

NEBRASKA NOTES

John Quinn, a farmer living near Gretna has been taken before the county judge upon the complaint of neighbors, charging him with inability to manage his own affairs. The court appointed Lewis Lesure his guardian. Mr. Quinn was very indignant at the action of the court.

Mrs. Stark of Beatrice, her sister and two children were severely injured in a runaway accident. The vehicle in which they were riding was completely smashed. The horse became frightened at the Burlington train just before it reached the viaduct.

United States Consul Max J. Baehr of Cienfuegos, Cuba, is at St. Paul on his annual vacation. The citizens of St. Paul are always heartily glad to greet their friend and esteemed citizen. Consul Baehr, and he in turn, with his usual pleasant smile, seems to enjoy shaking hands with his old neighbors.

The first threshing machine accident in the locality of Seward, occurred recently. Will Schleckty, while helping with the threshing machine, in some manner fell into the self-feed. He caught hold of the board with his hand and his position being noticed by the men the machine was stopped. It was found that his arm was badly crushed and cut.

The barn and granary belonging to N. A. Reynolds of Creighton, has been totally destroyed by fire. A team was consumed in the flames, together with a large amount of grain, kept for storage. Loss on team and harness \$300; insurance \$200.

With a human leg dangling from the stirrup of a saddle, a horse was captured thirty miles north of Rushville galloping over the prairies. It is believed the horse came from some distance and that it has been roaming over the prairies for a long time. The foot was firmly fastened in the stirrup, and there are many conjectures as to how it parted with the body.

Levi Cook, who was burned in a gasoline explosion of the Burlington railroad's well at Arapahoe died on the train recently while on his way to Denver for treatment, and the body was taken to Riverton. The cause of death was pneumonia caused by inhaling the burning gas.

James Sullivan aged 21, and an employe of the Union Pacific shops at Grand Island, was drowned at Shimmer's lake, a resort on the Wood river. While in swimming he dived and failed to reappear. His body was recovered five minutes later. The remains were taken to Kearney, where his mother resides.

W. C. Williams, who disappeared so suddenly from his wife and children in Council Bluffs, has been located near Orapolis, working for a farmer. He says he had no intention of deserting his family and will send money to them as soon as he earns it.

Edward Ulrich and his sister, Miss Augusta, were severely injured in a runaway accident near DeWitt. Both narrowly escaped being killed and the buggy in which they were riding was smashed all to pieces and scattered along the road for a considerable distance.

Richard Sculley, who was killed in the Union Pacific railroad at North Platte left quite a bit of property. He had recently sold a piece of land for which he received \$5000. He was a single man and at present there are no relatives known. Leo Tobin of this city was appointed special administrator.

George Waters, an employe at Stout Bros. meat market at Tekamah met with a very painful accident while loading ice. The team became frightened and started to run and in attempting to get the lines, Waters slipped under the wagon and the rear wheels ran over his back, inflicting severe injuries, but luckily no bones were broken.

A team hitched to a lumber wagon belonging to Gust Hailing, a farmer living six miles southwest of Oakland ran away. No serious damage was the result, but some of the wires and pipes running from the power house were badly bent and twisted, but were soon repaired. One horse was scratched a little, but the wagon remained intact.

CLAIM A DEFEAT

RUMOR OF SURRENDER OF SVEABORG MUTINEERS

Rebels are Out of Provisions

WHITE FLAG DECLARED RAISED ON ONE OF THE ISLANDS

Powder Magazine in Possession of the Insurgents Explodes—Story of Surrender Unconfirmed But the Firing at an End

HELSINGFORS.—It was rumored that the Sveaborg mutineers had surrendered, but it is impossible to confirm this rumor here.

The fire from the cruisers has seriously damaged the fortifications. The mutineers have failed in their efforts to secure provisions.

The cannonade at Sveaborg continued during all the afternoon. The powder magazine in the possession of the insurgents has exploded. It is impossible to determine how this will affect the mutiny.

Hear Sharp Cannonading

HELSINGFORS.—There has been continuous sharp cannonading at Sveaborg. The smoke from burning buildings is visible here. During the afternoon a rain of shrapnel was poured into the sea in the vicinity of Lonnar island where a cruiser is stationed.

