

IN A FALSE LIGHT

RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT MISREPRESENTED BY AUTOCRACY.

Impose Upon the Peasants

EMPEROR SEEKS SYMPATHY, AND IN A WAY SUCCESSFUL

Wrong Impression to Be Righted in Address to Country—Slow Progress Made on Bialystok Report

ST. PETERSBURG.—The initial steps toward the adoption of a direct address to the country to counteract the impression the government's communications with regard to the settlement of the Agrarian question are making among the peasantry, were taken in the lower house of parliament, when an interpellation was introduced asking for an explanation of this dissemination of the governmental proclamation to the peasants.

This proclamation accompanied the publication in the Official Messenger of the governments agrarian bill, and set forth the emperor's constant solicitude for the peasant's welfare and denied that the government was opposing expropriation in the interest of the landlords, concluding with an expression of the vital necessity of maintaining the right of property as being the foundation of the state.

The interpellation was referred to a commission which is expected to recommend the issuance of a counter appeal setting forth the views and intentions of parliament.

Professor Kuzmin-Karavaieff, the legal expert of parliament has developed the theory that the action of the administration in spreading views directly opposed to the expressed policy opposed to the expressed policy of the legislative branch was an illegal encroachment on the privileges of parliament. Count Mukhanoff, president of the house agrarian commission, dilated on how the law, which the commission was now elaborating, was handicapped by the circulation of the emperor's proclamation. New tactics had been necessitated by alarming news from sections as to the effects produced by the proclamation. The slow progress of parliament was contrasted with the government's fair-sounding promises of the distribution of all arable lands and other measures to relieve the land hunger of the peasants. Count Mukhanoff added that the report was being spread in many parts of the country that the emperor had ordered the distribution of lands to the peasants, but that parliament, like the wicked fairies in old stories was withholding the "little father's" gift from his children.

The house made slight progress with the debate on the Bialystok report. The principal new contribution was Deputy Vinaver's assertion that anti-semitic pamphlets are still being printed in the office of the prefecture of police at St. Petersburg, the deputy giving title of the pamphlet and the name of its author. The discussion will be continued.

During the day Baron Ropp, a Catholic bishop representing Vilna, said a general had informed him that the soldiers would never fire on Christians, but only on Jews. He said he was convinced that the chief administrative officials always were capable of stopping excesses if they cared to do so.

Call Handwriting Expert

PITTSBURG.—David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert who has been engaged in many famous cases of the country among them the trials of Roland B. Molineux, arrived here from New York and registered at the Hotel Henry. He has been called here to testify for Mrs. Hartje in the divorce case brought by Augustus J. Hartje, the millionaire paper manufacturer. In the previous hearings of the case appeared about forty letters, it is alleged, Mrs. Hartje wrote to the family coachman, Tom Madin, and which have been declared a forgery by Mrs. Hartje and her counsel. It is upon these letters that Mr. Carvalho went to work soon after he arrived.

The Hartje case will be resumed and it is expected that the result of Mr. Carvalho's work in part, at least, will be made known. The letters have been greatly enlarged, some of the initials being six inches in height.

ARE AFTER SHOW GIRLS

WANTED AS WITNESSES IN HARRY THAW CASE

Motive for the Killing of White the Object Sought—Threats Against Architect Said to Have Been Made

NEW YORK.—The investigation of the district attorney's office to discover the motive for the killing of Stanford White by Harry Thaw is bringing to the office of the prosecutor many young women of the stage. The Broadway theatrical district has been flooded with subpoenas. Many chorus girls have left the city and others remain at their homes to avoid the subpoena-servers. Two young women whom the district attorney's office has been particularly eager to interview are Miss Paula Desmond and Gertie Grant. It is alleged that these young women were followed and annoyed by detectives who had been employed to watch White.

Paula Desmond, whose real name is Pauline Kellerman, is now at her home in Kingston, N. Y. and a representative of the district attorney's office has gone there to see her.

Miss Grant has been abroad for some time but returned. Detectives were watching all the steam ships but the girl slipped ashore unseen and her whereabouts now is not known. Both Miss Grant and Miss Desmond are known to have been friends of Stanford White.

