

**SUICIDE RESULT OF LOSS****OMAHA MAN KILLS HIMSELF BE- CAUSE OF DISASTER**

**Loses Household Goods and Perfects Patent in Frisco Earthquake and Becomes Despondent**

OMAHA, Neb.—Grief over the loss of all his household goods and personal effects in San Francisco disaster, added to previous ill health, caused Herbert E. Nason to kill himself at the residence of his wife's parents, 1218 Jackson street.

Nason who gave no talking of intended suicide, drank two ounces of carbolic acid and then shot himself in the head. The bullet wound was superficial, but the poison caused death in a short while.

Police Surgeon Mortman reached the scene before Nason died, but the potency of the acid was already of such a character that medical aid was of no avail. Coroner Bradley took the body to the morgue where an inquest was held.

Nason was 33 years of age and left a wife and two daughters, 4 and 8 years and was assistant cashier in the Pacific Express company's office before they were taken to St. Louis four years ago. He went with the express company to St. Louis, where he worked two years and then went to Portland, Ore., where he entered the general offices of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company. He then went to San Francisco on account of his failing health. A month ago he sent his wife and children to Omaha with intentions of moving to Omaha to establish himself permanently. He left the stricken city ten hours before the earthquake occurred.

When the news came that all his goods and chattels had been destroyed he became morose and could not be consoled. He had spells of melancholia.

About 10 o'clock a. m. his wife discovered him in his room struggling in the death throes. Nason left no communication or any other indications of premeditated death.

Nason was a Mason in good standing and bore an excellent reputation. He was abstemious and until his recent illness, which was of a nervous character, was of an animated disposition. The wife is quite prostrated.

During his residence in San Francisco Nason stayed at the Winchester hotel and had his household goods in storage nearby. He had a brother, William Nason who is a prominent Shriner in the stricken city.

Nason had a perfected pattern for a mail sack with his effects at San Francisco. He expected to secure a patent on the sack soon. He worked several years on his ideas in that direction.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Chief of Police Dinan announced that reports of clashes between police and national guardsmen were greatly exaggerated. The officers of the department are taking their regular details from the captains of their respective companies, and are doing patrol duty in conjunction with the regulars. It is believed that every militiaman will be withdrawn from duty on the streets.

"As far as the police department is concerned" said Chief Dinan, "we have endeavored to cooperate with the regulars in patrolling the streets and preserving order. We have had no clash with militiamen or citizens' patrol, but there have been numerous complaints of the over zealousness of the guardsmen by citizens, and for that reason we have deemed it advisable to request the withdrawal of all bodies of troops not acting under the direct command of General Funston.

Policeman Alpers, detailed to duty in an automobile, was fired upon by militiamen at Hayes street and Van Ness avenue shortly before midnight. He was speeding to headquarters and was challenged by regulars several times, but effect was made to stop him until he came up against the militia patrol at Hayes and Van Ness. They commenced to shoot before challenging the automobile party and as the officer dashed by four shots were fired by the guardsmen. Fortunately all were poor marksmen and Alpers lived to tell his story to his company commander.

Captain of Police Martia was informed by militiamen in his section that there must be no lights. He told the guards that the order was that lights should be permitted until 10 o'clock but the guards were obstinate.

**DEATH IN TORNADO****TOWN OF BELLEVUE, TEXAS, AL- MOST WIPED OUT****THREE BUILDINGS REMAIN****AT LEAST ELEVEN PERSONS KILLED DURING STORM**

**Houses Generally Equipped With Storm Cellars Accounting for the Small Loss of Life**

BELLEVUE, Tex.—A tornado which swept through this place destroyed everything in its path and as a result practically the entire town is a mass of ruins, only three buildings now standing, at least eleven persons are dead and a number are injured. The tornado was followed by fire which consumed the wreckage. This report is being sent from the top of a telephone pole a mile from Bellevue, but it is as close as a wire can be had.

The town of Bellevue consisted of over 200 houses.

