

## STOLYPIN IS DEAD

### PREMIER ASSASSINATED AT OPERA HOUSE IN KIEV SUCCESSFUL TO WOUNDS.

## HIS DEATH IS PEACEFUL

### Passing of Russia's "Iron Man" Causes Jews by Thousands to Flee Country—Hundreds of Assassin's Friends Taken into Custody.

Kiev.—Premier Peter A. Stolypin is dead from bullet wounds received at the hands of Dimitri Bogroff, a Jewish lawyer, during a gala performance at the municipal theater.

With the passing of Russia's "Iron man" the emperor faces a situation which all the bewildering underground resources of the czar are at work to combat.

Jews, fearing a massacre more violent than any yet recorded in Russia's black history, are fleeing from the country in hordes. Hundreds left the province of Kiev immediately upon hearing of the premier's death, and as the news reaches the outlying provinces thousands of the persecuted people are crossing the borders for safety. The utmost excitement prevails in the government centers, where diligent search is being made for others of the revolutionary band of which Bogroff is believed to be a member.

Every known acquaintance of Bogroff has been arrested. More than 200 of his friends, among them many prominent lawyers, are in prison. Bogroff, plunged into mental delirium by the news of his victim's death, is furnishing the police with every detail of the circumstances leading up to his crime.

He is said to have revealed the names of other high officials marked for death and extra precautions are being taken to guard these persons from assassination. Bogroff had maintained an attitude of confidence up to the time of the premier's first sinking spell, but when told that M. Stolypin could not live the prisoner became despondent and talked freely of his act.

Kiev is practically under martial law. Armed Cossacks are patrolling the streets and few of the residents venture out of doors, fearing arrest as suspects. The streets about the sanitarium where the premier died have been closed to all traffic. The secret police are alert to detect the first indication of a revolutionary uprising consequential upon the death of the man whose summary methods caused him to be viciously hated and feared by the terrorists.

Almost until the last the premier was conscious, and for half an hour his wife alone was at his bedside.

Toward the end Stolypin suffered greatly. He groaned incessantly and threw himself about on the couch on which he lay. Finally the heart action became weaker, and as the body grew cold, the premier realized that death was overtaking him. At a loud interjection a priest administered extreme unction. The Metropolitan Flavian blessed and consoled him in his last moments. Frequently he called: "Give me the letter. Take it away. Give me a red pencil." His last words were: "Lift me. Light up."

Half an hour before his death Stolypin asked the doctors to turn him on his side. He died peacefully, surrounded by several of his relatives and state officials.

## ETNA LOSS IS \$20,000,000

### Volcano Continues to Throw Out Lava, Cinders and Ashes—Three Towns Threatened.

Catania, Sicily.—The rush of lava from Mount Etna now threatens three towns, Alcantara, Francaville and Golechchia. The latter place is in immediate danger.

Clouds of smoke and cinders are pouring from the volcano and the atmosphere is insufferable. Ashes fill the air.

The river of lava flowing to the north has now divided into four streams, the largest of which is moving toward Alcantara.

The loss caused by the eruption exceeds \$20,000,000.

## IS NAMED PASTOR EMERITUS

### Dr. Robert S. MacArthur to Be Voted Salary Which Will Make Him Comfortable for Life.

New York.—At a special meeting of the Calvary Baptist church this week the resignation will be read of the Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, the president of the Baptist World Alliance. He will become pastor emeritus at a salary which will make him comfortable for life. Dr. MacArthur is in Atlanta, Ga., where he dedicated a new Baptist tabernacle. He leaves in November for a three months' trip in Europe, during which he expects to interview the czar and to ask the privilege of building a Baptist college in Russia.

Dr. Samuel H. Virgin Dead. New York.—Rev. Dr. Samuel Henderson Virgin, one of the leading divines in the Congregational church, is dead at his home in his sixty-ninth year. He had been pastor of the Pilgrim church since 1871.

Pittsburg to Drop Its "H." Pittsburg, Pa.—Uncle Sam has decided that Pittsburg shall no longer be spelled with a final "h." Instructions to that effect were received from Washington by the local post-office authorities.

## CHENG-TU BESIEGED

### BRITISH CONSUL DETAINS MISSIONARIES WHO WOULD QUIT.

### Troops Within Walls of City Have Several Engagements With Rebels—Many Latter Slain.

Peking.—Cheng-Tu, capital of Sze-Chuan province, is under siege, and most of the missionaries are within its walls, according to the latest advices received by the Chinese foreign board and the foreign legations. The 1,800 troops garrisoned within the city have had several sanguinary engagements with the besieging rebels.

