlefield was a member participated in the memorial services. Miss Littlefield has been connected with the Omaha schools for nearly twenty years.

Martha Brown, aged 78 years, is a lodger in the city jail at Lincoln. She walked to Lincoln from Omaha and it is her object to secure sufficient money by begging to build a home in Omaha to replace the one which was destroyed by fire a year ago.

The farmers of Sarpy county have recently organized what is known as the Mutual Telephone company, and have begun stringing wires and putting in phones. They have about fifty phones contracted for at the present time, and have secured a franchise to enter this city, by connecting on the Plattsmouth Telephone company's wires at Meadow. The Plattsmouth Telephone company are making extensive repairs at this city and are also building farmer lines out in the country and in a short time fully fifty farmers will have phones.

Louis Brunke formerly a clerk in the Townsended Gun company and Dunning Hardware company's stores is in the toils of the police, and with him they gathered up \$300 worth of choice cutlery, revolvers and other articles. This stock Brunke is alleged to have pilfered while employed at the stores named. Several revolvers were missing and the detectives were asked to locate the stolen property. They learned that Brunke had a key to the store and called on him. They found in his rooms a great amount of plunder, which he confessed to having taken piece meal while working for the firms to whom it belonged.

At the regular meeting of the Harvard school board a partial corps of teachers were re-elected for the coming year as follows: D. D. Miles, superintendent; Miss Lathrop and Miss Brown, principal and assistant principal of the high school; Mrs. L. M. Wilcox, teacher of the fifth and sixth grades. Owing to the lateness of the hour further consideration of teachers was postponed until the May meeting. Harvard schools are in good condition and the work of the teachers the past year has been generally satisfactory.

Funeral services were held at Table Rock over the remains of Mrs. J. A. Covault, who died Friday from a stroke of paralysis which she suffered six weeks ago. The deceased was 78 years old.

The annual election of the Farmers and Merchants' Telephone company was held at Alma. R. L. Keester was chosen president and general manager. The gross earnings for the year were \$2,100 and there are 250 telephones in operations.