

AVIATORS KILLED

How Moisant and Hoxsey Lost Their Lives.

BOTH WERE ON WAY TO GROUND

One Man Breaks Neck at New Orleans, the Other Crushed into Pulp at Los Angeles—Careers of Daring Aviators Soon Closed.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—John B. Moisant, who was killed at New Orleans, and Arch Hoxsey, who was killed at Los Angeles, met death in almost the same manner. Both fell out of the treacherous air with their machines—neither from a vast height—and Moisant's remaining minutes of life were so few as to count as naught. Hoxsey was killed instantly. Each machine was headed for the earth and suddenly seemed to stop, hover, then "turned over on its nose" and dived headlong to the earth—and to destruction.

Moisant met his death attempting to alight in a field a few miles from New Orleans. Hoxsey, who went into the air early in the afternoon at Los Angeles, lay at 2:12 p. m. a crushed, lifeless mass, in view of the thousands who were watching the aviation tournament. Thus the last day of 1910, in bringing the total number of deaths of those who have sought to emulate the birds to thirty-two, capped the list with two of the most illustrious of those aviators who have been writing the history of aviation in the skies of two continents.

Moisant's Career Notable.
Moisant, a Chicagoan by birth, after an adventurous life in Central America, became interested in aviation in France less than a year ago. After soaring into public recognition by his plucky flight from Paris across the English channel to London with a passenger and later finding himself without a machine, by buying one from a friend and within ten minutes starting on his winning flight from Belmont park, New York, around the statue of Liberty for a prize of \$10,000. Moisant came to have a name for fearlessness in the air, a sudden puff of wind caught him within 500 feet of earth, turned his machine over and a broken neck terminated his career.

Arch Hoxsey, after a year of uniform success with the Wright aeroplane, in which he had come to have a name for fearlessness and in which, only within the week, he had set a new world's altitude record of 11,474 feet and then had sailed more than 4,000 feet above the highest mountain in California, ran afoul of the same kind of shifty, treacherous wind when a matter of some 500 feet in the air and a minute later a horrified crowd, aroused from its shock, was rushing madly to where a broken mass of humanity lay beneath a torn bit of canvas and some broken spars.

Moisant's aeroplane was a Bleriot monoplane and in addition to the engine in front of the main planes, he had fastened a tank holding thirty-five gallons of gasoline. Aviation experts believe a sudden puff of wind stopped his machine in the air and the heavy weight ahead dragged the light framework behind it, flipping the then useless elevator toward the zenith in derision.

From his position partly back of the main planes, Moisant was flipped out, clear of the machine, and struck the ground, breaking his neck. He died on a flat car on which he was being rushed to New Orleans.

Hoxsey, likewise, was returning from a journey into the clouds. He was within 300 feet of the earth and cheers were going up to meet him, when his machine, likewise, seemed to stop still, shudder and whirl over and over to the ground. As in the morning's tragedy, the rear elevator, rendered useless when the momentum was gone, flopped around useless.

Hoxsey's Efforts Useless.
Hoxsey vainly endeavored to right his craft by warping the main planes and by the use of the rudder. Vain attempts they were, for before sufficient momentum was gained the structure crumpled upon the earth, the heavy engine being torn loose.

Only a few farm hands saw Moisant hurtle to his death, but Hoxsey's end came before the horrified gaze of thousands who had come out during the pleasant afternoon to watch the birdmen darting here and there through the air, shaming the birds themselves.

REBELS SCATTER IN MEXICO

First Stage of Revolution in Chihuahua Believed to Be Over.

Chihuahua, Mex., Dec. 31.—Official notes indicate that the first stage of the insurrection in western Chihuahua is over and the second has begun. The government believes that the insurgents fought their last organized battle at Pedernales two weeks ago and that they had split into small bands, which it will take months to catch and subdue.

These reports are confirmed by the fact that Mal Paso, the center of the railroad, is free of them and that General Navarro is now in control of the situation all along the line.

Leaps to Death Out of Window.
Chicago, Dec. 30.—John Stenson plunged to his death from a window on the third floor of Mercy hospital. He did not wait to raise the window, but leaped through the glass.

