

## PATTISON IS DEAD

GOVERNOR OF OHIO PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY.

### End Came After Long Illness

FRIENDS HOPED HE WAS ON WAY TO RECOVERY

Was Elected a Year ago Democratic Head of Ohio After a Notable Political Struggle—Sketch of His Life.

CINCINNATI.—John M. Pattison, governor of Ohio, died at his home in Milford, suburb of this city, at 4:20 o'clock in the afternoon.

That the death of the governor was entirely unexpected was evident when it is remembered that in a contest over the requisition of Ellsworth Liverpool in the courts in this city, both of the governor's physicians appeared to testify that his condition was such that he was able to transact official business. His private secretary, L. B. Houck, also testified to his good condition, explaining that he had recently gone over much business with him.

Although there has been for months an expressed fear that Governor Pattison would not be able to return to his office at Columbus, the cheerful statements from his sick room tended to create a belief that any fatal outcome of his prolonged sickness would be long deferred.

Not at any time a man of powerful physique, Governor Pattison entered upon the responsibilities of his office in a somewhat weakened condition, the strain of the political campaign having so sworn on him that a trip to the south was taken in November and December in the hope of regaining his health. However, when he returned, he was still weak and under the advice of his physician, his part of the inauguration ceremonies was gone through with the utmost care. A glass covering was provided for the reviewing stand that he might be protected from the stormy January winds and through that he reviewed one of the most elaborate parades that has ever graced the inauguration of any Ohio governor. He then went to his home, from which he only emerged for a few short walks, until brought to this city on a special train on the night of April 5.

He continued to oversee the work of his office and through his private secretary, Louis B. Houck, who had been his running mate on the democratic ticket, transacted considerable public business, even when unable to arise from his bed. As soon as his condition permitted, he was brought to Cincinnati, spending several weeks in Christ's hospital, and a week ago he was brought to his country home at Milford. He has been reported as steadily gaining since then, although a report was current that he had suffered a relapse.

John M. Pattison, boy soldier, lawyer, state legislator, member of congress and governor of Ohio, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, June 13, 1847. He enlisted as a volunteer in the United States army when but sixteen years old, in 1864, and entered college immediately after being mustered out, graduating at the Ohio Wesleyan university, Delaware, O., with the class of 1869, having been a college mate of United States Senator James B. Foraker. He was admitted to the bar in 1872 and elected to the lower house of the Ohio legislature in 1873. From 1874 to 1876 he was the attorney for the committee of safety at Cincinnati. He became a member of the Ohio senate in 1890, and was elected to the Fifty-second congress.

For the past fifteen years he has been president of the Union Central Life Insurance company. He was a democrat and one of the leaders in the state senate in support of legislation for a more stringent observance of the Sabbath. His position on this point was well known when he was given the democratic nomination for governor one year ago and it was because of this that the anti-saloon league gave him its support.

Andrew Lintner Harris, lieutenant governor, who under the constitution becomes governor during the balance of the term for which Pattison was elected, is a republican. He was born in Butler county, Ohio, November 17, 1835. He graduated at Miami university, Oxford, O., with the class of 1860 and the following year entered the union army and was mustered out as brigadier general by brevet. He was lieutenant governor both times that William McKinley was chosen governor.

## SHOT BY HIS OWN HANDS TO BUILD A CANAL

BERT STILES SHOOTS HIMSELF AT FREMONT.

Deed Done Deliberately—Was the Son of the City Clerk of Fremont, and Was Well Known There

FREMONT, Neb.—Bert Stiles, aged thirty, son of City Clerk B. F. Stiles, was killed by a revolver shot fired by his own hand. In a fit of despondency the young man went to a hardware store, bought a 32-caliber pistol, returned to his home, went to his room and stood before a looking glass while he took deliberate aim at his temple and fired. He died while being hurried to the hospital thirty minutes later.

Mr. Stiles was well known, being deputy state organizer for the Maccabees lodge until two months ago. He had lived at Grand Island and returned to this place with his wife and two children when he quit his lodge position. He had taken up insurance work here and it is said did not meet with the success he had expected. He is survived by his parents, brothers and sisters, wife and two small children, all living in Fremont.

