

NEBRASKA NOTES

Scribner has voted bonds in the sum of \$20,000 for a water works and gas plant.

Paul Witzki of Beatrice, was awarded the contract for building the new plant for the Beatrice Poultry and Cold Storage company.

James Cleary, the Fremont restaurant man, was knocked down in front of his place of business recently by a bolt of lightning, but no serious damage was done.

Andrew Elias of North Platte, at about 2 o'clock on awakening, found his wife at his side dead. She had not been feeling well when she retired, but did not seem to be in a dangerous condition.

Breaking the ground for the new \$50,000 building for the Kearney Military academy has been begun and there are eight teams at work excavating for the foundation and basement.

Fire caused by firecrackers destroyed a barn at Beatrice belonging to W. R. Smith. A horse and surry were saved, but the structure with its contents went up in smoke. Loss about \$600, insurance \$500.

Columbus is to have a new national bank. It is to be called the German National. Its capital stock to be \$50,000. Its directors are Hans Elliott, Theodore Freidhoff, Walter G. Phillips, P. J. McKillip and J. F. Sims.

A check passed at the store of Brandt & Hobbs of Beatrice, for \$7.50, proved to be a forgery. It was turned in as cash by C. H. Nording and had the signature of John Kopecky. The forger has not been apprehended.

At a meeting of the Hoag Farmers Elevator company at Beatrice William Keefer was elected manager. Work has been commenced on the new 20,000 bushels capacity elevator and it will be pushed to completion with all possible haste.

A 2-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. John Lundholm, living south of Oakland, fell in a water tank and when taken out was thought to be dead. Dr. Steward was called and after working with the child for some time life was restored and the little one is getting on nicely.

M. Brockway, who lives about ten miles east of Lyons, had his barn struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Six horses and one colt were killed by the lightning and nothing inside the barn was saved from the fire. The barn was insured for \$100.

The 10-year-old son of George Crebe, of Plattsmouth had a deep gash cut in his right foot with an ax in the hands of Charley Neuman. The boys were returning from the Burlington shops after taking the noon lunch to their fathers when the accident occurred.

The necessary bonds for the establishment of a packing house in Beatrice have been practically secured and this industry for Nebraska's third city is now an assured fact. The proposed plant is to cost \$250,000 and will employ several hundred skilled workmen.

Miss Lucy Lloyd, the young woman at Nebraska City who killed her sister Della by choking her to death has been taken to the asylum. While being examined by the commissioner she became very hysterical and would not talk. She confessed to the crime, but would not tell anything about it.

The Board of Regents of the German Lutheran seminary at Seward met and decided to erect two large residences for the professors. A building for the model training school is one of the structures to be erected. One main building for class rooms and assembly hall at a cost of \$20,000 will be built. The cost of the improvements will be \$35,000.

The agents of the various fire insurance companies of North Platte have received notice of a raise of fire insurance rates for that city. The raise is as follows: College and school buildings, 25 per cent; churches 20 per cent; terminal and elevators and contents and flouring mills and stocks of goods in all stores, 20 per cent.

Nearly thirty miles of the new Union Pacific railroad up the fertile valley of the North Platte river has been constructed. The North Platte river has been bridged and crossed by the new track, and now two crews of trains are working on the new road to Northport. The steel is being laid at the rate of a mile a day, and the rate at which the work is progressing bids fair to completion of the route by the middle or end of September.

DROWN IN A LAKE

SIX KNOWN FATALITIES IN MANAWA DISASTER

Crowded on the Platform

FRAIL STRUCTURE GIVES WAY AND SCORES GO DOWN

Extent of Accident Not Fully Realized Until Morning After—Many Omaha People on the Structure

OMAHA, NEB.—At least six and possibly double that number of lives were lost as the result of the collapse of a boat landing platform at Manawa lake.

The accident occurred at a late hour in the evening, when the people were crowding the platform in an effort to secure a boat from the bathing beach to the Manawa side of the lake.

Two young women who live in Omaha—Katie and Clare Perlinger—were sitting on the platform a little before it went down and they have not been found, though it is believed they were not drowned, but left the place before the catastrophe.