GRAZING IN NATIONAL FOREST

Court in New Mexico Upholds Authority of Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The authority of the secretary of agriculture to prevent the grazing of live stock on the national forests without a permit has been sustained in New Mexico by the action of the federal courts in three cases, in which the defendants had caused or permitted stock to trespass upon the Alamo forest in defiance of the regulations.

Because of the belief which has been current among stockmen of some localities during the last year that the regulations of the secretary of agriculture, with regard to grazing on the national forests are unenforceable, the New Mexico cases are regarded by officials of the department of agriculture as particularly timely and valuable. The recent disposition to question the validity of the regulations has evidently been due to the entirely natural desire of the stockmen to assert what they supposed, though mistakenly, to be their rights under the law as interpreted by the courts. Secretary Wilson considers that the effect of the action taken in the New Mexico cases will be to clarify the situation materially, and to promote a better understanding of the legal rights of the department.

THREE AT DEATH'S BRINK

Injured Men in Omaha Hospital Marvels of Vitality.

Omaha, Jan. 3.—Physicians at St. Joseph's hospital are dumbfounded by the remarkable vitality of three men defying apparently certain death.

With one side of his skull crushed in a manner calculated to kill instantly, Herbert Hulbert has resisted death for two weeks. It is now possible he may some day walk out of the hospital with a skull half-sectioned with metal plate.

The duel between Herman Smith, white, and Ralph Martin, a negro, may result in the death of both men. Smith and Martin still are alive at St. Joseph's hospital, but attending physicians say there is little hope for either. The men shot each other in a quarrel over a difference of \$4 regarding the payment of a debt. Martin's lung was pierced by the first shot. Smith was wounded in the stomach.

LEAD MINERS TO END STRIKE

Officials of Federation Seek to Make Peace With Homestake Mine Owners.

Lead, S. D., Jan. 3.—Members of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners are here for a meeting and to look over the local situation, where some 400 men are still out of work since the Homestake labor trouble of a year ago. The party includes C. E. Mahoney of Denver, James Lowney of Butte, Jerry P. Shea of Park City, Utah, and Ray Cameron of Mullen, Ida., while Yanko Ferzich, member from Alaska, has been here for the last ten months. It is intimated that the board may attempt some plan of reconciliation with the Homestake in an endeavor to get them to lift the embargo against union men which has been in effect for the last year.

VAUGHAN MURDER TRIAL

Prosecution Asks for Continuance Because of Illness of Principal Witness.

Lancaster, Mo., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Alma P. Vaughan and Dr. J. T. Hull of Monroe City, who are accused of poisoning the woman's husband, Professor John T. Vaughan, appeared before Judge Shelton for trial. The prosecution filed affidavits with an application for a continuance and the defense asked for a dismissal of the charges.

The affidavit related to the physical condition of Dr. Paul Schweitzer of Columbia, who examined the viscera of Professor Vaughan. Dr. E. C. Clements of Macon testified that because of a growth on Dr. Schweitzer's eye, he thought the chemist would never be able to testify. Dr. Schweitzer is the state's main witness.

SIX KILLED IN WRECK

Victims Are Four Passengers Riding on Pilot and Two Trainmen.

Ashland, Ky., Jan. 3.—Six persons were killed in a wreck on Miller's Creek railway, near Van Lear. Of the victims four were passengers and the others trainmen. The latter were riding on the pilot of a locomotive.

The dead: William Akers, brakeman; John Worley, conductor; L. G. Pinson, P. E. Fugate, Lemuel Mills, L. A. Smeltzer.

The accident was caused by a collision between a locomotive and three coal cars of a mixed train, which broke away while the accommodation was coming down the branch line. On the return trip the mixed train collided with these cars.

Omaha-Sioux City Interurban.

Omaha Dec. 30.—Omaha is to have an interurban electric railroad running to Sioux City, via Council Bluffs and the east side of the Missouri river. All arrangements have been made, the money is ready and work will probably begin in the spring. Omaha men are promoting the project, but Chicago and Boston financiers are providing the money.