A dispatch from the prefect of Jau-Chau, about seventy-five miles from Cheng-Tu, dated September 12, said that the troops were firing upon the rebels from the Cheng-Tu walls and that the besiegers had lost many men. The belief is held there that the garrison is capable of resisting the attacks of any number of organized rebels from the outside.

The British consul is reported to have refused permission to five boatsloads of missionaries to leave the city.

The Canadian Methodist compound within the city has open spaces around its own walls. It is believed that the foreigners have taken refuge within this compound, which is considered the strongest and the most easily defended.

Chung King, China.—American and British citizens in the province of Szechuan have been ordered by the British consul, who is temporarily in charge of American interests in this district, to seek places of safety immediately, as the situation in that province is becoming very grave. There are many American missionaries in the rebellious province.

## STRIKES IN SPAIN SPREAD

### Alfonso's Throne Is Threatened by Labor Uproar—Martial Law Proclaimed in Many Cities.

Madrid.—Anarchy reigns throughout Spain as the result of general labor upheavals in most of the large cities and the end of the monarchy is freely predicted by leaders of the near-revolution.

Martial law has been proclaimed in several cities, but there are not enough loyal troops to keep order and rioting is reported from all parts.

The revolutionary movement, which began with the general strike in Bilbao, is threatening the entire country. The railroad men are on the point of striking. The step taken by Premier Canalejas in declaring martial law in the centers of disturbance appears only to have aggravated the terrors.

There have been numerous clashes between troops and strikers and encounters frequently have been marked by bloodshed, especially in Bilbao.

Valencia was the center of turmoil when a strike of revolutionary significance started. Valencia is a maritime city of Spain, ten miles southeast of Madrid. Martial law has been proclaimed and the streets are occupied by troops.

The government is considering a suspension of constitutional guarantees throughout Spain should be situation resulting from the many workmen's strikes become more serious.

## BANK ROBBED OF \$315,000

### Five Crackmen Blow Safe at New Westminster, B. C., Blind Chinese Caretaker and Escape.

New Westminster, B. C.—Five master crackmen, in flight with \$315,000 in gold and bills stolen from the vault of the Bank of Montreal here, are being sought by the police, who have as their only clue the story of a frightened Chinese caretaker who was bound by the robbers as soon as he entered the building.

Content with the bills of large denomination and the gold they could easily transport, they left on the watchman's bed \$20,000 in gold, while in the looted vault they left \$15,000, with small coins and bills scattered about. When Chong Koh, the caretaker, entered the building, and was captured, bound and gagged, the robbers had completed their work. The Chinese worked himself free after the bandits had departed and notified the police.

## O. K. JOHNSON-WELLS FIGHT

### Directors of Earl's Court Decide to Allow Heavyweight Battle in London, Despite Church's Protest.

London.—The directors of Earl's court, which is controlled by the American amusement promoter, Calvia Brown, decided to allow the Johnson-Wells fight to take place, having been advised that the holding of the contest will not conflict with the terms of their license. The Church Army and other religious bodies have petitioned the county council to prohibit the fight.

## Escaped Convict Is Caught.

Columbus, O.—Michael Soboleski, a life-term murderer who escaped from the penitentiary here by disguising himself in the clothes of Warden Jones' wife, was captured at Delaware, O. "I should have committed suicide," said Soboleski when arrested. He offered no resistance.

## Boy Weighs 18 Pounds at Birth.

Quincy, Ill.—An eighteen-pound boy was born to the wife of James Leigh of this city. This is their first child. Mother and child are doing well.

## GOING TO BE A STRIKE-OUT?



## AUTO KILLS NINE

### RACING MACHINE THROWS TIRE IN BIG RACE AT SYRACUSE, N. Y.

## FOURTEEN PERSONS ARE HURT

### Car Piloted by Lee Oldfield Plunges Through Fence at Terrific Speed, Crashing into Onlookers—Driver to Be Arrested.

Syracuse, N. Y.—On a track which had been sprinkled for the benefit of President Taft, who had expressed a desire to make a circuit of the race course at the state fair grounds, a Knox car, driven by Lee Oldfield, slipped a tire during a race and crashed through a fence surrounding the track. The machine, which was traveling at terrific speed, plunged into a throng of onlookers, killing nine persons and injuring fourteen. The president had left the grounds before the accident.

