

## SCORES THE COUNT

### FRENCH LAWYER SEVERE IN ATTACK ON COSTELLANE

Spent Millions of Her Money and Now Begging Her to Return—Some of His Letters Made Public

PARIS.—The court room in the palace of justice occupied by the tribunal of first instance of the Seine, Judge Ditte presiding, was again crowded when the hearing of the divorce suit brought by the Countess de Castellane, formerly Anna Gould, against her husband, Count Boni de Castellane, was resumed.

Maitre Cruppi, of counsel for the countess, reviewed the points he had covered already, referring to the reckless fashion in which the count had spent millions of the countess' money while allowing her only a niggardly few hundred francs monthly for pin money, on one occasion brutally refusing to increase her allowance to \$200 a month. Counsel declared that the proofs of the count's infidelity and cruelty contained in the thirteen allegations made were sufficient to justify a divorce without summoning witnesses.

As evidence of the countess' generosity, counsel cited the agreement of 1898 by which the count's father and mother were guaranteed a life income of \$5,000 and \$1,000, respectively, and again laid special stress on the countess' intention not to abandon the country of her adoption but to rear her boys as Frenchmen.

### Morning Fire at Chicago

CHICAGO.—A fire which started early in the day in the moulding plant of Angus and Mackey 794 West Madison street, spread to several adjoining buildings before it was gotten under control and caused a loss of \$200,000. Among the buildings destroyed were the Robey hotel, the structure occupied by the Leida Printing company, and the dry goods store of H. J. Borne & Co. All the guests of the hotel escaped.

The Lewis institute, which is located across the street from the buildings burned, was threatened for a time, but was only slightly damaged.

### Kills a Lifelong Friend

BATON ROUGE, La.—Democratic Congressman-Elect Judge George K. Favrot shot and killed his life-long associate and former schoolmate, Dr. H. H. Aldrich, one of the best known citizens of Baton Rouge, while hundreds of persons were near the scene of the shooting, but none knew what happened between the two men. Judge Favrot refused to talk beyond letting it be known that the matter was a private quarrel.

The shot was fired opposite the Istroma hotel, out of which a crowd of society women were pouring, having just left a reception. Among these women were the mother and sister of Judge Favrot. Judge Favrot was arrested and placed in jail.

### Take Revenge on a Woman

PELLHAM, Ga.—The wife of Hicks, the negro who killed John A. Kridger, was found dead in her home having been killed by unknown parties.

Some time during the night she was shot with over twenty bullets.

On the same farm and not far away a negro who it is claimed helped Hicks to escape was found dead. He also had been shot several times. The coroner was notified. Hicks has not been captured.

### Arrested as a Murderer

LONDON.—Karl Stau, alias Hau, described as a lawyer of Washington, was arraigned at the Bow street police court for extradition to Germany on the charge of murdering his mother-in-law at Baden-Baden. The prisoner declared that the charge was due to a misunderstanding and asked the magistrate to send him to Germany immediately for trial. He was remanded pending the arrival of evidence.

Stau's wife and child were with him at the Hotel Cecil here when he was arrested. The police found a loaded revolver and \$1,400 on the person of the prisoner.

Stau registered at the hotel under the name of Hau. His wife refused to see anyone and apparently they have no friends in London.

### Fatal Dynamite Explosion

PITTSBURG, Pa.—One man was killed, two fatally injured and sixteen others seriously hurt in a dynamite explosion on Woodlawn avenue, Carrick borough where a sewer is being constructed. The men were all foreigners. They were seated about a fire eating their lunch when a dozen sticks of dynamite placed near the fire to thaw exploded.

## NEBRASKA NOTES

The Kilpatrick hose company of Beatrice has raised \$50 for the monument fund.

O. W. Brandt, chief dispatcher for the Union Pacific at Cheyenne, has been transferred to North Platte.

A large force of men have almost completed the large water tank for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad at Arlington.

Bertrand has just voted \$12,000 bonds for a water works system, the vote standing 125 for the proposition to 6 against it.

The Burlington depot to be erected at Nebraska City by the Burlington will cost \$40,000 and will be of pressed brick.