Troops are pouring into Helsingfors.

The Alva, another cruiser, has arrived and is at present engaged in bombarding the mutinous battery on Sveaborg island. It is rumored that the revolutionists on one of the islands have raised the white flag. It is impossible to communicate with the island. Some excitement has been caused in town by the arrest of several members of the "red guard" and other revolutionists.

Fight Through the Night

The fight between the mutineers and the loyal troops was waged most of the past night. The cannonade was heavy, the firing of the guns furnished an awe-inspiring spectacle to the thousands lining the points of advantage on Observatory hill.

The loyal minority seemed to command the forts on Nicoblas island, which was engaged in a duel with Sandhamm's formidable masked batteries. At 10 o'clock in the morning they were still exchanging broadsides at ten minute intervals. The victims transported to Helsingfors number less than fifty, of whom fifteen are dead, but thus far the number of killed or wounded in the Sveaborg hospitals has not been ascertainable.

Order has been restored at Skatuden island, where 110 sailors and eleven civilians have been disarmed. From the civilian point of view the local situation is easier.

No Cruisers in Sight

No cruisers are visible. Troops are expected here but the destruction of the bridge near Rihimmaeki railroad station and the tearing up of the permanent railway at several points delays the arrival of reinforcements. The town is quiet and business is proceeding, but the workmen are on strike.

The revolt, it is pointed out, occurred on the anniversary of a mining disaster which was caused by the recklessness of some officers and resulted in the loss of a dozen lives.

Copies of the Viborg manifesto of the outlawed parliament are being distributed the Cossacks who quietly put them in their pockets.

A naval squadron, including the battleship Slava, is reported to have sailed from Revallor Sveaborg.

Telegraph Building Ruined

The telegraph building here has been ruined and the barracks and cathedral have been badly damaged by the fire of the 11-inch guns. The numbers of wounded and killed have probably been over-estimated.

The socialists are on the alert and the townspeople are in fear of a cannonade if the naval squadron arrives here.

There was a panic among the summer residents on the islands of the archipelago, owing to the fall of stray bullets and shells which caused a number of casualties, both on the islands and in the city. A man sitting on the veranda of the Yacht club was mortally wounded and a servant girl was killed.

HARRY THAW HAS WAY

PERSUADES MOTHER TO RELEASE FORMER LAWYERS

Johnson Case at Beatrice Has Many Ramifications—Walter Degarmo Married Esteemed Young Lady of Wilsonville

NEW YORK.—Yielding to the persuasion of her son, Harry Thaw, Mrs. William Thaw has dispensed with the services of the firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonyng, whom she had retained to conduct the defense of the young man on the charge of murdering Stanford White. Following a family counsel at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Carnegie, at Roslyn L. I., and at which Mrs. Harry Thaw was present, Mrs. William Thaw sent the following letter to her counsel:

"Messrs. Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonyng, No. 170 Broadway, New York City.—Gentlemen: After fully considering the question, I have decided that my son's position is the right one. Will you, therefore, kindly deliver to Messrs. Hartridge & Peabody, No. 14 Broadway, all documents, letters, notes, memoranda, data and all papers you have for me and a full statement of your account.

"Thanking you for your courteous attention to my wishes during the past two weeks, I remain, very truly yours, "M. C. THAW."

Former Governor Black's firm was engaged by Harry Thaw to take charge of his defense a few days after the tragedy. A disagreement occurred between the prisoner and Mr. Olcott on the question of the line of defense to be adopted. Mr. Olcott insisting on the plea of insanity, to which Thaw was opposed. A day or two before his mother's arrival from Europe Thaw dismissed his counsel and placed his affairs in the hands of his personal attorney, Clifford W. Hartridge. Mrs. Thaw's first act on landing was to re-engage Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonyng. Since then Mrs. Thaw has been unremitting in her efforts to persuade her son to acquiesce in her views and permit her to dictate his defense. In this she failed. This is taken to mean that his plea of "not guilty" will stand and that emotional insanity and evidence going to show justification under the "unwritten law" will be relied upon to secure acquittal.