Fourth Death From Cincinnati Fire.

Cincinnati, Dec. 30.—Phillip Hurley, district marshal of the Cincinnati fire department, who was hurt while directing his men in a fight on the \$2,000,000 blaze of Dec. 21, is dead. His death is the fourth to result from the fire.

NATION'S DEFICIT

New Year Finds Finances of Treasury Far Improved.

CANAL AN ADDITIONAL DRAIN.

Eighty-Six Million Dollars in the General Fund—Showing Is Considered Remarkable by Treasury Official. Now Able to Keep Even Keel.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The new year finds the finances of the United States treasury far improved over the condition in which the business of 1910 was begun. When 1910 began the treasury spent some \$26,000,000 more than it had taken in. That sum took no more account of the extraordinary expenses for the Panama canal.

The beginning of 1911 finds that deficit reduced to \$6,000,000 and the total deficit, including Panama expenditures, reduced to almost \$26,000,000 on all accounts, practically the amount it was a year ago.

The year closes with about \$86,000,000 in the general fund and a working balance of \$34,000,000 in the treasury offices. This is considered by treasury officials a remarkable showing in spite of more than \$130,000,000 having been advanced out of ordinary funds for the canal construction. The showing seems to sustain Secretary MacVeagh's declaration that the treasury would be able to keep an even keel until congress passed legislation to allow an issue of securities upon the plans he had laid down.

Would Issue Bonds.

Such a plan as Mr. MacVeagh and Senator Aldrich has so far worked out contemplates the issue of \$50,000,000 or \$100,000,000 of Panama bonds, not to be available for national bank circulation and at a rate of interest high enough to make them attractive to investors. Such a plan promises to develop into legislation when congress settles down to work.

Not only do the working balance and the general fund show their strength after the six months' strain, but the ordinary deficit for the fiscal year has been actually reduced. The close of the first month of the fiscal year found the cash drawer out some \$9,000,000 on ordinary accounts. The first half of the year closes with that reduced to \$6,000,000, although it has been as high as \$14,000,000 within that time. Close check on expenditures with added receipts in some quarters, which, however, have probably been offset by decreases in others, have gradually worn it down.

The working balance is now \$4,000,000 better than the close of the first month's business found it and when it is considered that several times since the fiscal year began the ready cash has sunk as low as \$26,000,000 and the general fund as low as \$84,000,000, the present condition gives satisfaction to those treasury officials who have been predicting that the government's finances would right themselves in the face of an abnormal drain.

Possibilities in Future.

The important possibilities, however, are to be reckoned with during the next six months in any study of the national finances. The first is the decision of the supreme court in the corporation tax cases. Should that be adverse to the government the treasury would be called upon to pay out \$27,000,000. That would be met by an immediate issue of 3 per cent certificates of indebtedness to run one year.

The second is that the reclamation service may call for \$20,000,000 for works in the west. That would be met by an issue of bonds already authorized, but the treasury cannot issue the bonds until it has paid out the money. The expenditure of the \$20,000,000 will not be in a lump and the treasury will have to pay it out in comparatively small sums.

The issue of Panama securities at a rate of interest which will attract investors and supply funds without inflating the present basis of national bank currency is the next big move contemplated.

YEAR'S BENEFACTONS HIGH

Total of One Hundred and Fifty Millions in Donations.

New York, Jan. 2.—With gifts for public purposes totaling \$17,816,000, Andrew Carnegie heads the list of a record-breaking year for philanthropic giving. John D. Rockefeller ran a close second with \$17,000,000, with Isaac Wyman a rather poor third with a paltry \$10,000,000. The total benefactions reach the enormous sum of \$150,000,000.

Memorial to Susan B. Anthony.

New York, Jan. 2.—A Susan B. Anthony memorial week, beginning on Feb. 15, is planned by the National Woman's Suffrage association to celebrate the birthday of the worker for enfranchisement of women. In connection with the celebration an endeavor will be made to raise a memorial fund of \$150,000 to carry on the fight for equal suffrage.

Lillis Retires as President of Bank.