The Presbyterian church of Columbus is building a fine parsonage. It is two stories and attic and covers a big lot of ground.

Mr. Taylor Meadows of Kennard, sold his barber shop to Mr. Gus Young of Benson. Mr. Young will take possession soon.

The 9-year-old daughter of Robert Larimore, while walking on the Rock Island Stock yards fence, fell and broke both arms at the wrist.

P. H. Windt, of Council Bluffs has been awarded the contract for the building of the Masonic temple at North Platte. Mr. Dussell of Columbus got the contract for the heating plant.

Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of Lincoln will be the Nebraska representative to the Social Education congress in Boston on Nov. 29. He will deliver an address on "Industrial Education in a Prairie State."

The Rising City Independent says—Many thousands of bushels of corn have been cribbed in Nebraska this week. In order to gather Nebraska's big corn crop the weather clerk should be on his good behavior for a month or six weeks at least.

Francis Ayer, of Geneva, died recently at his home in Geneva of typhoid. His wife had just returned from Lincoln, where she was in a hospital for an operation.

The Woman's club of Holdrege, thought the high school of that city needed a manual training equipment, and instead of waiting for the board of education to supply it raised the money and did it themselves. Good girls!

The 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Goodnight, of Beatrice, came very near being drowned recently by falling into a tub of water, while playing about the yard. He was saved by Myrtle Williams, the housemaid, who heard the little fellow when he fell.

Considerable excitement prevailed at the Blakely school house, west of Beatrice when a man entered the school and seized little May Richardson, and took her away with him in a buggy. The girl had been living with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vandergift, who are employed at the Kirkpatrick ranch. When the mother died, several months ago, she was given into their custody, and she has been living with them ever since.

A few more lots along the line of the Burlington & Missouri survey in the south part of North Platte sold under contract. These sales have now been so many as to almost preclude any doubt as to the intention of the Burlington & Missouri building into North Platte.

August Haase, well known in the vicinity of Norfolk and who resided a mile north of Norfolk, near the sugar factory, was killed recently by the Northwestern train which had just left Norfolk for Bonesteel. Mr. Haase had been working in the field with a couple of men who were husking corn. He detailed a corner of the field where they were to work and left the place. A few moments later the men saw the train come along. It stopped at the crossing, which was out of the ordinary, and attracted the attention of the men in the field. Investigation showed that Mr. Haase had been killed in front of the engine. His neck was broken and head crushed. The engineer had not seen Mr. Haase on the track in time to stop.

The R. E. Roberts grain company bought up during the past month at Kennard about 40,000 bushels of oats. Mrs. H. A. Lawrence, of Elk Creek, has received a letter from her son, Lester, who has been in the Philippines for two years. He has just returned to the states and writes that through some oversight the soldier boys were brought into the snow storm in the west with their light island clothes on and suffered severely.

## GUNS ARE LACKING

COAST FORTIFICATIONS FAULTY SAYS CROZIER

### What a Battle Would Mean

GUNS WOULD WEAR OUT VERY RAPIDLY

Twelve-Inch Pieces Could Not Last Two Hours Through an Engagement

—New Methods Necessary.

WASHINGTON.—That the 12-inch gun now in use at most of the coast fortifications of the United States would not last through an engagement of two hours, the period that would elapse from the time the leading vessel of a fleet would come within the range, until the last vessel would pass beyond the range of guns, is the statement made by Brigadier General Williams Crozier, chief of ordinance, whose annual report was made public at the war department.

General Crozier thinks that it is of the utmost importance that some method be devised whereby the necessary gun powder can be secured with less expense than that involved in using the very high velocities of projectiles now employed, with the accompanying rapid firing wearing away of the rifling in such a manner as to destroy the accuracy of the gun after a few rounds. The 12-inch gun will last for about sixty rounds, and as the gun is capable of firing for a considerable interval at the rate of forty-five rounds per hour, it can be seen that the limit of the life of this gun could be reached in less than an hour and a half.