### Jess Headley Bound Over

TEKAMAH, Neb.—Nearly three hundred people were crowded into the court room to hear the testimony given in the Headley murder preliminary trial wherein Jess Headley is accused of killing his father near Craig, Neb., May 15. On motion of County Attorney Taylor, Noah P. Headley, the younger boy, was discharged as there seemed to be no evidence whatever that he was in any way connected with the crime.

County Coroner Ward was the first witness called. He testified that he first saw the dead man on the morning of June 9 lying in the water with one arm fastened to a wire fence in such a manner as to leave his legs and trunk partly out of the water, while his head was completely covered up. The muscles of the face and his hair were gone and when the body was raised out of the water the skull flew open. By the time it was examined there was not a thing left inside.

Dr. Ward made a thorough examination of the skull and found several places where small shot had hit it. He was positive that death was caused by a shot gun.

Mrs. Headley identified the clothing as being that of her husband.

Noah Headley testified that he was in the field harrowing, and sometime between 8 and 9 o'clock on the morning of May 15, he heard the sound of a shot over in the direction of the house and that Jess did not come out to work until nearly 11 o'clock.

Victor Johnson, a boy about fifteen, said he was in the field harrowing about eighty rods from the Headley home on the morning of May 15 and that he saw some one leave the Headley home whom time he took to be Jess, pushing a handcar over towards Bell creek.

Sheriff Phipps was the last witness and he was asked to repeat the conversation had between the defendant, the county attorney and himself in the jail on the day following the arrest of the two boys. The substance of the conversation was this: Jess admitted that he killed his father, that he did it with a shot gun and that he dumped the body into the creek.

The state and defense both waived argument and Judge Barker bound Jess Headley over to the district court without bail.

### A Great Uproar

ST. PETERSBURG.—No more disorders at Bialystok have been reported. The city council of Bialystok has demanded the abrogation of martial law.

Seven St. Petersburg newspapers, besides the Gulos were confiscated, two for their vigorous comment on the attitude of the authorities at Bialystok and the others for long descriptive stories of the outrages from correspondents.

A curious incident is related at Minsk, where Governor Kurloff, whose trial for inciting the November excesses was urged by Delegates Arakantseff in the lower house of parliament, was thanked by a delegation of Jews for measures instituted by him to prevent the outbreak.

The massacre of Jews at Bialystok has shocked the country and added to the general excitement.

ORDERS SOON TO ISSUE TO HASTEN THE WORK

### Senate Favors Lock Plan

VOTE IS CAST FOR THIS TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

Whole Commission Will Start for Isthmus at an Early Moment—Work to Be Pushed From Now on

WASHINGTON.—"Cut loose now and build the canal. The American people want results on the isthmus as soon as they can be obtained and I want them. Dig, dig, congress and the people are behind us in our effort."

Within forty-eight hours after the completion of the Panama canal legislation President Roosevelt will issue in effect, the above order to Chairman Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens.

The president expressed dissatisfaction at the action of the senate in supporting his plan for a lock canal. He has been convinced for several days that the lock type would be adopted. A careful canvass of the senate had been made and he was assured that there would be a safe majority in favor of the lock type which he had advocated since the report of the engineers' commission was received.

It was pointed out at the white house that practically the same senators who voted against the lock canal project also were opposed to the Panama treaty and so recorded their votes.

The president regards the vote of congress on the lock type of canal as a vote of confidence. Orders will be issued in a few days to push the work as rapidly as possible and it is announced that before the summer is far advanced as many men and as much machinery as can be profitably employed will be making the dirt fly.

Secretary Taft and Chairman Shonts of the canal commission were also greatly pleased at the outcome of the struggle in the senate.

### Pulujanes Getting Busy

MANILA.—A band of 300 Pulujanes under Casario Pastor, attacked the town of Burauen, on the island of Leyte. They killed five policemen, wounded five and captured the remainder of the force except the lieutenant, who was in command. Pastor, the Pulujane leader was killed during the encounter.