Kansas City, Dec. 31.—Jere S. Lillis, whom John P. Cudahy cut with a knife March 5 last, retired as president of the Western Exchange bank here. His holdings in the institution were bought by J. C. Miller, Jr., who will succeed Lillis as president.

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CONDENSED NEWS

Dr. Harry Moellering was killed at Goshen, Ind., when a train struck his automobile.

Resumption of negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada will begin next Saturday.

Baroness Hengenmuller von Hengerwar, wife of the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, is critically ill from appendicitis.

Gambling houses and kindred resorts have been ordered out of Gary, Ind., as menaces to public safety and public morals.

The "Boston Trot," newest of dances, got its official recognition at the ball given at the White House for Miss Helen Taft.

The State bank of New Palestine, Ind., was broken into and the safe robbed of \$6,416. Not a penny of the bank's deposits was left.

Three more midshipmen at the naval academy, recently graduated, have resigned from the naval service to engage in civil pursuits.

Surrounded by his intimate relatives John Alden Dix took the constitutional oath of office as governor of New York at his Albany home.

John N. Vandervries, province chief of Lawrence, Kan., was elected worthy grand chief with other officers of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.

Six thousand bibles were placed in the hotel bedrooms in the loop district of Chicago by the Gideons, the organization of Christian traveling men.

Wage demands of conductors and trainmen employed on fifty western railroad systems were settled on the basis of an increase of 10 per cent.

Chicago will have another season of grand opera. The directors of the Chicago Grand Opera company voted to continue the company's efforts another year.

The death of Fred Boucar increased the number of fatalities by the boiler explosion at the Morewood Lake Co. company's plant at Pittsfield, Mass., to seventeen.

A conference of the steel manufacturers of the United States has been called to meet in New York on Jan. 9 for the purpose of discussing prices and conditions.

Nineteen hundred and ten was, on the whole, a disturbed and a rather disappointing period in American trade, finance and industry, says Bradstreet's annual review.

Defending the action of the subcommittee of the senate, which investigated the bribery charge against Senator William Lorimer of Illinois, Senator Johnson of Alabama issued a statement.

The bodies of Oliver and Minor Pratt, rich bachelors, were found in the ruins of their house near Rocky Ford, O. The place had been burned and the sheriff declares the men were murdered.

The body of a man forty years old was found at Paola, Kan., in a car loaded with bricks. In his pocket was found a receipt from a fraternal lodge at Anadarko, Okla., bearing the name of W. O. Bruze.

A rate of 20 cents a hundred pounds on hogs now applies on all railroad lines between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago, according to an order made public by the interstate commerce commission.

Texas led all the states in its record for new railway construction in 1910 with 789 miles of main track. Four thousand eight hundred and seventy miles were added to the railway mileage of the country.

Den Coughlin, who was one of the principal figures in the famous Dr. Cronin murder mystery two decades ago and who is now wanted in Chicago on a charge of jury bribing, is dead at San Pedro, Honduras.

Following the discovery of an alleged shortage of nearly \$60,000 in the funds of the Westfield Savings bank of Westfield, Mass., the treasurer of the institution, Velenus W. Crowson, was arrested and arraigned in court.

Visky, a Belgian police dog employed as a member of the suburban patrolling force at Glen Ridge, N. J., is to go abroad for his health. The dog has been suffering from rheumatism and will be returned to Belgium for treatment.

Seated on a sofa in the parlor of her home in Cumberland, Md., the dead bodies of Miss E. H. Elosser, twenty-three years old, and Charles Twigg, thirty-five years old, were found by the mother of the girl. Both apparently died from cyanide poisoning.

Deputy Sheriff John Rutherford and Chief Deputy Ben Murray were arrested in Hot Springs and taken to Little Rock. They have been held by the coroner's jury in connection with the killing by a mob of Oscar Chitwood, who was charged with killing Sheriff Haupt in Hot Springs.

The Barler Ideal Oil Heater will warm up that bed room. The cost averages less than two cents an hour.

Newberry's Hardware Co.

THE YEAR AHEAD

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