The whole business section of the town and all stocks of merchandise were destroyed. Among the business houses destroyed are Nelson and Spivey; M. Spradley, D. Ognatz and D. Robley's flour mill.

A. D. Carr was caught in a building, crushed to death and his body is believed to have been cremated.

The tornado was a mile wide, and traveled over the earth for a distance of eight miles, leveling everything. This section is thickly settled, and it will be long before it will be possible to get complete report of the dead.

The fact that so few people were killed is accounted for by the fact that with a storm cellar, and the people ran to them as they saw the tornado approaching. Those who had no storm cellars or who could not reach them were the ones who suffered. Last winter many lives were lost in the same neighborhood by a tornado.

Conservative estimates place the loss between \$150,000 and \$175,000. The inhabitants of the town are not only homeless, but without food or raiment, and utterly desolate, all their possessions being swept away. Relief is being rushed to them from neighboring towns.

**Visit to Husband**

CHICAGO.—Following reports that John Alexander Dowie is a very sick man, Overseer Jane Dowie wife of the deposed head of the Christian Catholic visited her husband in his apartments at the Auditorium Annex. This is the first time Dowie and his wife have seen each other in several months. When General Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva took control of Zion City Mrs. Dowie cast her lot with the new administration, and since then had repudiated her husband's policy several times. Because of this state of affairs those interested in the controversy over Zion City place a great deal of significance in the visit of Mrs. Dowie.

Mrs. Dowie was accompanied to the Annex by her son, Gladstone Dowie, but the latter did not enter the rooms occupied by his father. Mrs. Dowie remained in her husband's apartments for half an hour, after which she was again joined by her son, and they returned to Zion City.

That Mrs. Dowie's visit to her husband was for the purpose of a deathbed reconciliation was denied by those associated with Dowie, who assert that she called on Dowie to arrange for his proposed return to Zion City, and his reception at Shiloh house. The report that Dowie was in a dying condition was denied by all those still faithful to him in the party at the hotel.

**Daily Earthquake Shocks**

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A long distance telephone message to this city from a correspondent of the Associated Press at Salinas 120 miles south of San Francisco, states that three more very heavy earthquake shocks have been felt. The shocks lasted about four seconds each, but so far as known did no damage.

The news could not be reported from Salinas earlier because of the lack of all communication. The danger at Salinas from the earthquake shock of last week is in excess of one million dollars. The Salinas river is reported to have been sunk ten or twelve feet all along its course for miles. Nearly all of the bridges across the river have been condemned and will have to be rebuilt.

**ARMY IN CHARGE****NATIONAL GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL SAN FRANCISCO****Best Fitted To Supervise****BEGINS TODAY GIGANTIC TASK OF ISSUING FOOD.**

**Street Car Service Promised and Electric Lights Turned On—Dr. Devine Announces Plans of Red Cross**

SAN FRANCISCO.—Gradually the national government is taking over the work of succoring the homeless and foodless thousands of San Francisco, and the representatives of the United States army will have charge of the gigantic task of issuing food to all those who still remain in the city. This development resulted from the meeting of the executive committee and the work will be turned over to the United States quartermaster of this department, who will establish a complete system of issuing rations at all of the fifty-eight stations, throughout the city.

Optimistic reports from all quarters are coming in. "Conditions improve" was the happy expression from those who have had charge of any of the self-imposed duties of caring for their less fortunate fellow townsmen during the last few days.

There was a resumption of business to an astonishing extent considering the condition throughout the resident section. Retail stores were instructed to reopen and the municipal government has established a scale of prices for the most important commodities, food, clothing, etc., which is even below that existing under normal conditions.

Warning was given retailers that any effort on their part to charge exorbitant prices would result in summary action by the authorities.

Street cars are promised soon and electric lights will be turned on. As it is there is no need for the resumption of cooking in the houses. The work of improving the chimneys is growing rapidly but it will be some time before it is considered safe to allow fires.