The attack occurred at an early hour in the morning. The police were caught unaware, and their sentinel was rushed from his post. The bandits then entered the tribunal and a hand-to-hand fight took place. The police fought desperately, but were overcome by superior numbers.

The loss of the Pulujanes is believed to have been great, but it cannot be estimated, as they carried off their dead and wounded after the fight.

The municipal records were taken from the tribunal, piled in the street and burned. The destruction of these papers was one of the most serious phases of the raid, as they included deeds, licenses, receipts, etc. The safe containing the town funds was not disturbed. The bandits carried away the arms of the police and a quantity of ammunition.

A detachment of constabulary under Lieutenant Johnson immediately started in pursuit of the Pulujanes.

At the time the raid was made Provincial Governor Veyra was in another part of the island, securing evidence wanted by the pardon commission to obtain the release of prisoners in the Billibid penitentiary.

### Try to Mate Bride

BEATRICE.—Mr. and Mrs. Beal, of Wymore, and their son-in-law, E. L. Biddle, arrived in the city about midnight and called on the police to assist in a search for their daughter Eva, fourteen years of age, the recent bride of Biddle. Some time ago they came here and applied for a marriage license but were turned down by County Judge Spofford on account of the youth of the girl. Then they went to Marysville, Kans., where they secured a license and were married.

The young bride of a few weeks left Wymore, as she said to visit friends at Liberty, but instead came to Beatrice and has disappeared.

## NEBRASKA NOTES

It is rumored that the Burlington shop and office forces are to be reduced at Wymore.

The bank will occupy one room, 24x60, then there will be two store rooms, 25x80 and 20x80.

Homer Armstrong, aged 15 years, is under arrest at Beatrice, charged with stealing a horse from a farmer near Odeji.

The Minneapolis & Omaha railroad is building a thirty-two foot addition to the north side of their depot at Tekamah.

A scenic artist from New York is working on a \$1,000 contract for new scenery for the Wymore opera house. The building will be furnished with opera chairs of the latest pattern.

Henry von Steen, in diving from a spring board into the river near Beatrice, broke three ribs by the board breaking and his falling across the supports.

Police Judge Crawford of Wymore, has had placed in the city jail yard a few tons of large flint rocks. As long as the vags hold out the city will operate a private stone crusher.

B. H. Schaburg now has the excavation finished for his new brick bank building, which when completed will be one of the finest structures in Pilger. The building will be two stories high, with a 75-foot front.

The Bell telephone company has a force of men at work at Wymore setting poles in the alleys, preparatory to rebuilding the system there. It will be a strictly cable plant. The contemplated improvements will cost close to \$35,000.

Mrs. Miller, of West Point, who is the oldest woman in Cuming county, being over 94 years of age, sustained a severe accident by losing her balance and falling, breaking her arm. Some months ago she broke her lower limb, which makes this accident doubly serious.

The Burlington railroad company has recently spent thousands of dollars in riprapping the east bank of the Missouri river, opposite Plattsmouth, and the officials of the company have little fear of damage by overflow and the washing away of the bottom lands during the "June rise."

While the local section men on the Union Pacific near Wood River were unloading a car of sand which was brought from Valley, a number of fish about six inches long were found alive in the car. They had been loaded into the car by the steam shovel and were able to live in the sand.

Six prisoners in the city jail at Beatrice,—Cave, Carpenter, Love, Helvey, Cory and Wilson—all local toughs, were put to work on the streets. Four of them refused to labor in the forenoon and they were given a bread and water diet by the officers at dinner time. When they were taken out after the noon hour the quartet got busy and worked with their pals like majors.

The work of the steam pile drivers on the North Platte river bridge on the new road of the Union Pacific up the North Platte valley was completed last week, and the bridge is now ready for the laying of the steel. A gang of section house carpenters arrived the first of the week and will begin at once to erect section houses along the line of the new road. The fencing of the right-of-way will soon begin.