Bill Hall, the diver at the lake, is still pursuing, with assistance of others, the work of searching for the dead. It is believed, however, all those drowned have been recovered. No arrest has been made. The question of jurisdiction has been raised. Some claim Sarpy county, Nebraska, has authority in the matter, and others Pottawattamie county Iowa. The liquor selling license is taken out from the latter county, and the coroner of the latter county has taken charge of the bodies. What will be done toward fixing the responsibility is not certain as yet.

Crowded on Platform

The accident was due to a rush of people upon the dock in an effort to get a boat to the other side of the lake where the car line terminus is. The boat dock, which extended into the water, from three to seven feet deep, suddenly gave way and a hundred or more men, women and children went into the lake. Great excitement prevailed for a time, but it was thought that all had been rescued, though some were hurt.

It was not until the work of repairing the dock was begun that it was known that any were drowned. The bodies found were under the timbers of the dock. A number of persons are still reported missing and it is feared that their bodies will be found in the water.

Excitement is Intense

The greatest excitement prevailed the moment the platform went down. Unfortunate ones in the water sought frantically to get back to safety or to hang onto some piece of timber, and persons on terra firma who had friends whom they last saw standing where the accident occurred tried to get to the water's edge and render aid.

Dozens of men threw themselves heroically into the lake to rescue women and take them safely to shore, and the men who went down with the rest were seen to work to save the helpless and terror stricken women first. Many persons were injured in the crush whose names will not be known, as they fled from the spot as soon as possible. Within another hour the cars returning from Manawa brought watersoaked men and women, shivering in the cold night air many, them minus portions of their clothing.

Had Narrow Escape

John Bunn, connected with Boyles commercial college and boarding at the Rose hotel, narrowly escaped being one of the victims. He said: "I came so near going down with the platform that my toes just reached over the edge of the platform that went down. The platform broke squarely off and went down with a crash carrying with it, I think, between sixty and 100 people. I do not think as large a number went down as reported. A number of people were badly bruised by the jagged edges of the broken platform. I do not think that there were any children on that part of the platform that went down."

MAY BE AN AFFIDAVIT

EXISTENCE CLAIMED DESPITE DENIALS OF LAWYERS

Thaw Declared at One Time to Have Been Defendant in Action in Which Miss Nesbit Was Plaintiff

NEW YORK.—Conflicting stories as to the existence or non-existence of an affidavit made by Evelyn Nesbit in a breach of promise suit which it is alleged she took steps to bring against Harry Kendall Thaw prior to her trip to Europe, and marriage to him later, were told by persons interested in the investigation of the Thaw-White murder. Early in the day Assistant District Attorney Garvan was quoted as saying that there was no truth in the story that he expected to come into the possession of the alleged affidavit, and further that he had no reason to believe such a paper existed.

Counsel for Harry Thaw and Mrs. Thaw herself added their denials to the report that there had ever been such an affidavit made or contemplated. The reports were said to be circulated by some enemy of Thaw and were wholly untrue.

Some Sort of Affidavit

Later in the day a private detective who had been engaged by Stanford White to shadow Harry Thaw was examined by Mr. Garvan and said he had submitted his reports to Howe & Hummel and Delancy Nicoll, attorneys. Following this came a statement attributed to the district attorney's office that it was known that the Nesbit girl had visited the office of Howe & Hummel; that she did have a consultation with Mr. Hummel and it is alleged that the affidavit in question was the result of that interview, the case being Mr. Hummel's personal matter, and not a part of the office business.

It was further stated that while the district attorney's office had learned the affidavit was really made, it had been destroyed upon the reconciliation of the Nesbit girl and young Thaw.

There was a further report current that the district attorney's office had been informed that a record of the alleged affidavit exists, is available and will play a prominent part in the evidence introduced by the prosecution at Thaw's trial.

Robert Cambridge, a negro prisoner who occupied a cell in the Tombs just above that of Harry K. Thaw, died suddenly. The negro was stricken during the night, and the rest of Thaw and the other prisoners was broken by the groans of the dying man and the scurrying feet of guards and attendants through the corridors.