The preparations of the morning and evening meal for San Francisco, which as a rule does not partake of more than that number at present, is one of the most picturesque sights to be seen. In front of every house there is a small, improvised furnace, or a cook stove whereon the food is prepared. In some places the Chinese servants still remain faithful to their employers, and to them the cooking is entrusted, but it is no unusual thing to see the wives of men who a few days ago were the possessors of millions stirring the porridge or deftly manipulating bacon and eggs. The housewives enter into the spirit of the work with a zest and good nature that demonstrates the facility with which the average American adjusts himself or herself to the needs of the hour.

San Francisco goes to bed at nightfall. While the extremely rigid rule concerning lights in houses has been considerably modified still the general situation is considered by the average citizen to be so unsafe at night that he retires without going abroad and in many cases without showing a light in his house. Many reports have been made during the past few days of shots fired into houses that showed a light, and few are disposed to take chances.

Dr. Edward Devine of New York, agent of the Red Cross and the designated representative of the president for the relief of San Francisco made a statement to the general relief committee, which made it clear that there will be no conflict in the management and disbursement of the funds in the hands of the Red Cross and those appropriated by congress for the relief of San Francisco. He said:

"I have communicated to the authorities at Washington the character of your organization and the splendid work it has done. I have also informed them of the results of my conference with the heads of your organization and General Greeley and Funston, which was to the effect that they should be a coalition of the Red Cross finance committee with your finance committee and I have received in reply to their message saying, Red Cross will forward funds to credit of James D. Phelan.

**PARIS PEOPLE UNEASY****STRIKE SITUATION MAKES THE OUTLOOK GRAVE**

**Elaborate Military Precautions Are Taken to Offset the Alarmist Reports Belong Industriously Circulated**

PARIS.—The strike situation has improved before the government's military and police preparations to crush disorder, and public uneasiness has been considerably relieved. Alarmist reports, however, concerning what may possibly happen. One report says that Spanish and Swiss anarchists have succeeded in bringing forty bombs into Paris. The police are exercising extreme vigilance, and are shadowing the chief agitators and watching the centers of disorder.

The elaborate military precautions include stationing two thousand troops in the basement of the Grand Palace where the national art salons are being held. Infantry and cavalry are also strongly posted to other important centers. The government appears to be fully aroused to the necessity for adequate preparations. Frequent conferences are being held between President Fallieres, Premier Sarrien, Interior Minister Clemenceau and the military and police chiefs. President Fallieres during the day also received reports of the great iron, steel, mining and spinning industries.

The strikers already out are comparatively quiet before the overawing forces of troops and police. The places of business of the manufacturing jewelers are heavily guarded.

About one thousand book printers made a manifestation and several minor affairs occurred.

The labor quarters here show extreme animation. The various sections are holding meetings and are issuing appeals and listening to violent speeches.

Reports from the coal mining region shows that there are forty thousand men on strike and 14,000 at work.

According to a semi-official statement made by a high functionary of the prefecture of police the military and police are prepared to meet every eventually May 1. He said the police canvass shows that 80,000 men have stopped work, of which number the disorderly element does not exceed 20,000. Against these can be massed 42,000 to 45,000 troops, namely 20,000 infantry, 10,000 cavalry and 10,000 to 15,000 republican guards and police with large additional reserves. The police will endeavor to localize the manifestation to the Place de la Republique which is the great labor center, and to the vicinity of the labor exchange. This will prevent the manifestations from gaining the center of Paris or getting west of the Place de la Concorde, into the residential sections of the Champs Elysee or Passy. It is expected that the strength of the military and police will readily enable them to confine the disorderly element within its own eastern sections, thus reducing the demonstration to isolated affairs which should easily be controlled.

The police are convinced that there is no danger of a lack of food supplies owing to the strike in the provision trades. They declare that the dealers in provisions are reaping a harvest by spreading alarmist reports. The police are in favor of closing the stores altogether.

In conclusion the official of the prefecture stated that the situation, while serious, does not warrant it being represented as tragic. The painters have decided to stop work and remain out until they are granted an eight hour day and a weekly holiday.