Oldfield, who was injured, is being guarded by an officer in a city hospital, and as soon as he recovers will be arrested.

Six of the nine victims were killed outright, and three others were so badly injured that they died on the way to the hospital. The accident happened during the forty-seventh mile of the fifty-mile race. Oldfield was a lap behind Ralph De Palma and was running even with him. Oldfield had a bad tire on his car for over twenty-seven miles, but it did not blow out until the race was within three miles of the finish. At the time the tire exploded De Palma and Oldfield were neck and neck. They had just taken the turn at a terrific speed that had the spectators almost in a frenzy. Then came a crash that was heard all over the field.

The machine suddenly swerved from its course in the middle of the track and headed directly toward a large crowd of spectators who were gathered close to the fence surrounding the track. It crashed through the barrier without slackening its speed and bore down on the spectators, who did not have time to get from in front of its rush.

## EX-SENATOR CARTER DEAD

### Succumbs to Heart Disease at His Home in Washington After Four Months' Illness.

Washington.—Thomas Henry Carter, senator from Montana until March 4 last, is dead at his home here. His illness was known only to his family and a very few friends. Infraction of the lungs was the cause of death.

Hundreds of telegrams of condolence were received by the family, including one from President Taft and political leaders from all sections of the country.

Senator Carter is survived by his widow, Ellen Galen Carter, and two sons, John C. and Hugh Thompson Carter, both students in the art school of Georgetown university.

## HUNNEWELL BOWS IN SHAME

### Commercial Club Appeals to Governor to Stop Row Between Mayoress and Councilmen.

Topeka, Kan.—Shamed by the unsavory aspect of the controversy between Mrs. Ella Wilson, the mayor of Hunnewell, and the councilmen there, the Commercial club of that town has appealed to Governor Stubbs to stop the row because of the alleged unsavory advertising Hunnewell is receiving.

There is much agitation of a plan to start general oyster proceedings against the mayor and the members of the council.

## Boy in Panic Leaps in River.

Portland, Me.—Terror-stricken by the discharge of a shotgun in the hands of a Windham farmer in whose orchard he was trespassing, Angelo Delmonico, aged nineteen, is believed to have met death by bolting blindly into a river that runs through the farm.

## Struck With Baseball; Dead.

Chicago.—William Schmidt, twenty-one years old, was knocked unconscious when struck with a baseball, as the result of which he died.

## CHOICE FROM THIRD

### LATTA'S SUCCESSOR WILL BE NAMED IN NOVEMBER.

## THE MANNER OF NOMINATING

### Gist of Opinion Seems to Be that It Should Be Done by Convention.

There will be a special election in the Third district, on the same day as the general election, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman J. P. Latta and the candidates will be chosen by the congressional committee, if these committees are recognized by the state central committees; or by convention, if the congressional committees of the several parties are not recognized by the higher political authority. The opinion inclines toward nomination by convention, however. This is the gist of an opinion written by the state legal department in reply to an inquiry from Dan V. Stephens of Fremont.

The opinion is written by Frank E. Edgerton, assistant attorney general, and is approved by the head of the department. Edgerton's letter to Stephens follows: "Attorney General Martin has handed me your letter of the 14th inst., asking for an opinion as to the proper method for nomination of candidates for congress in the Third congressional district, to fill the vacancy created by the death of the late J. P. Latta. You say that in said district the candidates in the past have selected campaign managers, who have chosen their own committees for the conduct of campaigns.

"The primary law recognizes party organizations and party committees. These committees are to be chosen in such manner as may be determined by the state central committee of each representative party. (Cobbey's annotated statutes of 1911, Sec. 5889.) If the committees in the Third congressional district, as selected by the campaign managers, have the approval of the state central committees of the various parties, I take it that they will be the legal committees of the parties in that district.

"The primary law provides for state and congressional conventions. (Cobbey's annotated statutes of 1911, Section 5896.) It is true the only congressional conventions mentioned therein are those which formerly were authorized to select delegates to the national convention, but this section provides that delegates to state and congressional conventions shall be apportioned by the state committee to the several counties upon the vote cast at the last election for electors for president and vice president. Hence if a convention is the proper means of nomination for candidates to fill this office the apportionment would necessarily be made by the state committees and not by the congressional committees aforementioned.