Garvan Says it is Untrue

Assistant District Attorney Garvan said that there was no truth in a story which had gained wide circulation to the effect that the district attorney's office expected to come into possession of an affidavit said to have been made by Mrs. Thaw before her marriage in an action she is said to have contemplated against Harry K. Thaw. Mr. Garvan said that there had been all sorts of rumors of the existence of such an affidavit, but that the district attorney's office had been unable to find any trace of any such paper or any reason to believe that it existed.

Judge Olcott's Statement

Thaw, his counsel, former Judge Olcott, and Mrs. Thaw held a long consultation in the Tombs. At the conclusion Judge Olcott said he wished to add his denial to that of Assistant District Attorney Garvan with reference to a story of the affidavit alleged to have been made by Mrs. Thaw in a contemplated suit against Thaw previous to their marriage.

"You can't make the denial of that story too strong, too positive," said Judge Olcott. "No such affidavit exists, nor any such suit instituted or even contemplated. The story is an absolute lie, manufactured out of whole cloth by some enemy of Harry Thaw's."

"I have nothing to add to what Judge Olcott has just told you," she said.

Judge Olcott said that Mrs. Thaw's statement of several days ago in which she declared that she and Thaw were married in Europe and that the ceremony in Pittsburg was performed solely upon the request of Thaw's mother, was made under a misapprehension. He said that the confusion arose through Mrs. Thaw's misunderstanding a question on the telephone and that, as a matter of fact, the Thaws never were married in Europe.

HANG AND BURN

ENRAGED INDIAN TERRITORY MEN LYNCH NEGRO

Lower the Body Into Fire

DEATH COMES TO COLORED MAN IN FLAMES

Four Hundred Men Joined in Chase for Man Who Assaulted Sixteen-Year-Old Girl at Womack

CHICKASHA, I. T.—A negro who committed a criminal assault upon the sixteen-year-old daughter of Ira Robertson near Womack was captured and after being taken back to the scene of his crime was hanged and burned near the spot where he committed the crime. He confessed his crime and offered no resistance to the mob. To one person the negro gave his name as Cliff Mays of Marshall, Tex., and he told another that it was Will Newbright of San Antonio. By the time the negro was overtaken near Bradley fully 400 men had joined in the chase and soon after the capture the march to Womack began. It was nearly 3 o'clock in the morning when the Robertson home was reached and the negro brought before the assaulted girl. "That's the one," said she at once and the negro replied: "Yes, lady, I'm the one. Gentlemen, I admit the crime."

The mob then proceeded with their victim past the spot where he had committed his crime and to a tree in the road on the bank of Walnut creek where a rope was thrown over a limb about eighteen feet high, the other end knotted about the man's neck. He was given an opportunity to speak and again he confessed his guilt and after a fervent prayer to God for forgiveness he was drawn into the air to die by strangulation. Before life was extinct the body was lowered to the ground, logs and brush were heaped upon it and the mass ignited. For a moment the body writhed, a few groans were heard and the flames completed their work. Two hours later the charred body was buried under the same tree under the direction of a deputy marshal from Purcell, who had been thwarted in his effort to take the negro from the mob.

Miss Robertson's condition is serious.

Has Her Trial Trip

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt has sent the following letter to Senator Beveridge of Indiana:

"My Dear Senator Beveridge: I send you herewith the pen with which I signed the agricultural bill, containing the meat inspection clauses. You were the man who first called my attention to the abuses in the packing houses. You were the legislator who drafted the bill which in its substance now appears in the amendment to the agricultural bill, and which will enable us to put a complete stop to the wrong-doing complained of. The pen is worth nothing in itself, but I am glad to send it to you as the expression of my acknowledgement of your services. With all good wishes believe me, faithfully yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Send Beverage to Pen

SEATTLE, Wash.—The battleship Nebraska, on a builders' trial, made 18.95 knots over the prescribed course off Point Beals. The battleship, with Captain Jordison in command, was sent over the course three times, twice at the record speed and once slowly. The requirements of the navy department are that the battleship shall make nineteen knots and her builders assert that this will be easily accomplished.