Rojestvensky Is Acquitted

CRCNSTADT, Russia.—Admiral Rojestvensky whose trial on the charge of surrendering to the enemy after the battle of the sea of Japan begun before a court martial, was acquitted after the court had deliberated for nearly ten hours. Four officers of the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi, who were placed on trial with the admiral, were found guilty of having premeditatedly surrounded the Bedovi and all four were condemned to death by shooting. But on account of extenuating circumstances the emperor will be requested to commute the sentences of the four officers to dismissal from the service and to be deprived of certain rights which they would otherwise enjoy.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The full report of the Cronstadt court martials shows that Admiral Rojestvensky was acquitted on the ground that he was not in his full senses and therefore was not accountable for what transpired at the time of the surrender. Some of the officers who were tried with Rojestvensky were acquitted, their guilt not being proved.

The recommendations for mercy in the case of the Captain DeCologue, chief of Rojestvensky's staff; Captain Barnanoff, of the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi; Philippovsky and Leontieff, who were found guilty and sentenced to be shot, were in accordance with the regulations and based on the physical and mental demoralization produced by the long voyage and shock off the disaster in battle. They were also credited with a desire to save the life of Rojestvensky.

Details English Captain

PANAMA.—Two chiefs of the San Blas Indians, John Davis of Rio Mono and Onanilele of Playon Chico, arrived here from their country and called on President Amador. They informed the president that only recently the captains of two English sloops anchored off the island of Pines, on the coast of the San Blas, had been taken prisoner by the Columbian gunboat Cartagena. Following this the commander of the gunboat had a conference with Manguina, an Indian chief, who, since the independence of the republic has given the Panama authorities much trouble. Upon leaving the commander of the gunboat told Manguina he would return to the coast soon. These movements on the part of Colombia cannot be fathomed, and have created much interested comment.

Steamer Angola Is Ashore

NORTH SYDNEY, C. G.—Elder Dompster line steamer Angola, bound from Mexico for Montreal via North Sydney, went ashore at Balentine near Louisburg, C. B. No further particulars have yet been received, the vicinity being without telephonic or telegraphic communication. It is supposed that the steamer struck during a fog. The coast at that point is very dangerous. Tugs have been sent to her assistance from North Sydney and from Louisburg.

TROUBLE NOT OVER

NEW HOSTILITIES ON SALVADOR-GUATEMALA BORDER

Combs Ordered to Return

AMERICAN MINISTER GOES BACK TO SCENE OF STRIFE

Guatemalan Representative at Washington Stands by His President and Says He Is Progressive

WASHINGTON.—Hostilities between Salvador and Guatemala have broken out anew on the border between these countries, where peace was supposed to have been established pending a settlement of the trouble between the two countries. Leslie M. Combs, the American minister to Guatemala, who was on his way to the United States to assist in settling the difficulties between Salvador and Guatemala, has been ordered back to Guatemala City from Champerico, Guatemala, where he was reached by cable.

Mr. Munoz, the Guatemalan minister, left for New York before the receipt of the news of new trouble.

"My government suppressed the insurrection led by General Barillas with great ease," said Mr. Munoz. "That was to be expected. Barillas' army is scarcely more than a band of illiterate Indians of poor fighting ability. He is not a suitable man for president and is opposed to any development of the country. When he secured the presidency for a brief period years ago through the death of Gen. Ratina Barrios he was a tool of the clerical party, his administration was marked by atrocities and he involved Guatemala in entanglements with the United States to which he is opposed."

"President Cabrera, on the other hand, is in love with everything American. He has sent two of his sons to American colleges to learn American ideas and methods, which he is trying to introduce in the country. "It has taken an iron hand to direct Guatemala in the paths of progress, no doubt. President Cabrera found the country run down from heedless excesses, and his progressive ideas made him enemies."