"The primary method of nomination does not apply to special elections to fill vacancies. (Cobbey's annotated statutes of 1911, Section 5863.) In many respects his election of a congressman at this time might be termed a special election.

No steps as yet have been taken to enforce the law passed by the last legislature requiring maternity homes and lying-in hospitals to obtain licenses from the state to do business. Lack of funds and the failure of the state board of health to place the burden of enforcing the act are given as the reasons for failing to make the law live. The board of secretaries recently made application for funds necessary to do the work.

A requisition for the return of Juda Howard, now under arrest here, to Glenwood, Ia., where she is wanted on a charge of enticing children away from home, was honored at the executive office.

The late hot weather has done much to ripen corn and put it on the way out of danger from frost. Farmers living near Lincoln say that if no serious frost comes before October 1 very little corn in this part of the state will be damaged.

## Ministers Are Appointed.

Appointments of the ministers for the Nebraska conference were announced at the final meeting of the conference held at University Place. The state has been re-divided into four divisions instead of five and their names changed to Nebraska Central, East, South and West.

## Lowered Fare Authorized.

The railway commission authorized a one-fare round trip rate on the Union Pacific to the Ak-Sar-Ben and a one-fare-and-half rate over the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha. The tickets will be sold October 1 to 5, inclusive.

## Judgment Against Burlington.

A judgment of \$5,250 was entered against the Burlington railroad in the federal court in the case of Richard Clouse, a boy who lost an eye in the Havelock shops.

## LAW IS A PUZZLER.

### Pure Seed and Stock Food Act Under Inquiry.

State officials are facing several puzzling questions as to the enforcement of the pure seed and commercial stock food law and the Gerdes accounting act, measures put upon the books by the last legislature.

If the food commissioner is allowed to draw from the state treasury all of the fees of his department, will he be able under the state law, to hire an extra chemist and enforce the law?

Does the Gerdes bill allow the expenditure of funds after it has provided that all of the state funds shall be collected and paid into the state treasury by the heads of each department?

If this can be done, may each of the departments of the state government withdraw all of the funds it collects and spend these amounts of money within each biennium?

Food Commissioner W. R. Jackson has written Auditor Barton as follows:

"The last legislature passed a pure seed and commercial stock food law and placed the enforcement of it under this department. This law provides for the analysis of seeds and stock foods by the department and the collection of certain fees. These fees under the same law in Iowa amounted in eighteen months to \$28,000. It is safe to assume that Nebraska will collect at least one-third of this amount. In passing this law the legislature made no appropriation for its enforcement and the law must become a dead letter unless the department can use such of the money collected as is necessary to fit up a seed laboratory and employ a seed analyst and an assistant chemist to handle the work necessary for a proper enforcement of the act. The attorney general informs me that under house roll No. 571 we can use the money collected in fees from this law, but we do not wish to enforce the law unless you are willing to draw the warrants against this money after it has been deposited with the state treasurer. If you can do this an immediate reply will be appreciated as the law is effective October 1, 1911."

The auditor has referred the matter to the attorney general.

## The Alfalfa Crop.

Farmers in Lancaster county are much pleased with their alfalfa crop of the past month or more and are witnessing another crop grow up with tremendous strides since the rains of the past ten days or more. The quality of the crops so far harvested has been uniform and of good length.

## Big Yields of Wheat.

Threshing machine men state that in the southeastern corner of the state, particularly Otoe county, some big yields of wheat are reported threshed from the stack. Several have reports of yields as high as fifty bushels to the acre. Yields of twenty-five to thirty bushels have been frequently chronicled in the eastern half of the state.

## Big Fair a Winner.

The Nebraska state fair for 1911 is rated a tremendous success, the attendance for the week ending that of any previous fair by 45,000, an increase of nearly 40 per cent. over last year.

## Suit Against Base Ball Club.

The Lincoln base ball club and Special Officer M. W. Bly were made defendants in a \$10,000 damage suit filed in district court by R. W. Hansen of Lincoln. Hansen declares that he was following Officer Bly as the latter escorted an umpire from the ball park on August 12, following a demonstration by the crowd against the official. He had not taken part in the demonstration, he asserts, and without provocation, he declares, Bly struck him over the head with his club, inflicting serious injuries.