Trouble Over Children

BEATRICE, Neb.—A new chapter was added to the long drawn out legal battle between J. Alfred Johnson and the Terry family, over the possession of the two little girls of Johnson. The children upon the death of their mother, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Terry, were taken by the father's wish, to the grandparents and were tenderly cared for and raised by them as they are well to do farmers near Pickrell. Here they remained for several years until about eighteen months ago when Johnson came from his home in Iowa and demanded the children. The Terrys refused under the circumstances to give them up. Johnson secured a writ of habeas corpus and the matter landed in the courts where after nearly two years' litigation in the district and supreme court the matter was finally determined by the court giving the younger girl about ten years old, to the father and the older, about twelve years of age to remain with the Terrys. As the child was being taken away by Johnson's sister, who came after her, a writ of habeas corpus was served and the little one taken back to the Terrys.

Confesses to Bigamy

BEAVER CITY, Neb.—Walter Degarmo is in the county jail charged with wife desertion. Degarmo was married in July to Miss Luella Thompson, a prominent young lady of Wilsonville. It was a double wedding in more ways than one. The license was issued in Furnas county, but the couple went across the line in Red Willow county, where the ceremony was performed. Afterward the county judge informed Degarmo that the marriage was not valid and a second ceremony was solemnized in Furnas county. In a week after the marriage Degarmo disappeared and was captured in Red Willow county. In the county court he confessed that he had a previous wife and had not been divorced. He will be held on a charge of bigamy.

WIFE GETS DECREE

MRS. WILLIAM E. COREY AWARDED DIVORCE IN NEVADA

Only One Ballot By the Jury

SISTER OF STEEL KING TESTIFIES AGAINST HIM

Says on Stand Wealthy New York Men Are Unfit to Care for Children, and Son Goes to the Mother

RENO, Nev.—Mrs. William Corey, wife of the president of the United States Steel corporation, was awarded a divorce in the second district court of Nevada, sitting at Reno. The case was submitted without argument and the jury took but one ballot. It was out but a few minutes. Mrs. Corey is given the custody of her 16-year-old son, Allan Corey. No evidence was submitted by the defense and there was no argument. The question of alimony was not introduced. Mrs. Corey made an interesting admission, however, touching upon this phase of the case, stating that several weeks before her petition for a divorce was filed, she negotiated through her attorneys a financial settlement with her husband. She was not asked what the nature of this settlement was.

Miss Addie Corey, sister of the respondent, was an interesting witness. She corroborated Mrs. Corey's statement that Corey had deserted his wife and told how she and her aged mother had made several ineffectual attempts to effect a reconciliation.

Allan Corey stated that at the parting his father called him to his office and told him that he had decided to part from his mother. "He said I was too young to understand the reasons. He then said that my mother was a good woman and that my place was at her side."

At the conclusion of the trial Attorney Sardis Summerfield stated that his client William E. Corey, was as anxious for the decree of divorce as his wife.

Narrow Escape for Negro

CANNONSBURG, Pa.—Coroner W. H. Sipe and Constable John J. Miller of Cannonsburg drove into town with Elmer Dempster, a nineteen-year-old negro who had been arrested for the murder of Mrs. Samuel Pearce and two children, and the shooting of a third child that evening. Dempster was taken to the Washington county jail at Washington, Pa., leaving here on a trolley car.

While no bloodstains were found on the prisoner, suspicion first rested on him when it was learned that he was the last person seen about the house before the tragedy. Dempster was a helper on the Pearce farm and after the departure of Samuel Pearce with his sister, Miss Fanny Pearce, for the Cannonsburg railroad station, Dempster is said to have been at the scene of the tragedy looking after the stock. He was taken from his bed at 2 o'clock in the morning and put through a course of sweating which lasted until daylight, when it is alleged he made a complete confession.

The only things missing from the Pearce home are \$12 and a few cents and the revolver which Mrs. Pearce and her two children were murdered.

Robert Pearce, four-years-old, the only survivor of the awful tragedy, who was shot through the body, will be brought to the Cannonsburg general hospital in an effort to save his life.