Killed by a Street Car

LINCOLN, Neb.—While returning from a baseball game and hanging outside of a crowded street car, N. W. Howell, local agent for the Fleischmann Compressed Yeast company, was hit by a passing car and died a short time later. The accident occurred a short distance west of the Rock Island crossing on O street. The car was filled to overflowing, and people were hanging on the outside, standing on the side steps. Howell, with others, was standing on the inside of the double track, about midway on the side of the car, one of the large Havelock cars. While leaning out too far he was struck by a car running on the other track in the opposite direction. He managed to hold to the handle piece, aided by the others alongside the car, until the cars had passed, when he fell to the ground, wounded and mutilated in a terrible manner. The car was stopped as soon as it was realized that there had been an accident. Dr. Reynolds, who happened to be nearby on his way home, was at the scene of the accident very quickly. It was seen that the man was very badly injured, and City Physician Slattery and city ambulance were called. The injured man was taken to St. Elizabeth's hospital. He was partially conscious and suffered intense agony on the trip.

At the hospital it was found that his condition was even worse than had been anticipated. His coat and shirt were torn almost completely off. The right leg was broken below the hip. The collar bone was broken, and the left shoulder crushed. Two fingers of the left hand were almost cut off, and the scalp was badly lacerated by broken glass, requiring several stitches to close it.

The nose was almost amputated, barely hanging by a portion of the skin. The chest was bruised and discolored in front and behind, and the patient was suffering from loss of blood and internal injuries, the extent or nature of which could not be ascertained. There had been a severe concussion of the brain, and he was partially unconscious. At first it was not known who the man was, but cards in his pocket identified him.

ARE LOST IN THE RIVER

EIGHT GIRLS GO WADING AND SEVEN DROWNED

Three of Dead Members of Same Family—No Lives Lost in Mississippi River Steamer Accident

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia.—Eight children at a picnic on a river bank only three blocks from home went wading. The smallest one slipped into a deep hole in the river and in trying to rescue her six others were drowned.

Ruth Klersey, the only survivor said they were wading when little Lucile Sweeting slipped off a shelf in the river bottom into a deep hole.

Hazel Sweeting rushed after her and slipped into a hole. Then the next girl rushed after her and so they kept trying to save each other until all of the girls, except Ruth Klersey, had drowned. She then ran home and gave the alarm. Four bodies were quickly removed from the water, but it was too late to resuscitate them. All the bodies were recovered but Clara Usher.

Death in a Cloudburst

EL PASO, Tex.—A cloudburst and landslide at Ocampo (Jesus Maria), Chihuahua, Mexico, almost completely destroyed the city and killed seven or more persons. Many others were injured and it is expected some of them will die. All the killed and injured are Mexicans. The American residents are alleviating the suffering of the wounded and are recovering the bodies of the dead as rapidly as possible. Robert Brooks general manager of the W. C. Green Gold and Silver company at Ocampo, is in charge and is handling matters satisfactorily. The Greene company's offices and corral were swept away, but all its American employes escaped.

The company's loss is estimated at \$5,000 Mexican money. The Water-son company, the only other concern owning extensive interests in the company, suffered a loss of about \$15,000, its reduction works and offices being destroyed.

Act in Restraint of Trade

CHICAGO.—William B. Beckman of Blytheville, Ark., filed a bill in the United States circuit court asking for an accounting with and a receiver for the Chicago Mill and Lumber company and an injunction against the Paepeke, Leicht Lumber company, American Box company, Marked Tree Lumber company, Herman Paepeke, Edward Leicht, William Wilm, Charles Weldman and all known officers and stockholders of the Chicago Mill Lumber company restraining them acting in a combination in the restraint of trade.

Beckman in his bill alleges that there has been in existence since 1900 a pool to unlawfully regulate and fix the prices of boxes in the United States. The bill declares the alleged combination to be a violation of the interstate commerce act, the Sherman anti-trust law, and the trust laws of the state of Illinois. According to the bill the alleged combination represents a capital of \$200,000,000, "and possibly twice as much" with an annual output valued at 25,000,000. No United States judge was in court and no action could be taken in court in relation to the suit.

Contracts for Warships

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Bonapart awarded the contracts for the two 16,000 ton battleships, South Carolina and Michigan, one to the Cramps of Philadelphia and the other to the New York Shipbuilding company of Camden, N. J. The Cramps bid was \$3,540,000, and that of the New York Shipbuilding company \$3,585,000.