### Same Rule With Smaller Guns

Similar statements can be made with regard to guns of smaller caliber, says the report, although as the caliber diminishes the admissible velocity increases. By lowering the velocity of the 12-inch projectile from 2,500 feet per second, to 2,250 feet per second the life of the gun is increased to 200 rounds. The penetration of armor is reduced by the process, that of the 12-inch gun at 10,000 yards coming down from about 10½ inches to about 9 inches and the range at which its projectile would penetrate 12 inches of armor plate being reduced from about 8,000 yards, to about 6,000 yards.

The chief of ordinance states that it appears that by using in the situations requiring the greatest power a 14-inch gun with 2,150 feet per second velocity of projectile instead of the 12-inch gun with 2,500 feet per second initial velocity, the army would secure a better gun and a gun which would last four times as long. General Crozier states that the fact that the Taft board for the revision of the report of the Endicott board on coast defenses recommended this gun, and that the department has decided to use it in place of the 12-inch gun in situations where the highest power is required and the 12-inch gun as a maximum caliber has been abandoned.

General Crozier says that plans and specifications are in preparation for the army smokeless powder factory, for which congress at its last session appropriated \$165,000, and that upon the selection of the site the work of erection will be pushed vigorously to completion, but the site has not been selected.

### Durand Will Soon Retire

LONDON.—The retirement of Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador to the United States, will take place at the end of this year. He has been permitted to resign at his own urgent request, and intends to permanently leave the diplomatic service for private life. The foreign office has not yet considered the question of Sir Mortimer's successor, and it is expected that there will be an interim, during which a new counselor of the embassy, whose name will be announced shortly, probably will be appointed acting ambassador.

WASHINGTON.—Lord Curzon, former viceroy of India, is mentioned in diplomatic circles as a possible successor to Sir Henry Mortimer Durand. The fact that Lord Curzon is now on the sea between Great Britain and this country and has announced that he will visit in this country for some time lends color to the rumor of his appointment to the Washington post.

## CAUGHT BY THE DEBRIS

WALL OF HOTEL BUILDING GIVE WAY AT LONG BEACH

Crushed Beneath Tons of Mortar and Iron—Whole Immense Structure Caves in Without Warning

LONG BEACH, Cal.—The huge Bigby hotel in course of construction on the beach here, collapsed without warning, supposedly as the result of faulty construction. Between twelve and fifteen workmen were killed and more than a score of others were seriously injured, several of them probably fatally.

The building was of reinforced concrete, and the men were crushed to death beneath tons of mortar and iron. Only two of the dead had been taken out an hour after the accident. Upwards of twenty injured had been removed to the Long Beach hospital which soon was filled to overflowing. Upwards of fifteen workmen are believed to be still buried in the debris.

The whole structure caved in without warning from the basement to the fourth floor, leaving but one wing standing. Great confusion reigned and it was impossible to obtain an accurate report of the number of workmen buried in the debris. Estimates of the number of dead range from ten to twenty-five.

### Taken From the Ruins

The injured were taken from the ruins as fast as they could be extricated. Hundreds of persons flocked to the scene, and dozens were pressed into service to aid in the work of rescue. Nearly a dozen injured, many of them believed to be fatally hurt, were removed from the wreckage. Others imprisoned beneath the concrete and steel girders were heard crying for help. The number of casualties is estimated now at twenty-five. Relatives and friends of workmen employed on the structure quickly flocked to the scene and rushed frantically over the ruins in search of their loved ones, adding to the confusion.

Wives wept hysterically when they were unable to find any trace of their husbands. Others fell faint as they saw men dragged out from under the debris.

### Girl Turned on the Gas

CHICAGO.—A quarrel between lovers, according to the police was responsible for the death of Annie Hirbar and Rosa Stupka, domestics employed in the German hospital, who were found dead in their room from the effects of escaping gas. The two dead girls, together with Aloisa Moyei and another girl employed in the hospital occupied the same sleeping apartments.

When the attendants went to the apartments of the four girls in the morning they found two of them dead and the other two unconscious and in a serious condition. From a letter found among the effects of the Moyei girl, the police have come to the conclusion that while she was brooding over a disappointment in a love affair she rose during the night and turned on the gas in an effort to take her own life but was unsuccessful.

In a letter which was written to John Chamozy the Moyei girl said that she was unable to stand the separation from him and that she intended to take her life. Chamozy has been arrested and will be held as a witness for the inquest. The Moyei girl although still unconscious will recover.