**To Make Dowie a Bankrupt**

CHICAGO.—Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were started against John Alexander Dowie individually before Judge K. M. Landis. Ransom F. Walker is one of the petitioning creditors. He is guardian of the estate of Ethel B. Foley, a minor, and conservator of William T. Foley. The claims involved amount to \$7,000. Dowie's liabilities are not actually known at this time. His assets are said to be about \$2,500,000.

The action taken threatens to disrupt Zion City in its present unsettled state. The filing of the petition also places some knotty points of law before the court for an untangling. The Zion City property, estimated to be worth anywhere from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, is now claimed by two factions of the church, led by Dowie and General Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva.

**NEBRASKA NOTES**

Orrin Squires has purchased the stock feed and provision store of C. D. Knox at Seward.

Houston Bros. of Tekamah have finished shearing their sheep and got about 17,000 pounds, which they shipped.

Two coach loads of Russians passed through Beatrice over the Union Pacific route for Kansas to work in the sugar beet fields.

Miss Jeanette Hummer of Beatrice has been severely bruised about the body by falling down stairs at the home of Mrs. C. A. Gardner.

While cleaning a revolver Harry Drury of Crab Orchard, received a wound in his left hand by the accidental discharge of the weapon.

The home of Lewellyn Stevens, a farmer living about twelve miles of Tekamah was destroyed by fire recently. A sewing machine was all that was saved.

The statement that Langdon Bros., of Gretna has commenced suit to contest the title of John McCarty to land along the Missouri river is declared by them to be erroneous.

Miss Ethel McCall, eldest daughter of Councilman Charles J. McCall, of Beatrice, is dead after being an invalid since a little child and was 33 years of age.

Stewart a veterinary surgeon of Beatrice, lost a valuable horse from strychnine poisoning. It was discovered that someone had placed the poison in the feed box in the animal's stall. The matter will be thoroughly investigated by the authorities.

Jacob Wagner, who lives west of Tecumseh was kicked in the face by a vicious horse. His nose was broken and he was otherwise injured. The member was raised and set and Mr. Wagner is reported as getting along nicely.

Leo Benninghoven of Grand Island desires to open the third saloon in Tecumseh. He is circulating his petition there, and of the thirty signers required he has secured twenty. The license in Tecumseh is now \$1,500 per year.

Nine of the Burlington freight cars, which were on the side track east of the Missouri river, opposite Plattsmouth, were consumed by fire. The origin of the fire is believed to have been caused by sparks from a passing engine. It is estimated that the loss will exceed the sum of \$3,000.

Because the Missouri Pacific Railroad company refused to build a sidetrack to the elevator of the Manley Co-operative Grain company's elevator in Manley, County Attorney Rawie in the interest of the company has brought suit in the district court in the name of the state against the company to collect damages for the violation of the law.

Mrs. J. H. Antholtz, who lives north of Tecumseh is suffering from the effects of a peculiar accident. She was boiling coffee in a lard bucket, the cover being put on tightly. When the liquid boiled the steam forced the cover off and it flew through the air and struck Mrs. Antholtz in the face. Her face and neck were severely scalded with the hot coffee.

John Lepka, chief clerk for Assistant Superintendent Waters, has been appointed to succeed the late Frank Roach, trainmaster of the Northwestern at Fremont. Previous to his appointment as chief clerk Mr. Lepka was a dispatcher at Sioux City for two years and was for a number of years station agent at Kaukauma, Wis. C. Lepka of this city succeeds Mr. Lepka as chief clerk.

A. Smith, who has been running a dry goods store on lower Main street at Fremont for the past two weeks, has been having any amount of grief lately. He was arrested on the complaint of August Jens, a Broad street liveryman, on the charge of cruelty to animals by over driving and abusing a horse belonging to Jens. While the case was still pending and he was out awaiting trial he was arrested charged with passing a check on a bank in which he had no money. In this way he is said to have obtained a number of small amounts. His landlady also sued him for a board bill and Mr. Jens is after him for damage to his horse.