During a thunderstorm Frank Rehor of St. Paul had a narrow escape from death by a stroke of lightning. He with several others had gone to the Loup river fishing, and sought shelter on the covered bridge during the storm, when he was stricken down by a stroke of lightning. A black mark across his stomach shows where the current struck him, but after an hour or more he recovered sufficiently from the effects of the shock to walk home, and will recover. Two of the boys with him were also stunned, but not otherwise injured.

Ralph Coolidge, one of Columbus' most prominent young citizens, met with an accident which resulted in the amputation of both his feet. The father of the young man is an engineer on the Union Pacific and was going slow through the city and as his son attempted to get on board the engine his feet were drawn under the wheels and so crushed that they had to be taken off, one a little lower than the other. Mr. Coolidge, who has lived in Columbus all his life, is a young man only about twenty-six years old and has a wife and one child.

## IS CROWNED TODAY

KING HAARON AND QUEEN MAUD TO BE ANNOINTED

### A Modified Ceremony

ROYALTY GATHERING IN NUMBERS AT TRONDHJEM

Day Devoted to Diplomatic Receptions—Prince Henry Given an Enthusiastic Reception

TRONDHJEM.—With a ceremony modified from the old Norse forms, King Haakon VII and Queen Maud, in the old Trondhjem cathedral will be annointed blessed and given Norway's crowns. When nearly forty years ago, King Oscar of Sweden received the crown he bared his breast and ecclesiasts crossed it with sacred oils according to the custom of older days. King Haakon will be annointed on the forehead and wrists and the entire rite will be simpler. The king and queen will enter the cathedral at 11 o'clock. King Haakon will be crowned first and Queen Maud afterward with practically the same ceremony. There will be three thousand persons present. The officials, bishops and chamberlains who will assist at the coronation rehearsed the service.

Rain ruined the city's finery and a further storm is promised. However, the principal ceremony will be indoors.

When the French embassy was received Admiral Bayle presented King Haakon with the grand cross of the legion of honor.

Later while his royal parents were receiving Grand Duke Michael of Russia, Crown Prince Olaf held a reception of his own. He eluded the nurse, climbed to the side of the palace and began calling and waving to the crowd. The nurse rescued the prince.

The Danish royal yacht Dannebrog, with Prince Christian of Denmark, a brother of King Haakon, on board and the steamer Tromp, carrying the special Dutch embassy to the coronation of the king of Norway, entered the harbor, whereupon another loud cannonade awoke the few who remained asleep, in the city. The sky was overcast and in view of the fact that a few drops of rain fell at intervals, the scientifically inclined insisted that these endless artillery salutes are proving rainmakers and will eventually spoil all the pretty decorations of Trondhjem.

The palace was astir early as it had been planned to receive there the special French, American, Italian, Austrian and Dutch embassies in the order named, commencing at 9:30 a. m. before the king proceeded to the Dannebrog to greet his brother.

The special American ambassador, Charles N. Graves, the minister of the United States to Sweden, supported by Major William W. Gibson, military attache at St. Petersburg, and Lieutenant Commander John E. Gibbons, naval attache at London, and attended by the Norwegian officers assigned to escort them, drove to the palace shortly after 9 o'clock. After a brief wait King Haakon received the embassy and gave the Americans a cordial welcome, expressing his pleasure at their presence and the most friendly feelings for the United States.

The diplomatic receptions continued for more than an hour. A great crowd gathered in front of the palace and watched the arrival and departure of the embassies.

King Haakon boarded the Dannebrog at 11 o'clock and welcomed Prince Christian his brother. When the king reached the ship the German cruiser, Prinz Adalbert, carrying Prince Henry of Prussia, the special representative of Emperor William, arrived and there was another salvo of salutes.

King Haakon escorted Prince Christian and his suite ashore, where a guard of honor was drawn up, after which the king went out to the Prinz Adalbert, which fired a salute in his honor. Prince Henry received the king and they remained in conversation for some minutes. The king then returned to shore.

Prince Henry landed early in the afternoon and was given an enthusiastic reception.

The arrangements were similar to those for the prince and princess of Wales' reception. The German prince lunched at the palace with King Haakon, who deferred his informal visit to Victoria and Albert.