Lieutenant Commander R. E. Coontz, inspector of equipment; Naval Constructor Arthur Grimshaw, inspector of machinery and ordnance, and Naval Constructor Ruhn were aboard the battleship in unofficial capacities. Robert Moran, head of the shipbuilding firm that completed the Nebraska, had his family aboard.

The Nebraska was out all the forenoon and part of the afternoon. The early part of the day was spent in cruising and adjusting compasses, testing the machinery and watching the behavior of the boat. When she was sent over the prescribed course on a trial trip the machinery worked in a manner which Chief Engineer L. B. Crossett pronounced as entirely satisfactory.

CZAR FEARS ARMY

RUSSIAN EMPEROR IS GUARDED EXCLUSIVELY BY FOREIGNERS

Will Remain at Peterhof

REPORT THAT IMPERIAL FAMILY IS TO GO TO TSARSKOE-SELO DENIED

Liberals and Constitutional Democrats Lock Horns Over Law Limiting the Right of Assembly

ST. PETERSBURG.—An official denial is given to the report that the emperor and court are leaving Peterhof and returning to Tsarskoe Selo, owing to the discovery of a revolutionary plot among the palace servants. The report is officially accounted for by rumors following the retirement of General Plesko, the commander at Peterhof and the appointment of Colonel Lermontoff, commander of the imperial regiment of Uhlans as his successor. The former's retirement is stated to be due purely to private considerations, but several officers of his staff are indignant at the promotion of Colonel Lermontoff over their heads and have asked to be relieved. This gave rise to the report of the discovery of a revolutionary plot.

While the official explanations are regarded with suspicion as it is beyond question that the terrorists and revolutionists are constantly attempting to gain a foothold in the palace, there is no cause to doubt the truth of the official statement that the court has no intention of returning to Tsarskoe Selo this summer.

Peterhof in reality is much safer from the imperial family than Tsarskoe Selo, being located on a gulf, enabling the imperial yacht to be moored at a wharf 200 yards from the palace, always available to convey the emperor and his family to Finland, or some other place of security. There is an elaborate system of wireless telegraphy connecting the palace at Peterhof with the fortresses of Cronstadt, Viborg and Helsingfors and with the warships in the gulf, thus insuring the emperor against being cut off from the outside world as he was during the operator's strike last fall. Since the revelations that disloyalty had invaded even "his majesty's own" regiment of the guards it is asserted here that nothing would be surprising General Trepoff, commander of the palace, who is personally charged with protecting the safety of the emperor's person, has redoubled his precautions.

The garrison at Peterhof has been strengthened by a guard of Circassians and the detachment of Cossacks about the palace has been doubled. The servants of the palace, as heretofore, are the emperor's faithful Namelukes and Tartars, some of whom do not speak the Russian language. The Russian servants are confined for the time being to tried lackeys and valets, but among these the terrorists have frequently boasted that they have spies. Newsboys carrying sacks are forbidden to enter the grounds of the old palace, to which the public is admitted, and no one is allowed within the walls surrounding the grounds of the small palace where the imperial family resides without a permit. Secret police by the hundreds, in civilian clothes through the parks and streets. The emperor never drives out beyond the grounds of the small palace and the members of the court are practically prisoners within its walls. The principal amusement is tennis, but all the customary safety of court life has vanished.

Mrs. James Tanner Killed

HELENA, Mont.—Mrs. James Tanner, wife of the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died as the result of an automobile accident. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner arrived here, the former being on a visit of inspection of the Montana department of the Grand Army. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Tanner, Mrs. J. K. Toole, wife of the governor, and General Lester Wilson, of Bozeman made up an automobile party to visit points in the vicinity of the city. On the way to Fort Harrison they were going at a fairly swift rate along the narrow road, when the chauffeur turned out to make room for a freight wagon. The road runs along an embankment and was so narrow that the automobile ran off the edge, turned over and threw the occupants out. Mr. Tanner was unconscious and was taken immediately to a hospital, dying just as he reached there.