The secretary of the navy was obliged to distribute the contracts in this way because congress had provided that not more than one ship should be built by any one concern. The boats are to be of the reciprocating type so far as engines are concerned, the secretary having approved the finding of the board on construction to the effect that it would be well for the department to await the completion of the turbine ships now under construction before embarking on another experiment of that kind.

Farmer Badly Hurt

SEWARD, Neb.—Adolph Hartwig in driving across the Burlington track southeast of town was struck by a passenger train. Both horses were killed and Mr. Hartwig was seriously though not fatally injured.

NEBRASKA NOTES

George Mangus, living east of Beatrice threshed a ten-acre field of wheat which yielded forty bushels to the acre. He sold the grain for 65 cents per bushel.

Ed Swift, aged 7, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Swift, residing on the Wilkerson ranch, near Alda, received a broken arm which resulted from his falling out of an apple tree. As the fracture is below the elbow it is not thought to be dangerous.

Mrs. Will Misner of Arcadia and 3-year-old daughter, were burned to death following a gasoline explosion. Will Fletcher, a youth went to their rescue. His clothing took fire, but he saved himself by jumping in the creek.

Walter Gillispei, who was so severely injured while riding a bucking broncho at Genoa, the broncho rearing up and falling backward on the boy, has been brought to Saint Mary's hospital at Columbus suffering badly and there is little hope of his recovery.

The grocery store of H. H. Bartling of Nebraska City, was robbed by a thief who gained an entrance to the store by forcing open a window in the rear of the building. The thief broke open the money drawer, securing about \$15 in coin. The police have not found a clue to the perpetrator of the crime.

At a meeting of the school board of Pierce it was decided to put in the twelfth grade in the high school. A new addition will be built to the school this summer, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$4,000. The plans and specifications are in the office of Architect J. C. Stitt of Norfolk and notices calling for bids will be sent out soon.

A rather remarkable story of the quick handling of wheat comes from Adams. The first of the week harvesters cut wheat upon the farm of W. E. Bryson, half a mile east of that place, hauled it to the machine and had it threshed, took it to the mill and had it ground, and Mrs. Bryson served biscuit from the flour for supper. This is going some, and shows that Nebraska's grain is always ready for the market.

There is a substantial gain in personal property in Frontier county as shown by the abstract of the county assessor's returns. In 1905 the assessed value of personal property in Frontier county was assessed \$598,200 in 1906 it is \$695,000, a gain of \$96,710 assessed value. Improvements in real estate add to its assessed value \$21,779.

Mr. McSweeney, the Kansas City man who proposes to put in a packing house at Beatrice is thoroughly satisfied with conditions here and has returned to Kansas City to make arrangements for the building of the plant in Beatrice. It will take a little time to organize his corporation and get to work, but in a few weeks at the most, ground will be broken and the erection of the plant will be begun.

Mr. Eakins, instructor in geology at the state university, has been engaged in examining the bones of the elephant and camel that were burned to death during the last visit of Campbell's circus at Pawnee City about two years ago. He has completed his task and the bones have been shipped to Lincoln where they will be mounted in the museum of the state university.

Walthill, one of the new towns on the Great Northern railroad, about eighteen miles north of Lyons, and which was named after the youngest son of James J. Hill, the great railroad builder of the northwest, is fast putting on a certified appearance. It has been less than three months since the new town received its title, and now three well stocked lumber yards, a bank, blacksmith shop, livery stable, hardware and two general stores are doing business, while a general activity reigns throughout the town.

Fred McLure, a 13-year-old boy, of Kearney, had a narrow escape from losing his right eye by having it put out by a cow's horn. Fred was taking the animal out to pasture when, in trying to brush off some flies, the cow threw her head toward the side on which the boy was standing. In swinging its head the tip of its horn caught the boy at the side of his right eye, striking the bone. Fortunately it struck so far out that the horn instead of going into the eye glanced outward and tore a gash in the flesh across the temple.