### Tragedy in Lincoln Park

CHICAGO.—Jealousy or the rejections of his attentions is believed by the police to have been the cause of a murder and suicide in Lincoln park. Hearing two shots policemen made a search in the southern part of the park and discovered the body of a young man and nearby they found a woman unconscious and dying. She lived half an hour after being taken to a hospital. The woman is believed to have been Mary Olson, and the name of the man is believed to be F. C. Gray, but their identity has not been definitely determined.

The police declare that the woman made a desperate struggle for her life. When found her waist was torn almost off. Her hat was found some distance away and her hair was disordered. The woman was shot in the right temple. The man has a bullet hole in his temple and still grasped a revolver in his hand.

### Gives Big Order For Cars

CHICAGO.—Prompted by the congestion of traffic and the car shortage for this year, the Harriman line are making purchases of freight equipment for 1907 on a grand scale.

## MUST QUIT ARMY

NEGRO TROOPS DISMISSED IN DISGRACE

### Action Taken by President

AN ENTIRE BATTALION SUBJECT TO THE ORDER

Innocent Will Suffer Until They Disclose Identity of Those Who Shot Citizens at Brownsville Texas

WASHINGTON.—Unprecedented in the history of the army of the United States is the action of the United States is the action of the president just announced in dismissing in disgrace from the army an entire battalion of negro troops because of their failure to disclose the identity of some of their number who had been guilty of violence and murder.

As an evidence, however, of his intention to be fair to the colored troops the president has accompanied this action by an order which may amount to the court-martial of a white army officer of high grade who was charged with having cast stum upon the colored troops.

The story of both actions is told in official correspondence made public by the military secretary.

The correspondence follows:

"The report of an investigation made by Brigadier General E. A. Carlington, inspector general of the army, relative of the riotous disturbance that occurred at Brownsville, Tex., on the night of August 13, 1906, and that resulted in the death of one and the wounding of another citizen of that city has been considered and acted upon by the president.

### May Die of Breathing Gas

OMAHA, Neb.—James P. White 1723 South Twenty-ninth street, agent for the Pacific Express company and John Schmitt of Winona, Minn., were overcome by gas and the latter may die, while White's recovery is regarded as reasonably certain. Both cases are believed to have been accidental.

Mr. White was found in a semi-conscious condition about 10:15 in the morning in a room in the Murray hotel with one of the gas jets turned fully on. The room was filled with gas as the windows were tightly closed and the transom was only open about one inch. It is believed that Mr. White inadvertently turned on the gas upon retiring.

Within an hour after Mr. White was found unconscious in a room filled with gas a second message was received at the police station that a man had been found in a room at 1120 Farnam street with the gas jets turned on. Police Surgeon Harris was again pressed into service and found John Schmitt of Winona, Minn., lying unconscious in the rear room on the second floor of the premises on Farnam street.

Schmitt came to Omaha from Milford where he had been working on the Union Pacific cut-off as a laborer, and obtained a room from the proprietor, W. S. Harris. He retired about 11 p. m., and his disappearance was not noted until about 10:30 the next morning when the colored porter smelled gas issuing from the room and entered it from one adjoining.

Dr. Harris worked over Schmitt for some time using artificial respiration and administering hypodermic injections of strychnine, which seemed to relieve Schmitt considerably, but his ultimate recovery is exceedingly doubtful. He was removed to St. Joseph's hospital for further treatment, where he now lies in a precarious condition.

Among Schmitt's effects were found letters from Miss Mary Hess of 164 West Broadway, Winona, Minn.

### Search for the Robbers

PEORIA, Ill.—Advices from Sheridan, Ill., indicate that the two men who held up Assistant Cashier J. J. Hurley of the bank at Ladd, taking \$1,700, were in that town recently. An abandoned farmer's buggy, which had been used by them in going and coming from Peru was found, and it is now believed that they left on a 10 o'clock p. m. freight train for Aurora. The subscribers are believed to be professionals from Chicago. Police authorities along the route have been asked to keep a look out by the La Salle and Mendota police who pursued the robbers to Sheridan.