## Work Not Yet Done.

"I will order a prosecution for the removal of some members of the fire and police commission of South Omaha," said Governor Aldrich. "I do not know yet whether the whole commission will be attacked or not. Possibly only two members will be prosecuted. I am still conducting my investigations and am not prepared to specify the individual defendants until my investigation is completed."

## Against Trading Stamps.

County Attorney M. A. Hartigan of Adams county has filed a protest with the secretary of state asking that officer not to reinstate in good standing in Nebraska the Sperry & Hutchinson Trading Stamp company on the ground that the company is violating the trading stamp law passed by the last legislature. He has also filed a similar protest against Stein Brothers of Hastings, a company that is working in connection with a big trading stamp company.

## For Support of Schools.

More than \$400,000 will be raised by taxation for the support of the schools in the 140 districts in Lancaster county during the ensuing year and for the payment of interest upon and the cancellation of bonds outstanding against these districts.

## Did Not Work in Nebraska.

Although Kansas state fair managers were considerably troubled by the circulation of bad money among the fair visitors, nothing of the sort happened at the Nebraska fair.

## WOMAN'S WIT WINS LETTERS OF UNCLE

### FORTUNE-TELLER GETS COMPROMISING MISSIVES, BUT CLEVER NIECE REGAINS THEM.

## LAYS CLAIM TO \$10,000 FEE

### Diplomacy of Mrs. Mae Briant of Arkansas Enables Her to Get for \$50 Documents for Which Wealthy Recluse Offered a Fortune.

Little Rock, Ark.—By exercising the diplomatic ability which twice made her postmistress of the House of Representatives of Arkansas, Mrs. Mae Briant of Harrisburg, will, unless the supreme court decides otherwise, receive \$10,000 from the estate of A. W. Shirey, the wealthy recluse who was assassinated in his store at Minturn last year.

Shirey, during the latter part of his life, was a spiritualist. He welcomed all who pretended to know anything of spiritualism and paid well for their teachings. In 1899 a woman from Little Rock, calling herself a spiritualist, went to Minturn and called upon the aged miser in his store. Shirey immediately made arrangements for readings in the attic room of the store at night. For several weeks the woman remained, Shirey holding nightly communion with the spirit world through the alleged medium. Finally he was persuaded to write five letters and place them in custody of the woman until a later date.

After the woman had gone Shirey began to consider the consequences if the letters should be made public. His efforts to locate the woman were futile, so he sent for Mrs. Briant, his favorite grandniece. He offered her \$10,000 if she would get possession of the papers, and Mrs. Briant undertook the task.

Coming to Little Rock, Mrs. Briant had little trouble in locating the alleged spiritualist and arranging for a series of readings. At one of these Mrs. Briant confided to the spiritualist that she had been jilted by a wealthy old merchant of Lawrence county and was seeking to force his hand. The spiritualist grabbed at the bait and informed Mrs. Briant she had

some letters from such a person, which, if placed in the possession of the injured young woman, might materially assist her in her case. The letters were offered to Mrs. Briant for \$500. Several days were spent in negotiating, and the letters finally went to Mrs. Briant for \$50 and were then returned to Shirey.

Mrs. Briant's claim has been allowed by the probate court of Lawrence county, but an appeal has been taken to the supreme court by the independent Order of Odd Fellows, the chief beneficiary under the Shirey will.

The assassination of Shirey was the most atrocious crime committed in Arkansas last year. The old man, who owned several hundred thousand dollars worth of property in Lawrence county, had been married several times, the last to Fairs Belle Hill, a girl of fourteen years, whom relatives claimed he had wronged. The couple did not live happily and both made efforts to get a divorce.

The supreme court of Arkansas declined to permit either a divorce and required Shirey to pay the girl-wife alimony. He was about to bring a new suit for divorce when he was assassinated. Shirey was seated on a sack of potatoes near the door of his store, across the road from the Minturn depot, when a lone horseman rode up to the porch and shot him dead. The assassin escaped in the gathering darkness.

Shirey left all his property to the Odd Fellows' lodge in Arkansas, but relatives filed suit to break the will, and the lodge compromised, giving the relatives a liberal portion, and agreeing to defend all other suits filed against the estate, any judgment to be taken from the lodge's share.

Mrs. Mae Briant is one of the best known women in Arkansas. She first came to the Arkansas legislature a young widow and at the close of the session was married to a member. She again came to the session of 1911 as a widow and was easily re-elected postmistress.



## Recovers Coveted Letters.

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