According to the story told in his confession, young Dempster attempted an assault on the four-year-old daughter after the departure of Mr. Pearce, but was frustrated by the mother, who went to a bureau to get a revolver to shoot him. The negro says he secured the weapon first and after killing the mother and shooting the children set fire to the house to hide the crime. Feeling against Dempster is running high.

WASHINGTON, Pa.—Dempster was safely lodged in jail here. The officers had an exciting trip from Cannonsburg. Two attempts were made to take the negro from them. Shortly after leaving Cannonsburg a crowd of about twenty men boarded the car and with shouts of "Lynch him!" and "Kill him!" dragged the prisoner and officers from the car. A fierce struggle followed, but the officers succeeded in keeping possession of the negro and finally drove the mob off at the point of the revolvers.

SOME TO BE PUNISHED

SIGNERS OF THE VIBORG MANIFESTO ON THE RACK

Charge Made Practically That of High Treason—The Former Mayor of Paterson, N. J., Embassador, Gives Himself Up

ST. PETERSBURG.—The public prosecutor has started proceedings against the members of the lower house of parliament who signed the Viborg manifesto. The charge under which the signers of the manifesto will be brought to trial is violation of article 129 of the criminal code, which provides for "attempts to overthrow the existing government." This is virtually high treason and the minimum penalty is hard labor in the mines.

No arrests have yet been reported and the constitutional democrats do not anticipate anything approaching punishment of their representatives. It is understood that the arrested will be admitted to bail pending trial.

The constitutional democrats are chiefly apprehensive that the possibility of prosecution held over the heads of their leaders will render ineligible for re-election, in the same manner that Professor Milukoff and M. Hessel and others were excluded from the last lower house. Excluded and radical members of the late house may have to cool their heads in cells for a long time and thus be prevented from continuing the full-fledged revolutionary agitation upon which they are now embarked. Many of the ex-members are now living under cover in the houses of friends in St. Petersburg, or have gone into hiding in the provinces. A correspondent of the Associated Press met two peasant ex-deputies who had cut off their luxuriant hair and beards and who could scarcely be recognized.

Former Mayor Belcher Surrenders

PATERSON, N. J.—Mayor William H. Belcher, who surrendered himself at the jail after having been a fugitive from justice for about a year, said that he has been in nearly every state in the union since he went away.

"What have you done with the money you got?" he was asked.

"That is the subject of which I am not willing to speak at this time," replied Belcher. "If \$10,000 is gone someone else must have got it and blamed it on me, but I shall implicate no one in what I did."

A dozen indictments have been found against Belcher in which he is accused of embezzling about \$150,000. The Manchester Building and Loan association, of which he was president, was forced to go into bankruptcy.

Clearing Away Wreckage

NEWBURGH, N. Y.—The wrecking crews were at work clearing the debris of the wreck of the New York Central's Pacific Express which ran into a landslide one mile south of New Hamburg at 11:30 at night, resulting in the death of Edward Wells, the engineer, of Albany, and Edward Warren, fireman, of New York, and injuries to about a dozen passengers, none of which will prove fatal. There are three tracks at the point where the accident occurred, but they were all torn up or badly twisted for a hundred feet or more.

The wreck was the worst that has occurred on the Hudson river division since the New York tunnel disaster. It seems miraculous that there were no casualties or serious injuries among the passengers, especially with regard to the twenty or more men who were in the combination smoking and baggage car, which when the locomotive turned over after ploughing for forty feet into the great heap of gravel which had fallen down upon the track, shot upward and then almost at right angles, came down with a crash across the three tracks. Joseph Shize, of Poughkeepsie, who was in the forward part of the smoker, felt the floor knocked out from under him and as the car landed, without turning over, he was dropped into the river and swam ashore uninjured.

Dr. B. E. McCambridge of Poughkeepsie was thrown through a window and with another man fell upon the tender, which had turned over on its side and lay embedded in the gravel bank. Neither was hurt to any extent. Other passengers had equally narrow escapes, getting off with slight cuts and bruises. The most seriously injured was E. W. Kelly of Poughkeepsie, who sustained a broken shoulder, but many were stunned.