Nebraska Advertiser

W. W. SANDERS, PROP.

NEMAHA.

NEBR.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Ex-Governor Frank W. Higgins of New York, is dead.

The Western Union Telegraph has announced an advance of 10 per cent. in telegraph operators' wages, effective March 1st.

Mr. Motono, the Japanese ambassador at St. Petersburg, has notified the foreign office that the mikado had ordered the immediate evacuation of Manchuria. In his note on the subject the minister says this is done in order to restore the normal state of affairs in Manchuria and as also showing a sincere desire to resume complete friendly relations with Russia. Only sufficient troops will be left to guard the railway.

Princess Louise of Belgium, the divorced wife of Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, in an open letter published in the Paris Matin, complains bitterly of the heartless fashion in which her father, King Leopold, has abandoned her, even allowing the heritage which she derived from the late queen mother to be seized for debt. It was announced from Paris recently that the trunks of Princess Louise had been attached for \$15,600, the amount of a jeweler's bill.

Interesting details are given in a public offering of 6 million dollars 6 per cent. ten-year bonds of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company concerning the volume of business turned over in a year by that packing company. The circular says the company does a gross business of 75 million dollars a year. It has a paid capital of \$4,373,400 and owns real estate and plants valued at \$8,697,886. Its met earnings for 1906, after providing for all expenses and net charges, amounted to \$922,758. Its excess of quick assets over current liabilities December 31, last, was \$8,073,894.

The statement is made at the State department that at a conference held between Mr. Bacon, the assistant secretary, and the Mexican ambassador, it had been decided that Mexico and the United States would unite with Salvador, Costa Rica and Guatemala in making identical representations to Monduras and Nicaragua to the effect that they would be expected to settle their differences without resort to war. It is also said that the arbitration which recently was terminated at San Salvador must be reconvened in order that the issues between the two countries may be peacefully settled in accordance with existing treaties.

S. N. D. North, the director of the census, who was a member of the tar-18 commission which went to Germany to confer with a similar commission appointed by the German government with a view to arriving at a basis upon which the tariff of the two countries might be satisfactorily arranged, had a conference with Secretary Root. While no statement on the subject can be had, it is believed that the draft of a treaty in process of perfection looks rather to a correction of rules to which objection was made by the German government against the administration of our customs laws than to any change in duty.

President Roosevelt has sent to Congress a message calling attention to what he terms "The urgent need of legislation affecting the different phases of the public land situation in the United States." The President advocates the conservation of coal and other fuel resources on government lands, urges government control of the Western public land pastures with a system of small grazing fees, and asks for an appropriation of 1-2 million dollars to aid in detecting and preventing land frauds. He contends for a system of government leasing of its mineral lands and for treating these fuel lands as public utilities. The President asks for legislation which will provide two distinct titles to public lands-one for the surface and the other for the underlying minerals. The details of this plan he leaves for Congress to work out, arguing only for the adoption of the plan.



AN ALARMING POSSIBILITY.

The Alarmed Waiters-Sir, we think unless you quit eating so much,

It is stated that John D. Rockefeller believes with Secretary Shaw that there is too much prosperity in the United States .- News Item.

STEAMSHIP DISASTER.

Destroys 150 Lives.

***** The Joy line steamer Larchmont sank in Block island sound, Rhode island, late Monday night, February 11, after a collision with the threemasted schooner Harry Knowleton. The Larchmont was bound from Boston for New York. The Knowleton throughout the morning. was beached by the crew to keep her from sinking.

board between 150 and 200 passengers cared for on the island. when the collision occurred and only eight of these escaped with their lives.

Captain McVey communicated with phone from Block island. He said that the Larchmont sank within ten minmorning he landed on Block island. Close behind his boat several others landed bringing eleven dead and nineteen badly injured passengers.

The passengers met their deaths in various ways. Some of them attempted to launch lifeboats and were frozen to death on the decks of the floundering steamer. Others were drowned in the attempt to escape before the vessel went down and still others who were successful in launching a lifesmall craft reached shore.

Captain McVey said his steamer left Providence late in the evening and at the time of the collision Captain Mc-Vey had not had an opportunity to ex- de Catanzaro, the fishing village on the amine the passenger list which had Calabrian coast. Great suffering enbeen handed to him just before his sued and the government sent troops steamer left Providence. The captain's and assistance.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • estimate of the number of those on • board agrees, however, with the estimate made by the Joy line officials at Collision of Two Ocean Vessels + Providence who said that the Larch- mont carried about 150 passengers and a crew of thirty.

> The inhabitants of all parts of the island turned out to assist in rescue work, although many of them live several miles from the point off which the steamer sank. The northwest gale continued with zero temperature

At 11:30 o'clock four more bodies were washed ashore, making a total Captain George McVey of the Larch- of eighteen bodies recovered with mont, who escaped, says he had on eight survivors of the accident being

Thomas A. Edison, inventor, is 60 At the time he made the statement years old. In an interview he said it fourteen bodies had been washed was now time for him to knock off work and play awhile. "For fortyfive years I have been making experithe Joy line officials in Boston by tele- ments with electricity," said Mr. Edison, "but all these years I have been turning these experiments to commerutes after the collision. After cruising cial value so fast that I have not had about in a small boat in the icy gale a chance to play with electricity for from 11 o'clock to 8 o'clock next the fun of the thing, just to see how much I can find out about it. But from today I am going to give up the commercial end of it and work in my laboratory purely as a scientist. That will be a pleasure I have long been promising myself." "Is it possible to foretell what the next great step in the application of electricity will be?" Mr. Edison was asked. "I would be a daring man to venture a prediction," he answered. "We are all busy collecting data, we investigators and maybe in boat were frozen to death before the 100 years more we will begin to suspect something."

> Says a Naples dispatch: A tidal wave destroyed 122 houses at Marina



SOME GREATES T COLLECTIONS

INSANITY.

Dr. B. D. Evans, Alienist, Testi- 4 fies in the Thaw Trial

****** Dr. W. D. Evans, head of the New Jersey Insane hospital at Morris Plains, who visited Harry K. Thaw in the Tombs eight times after the shooting of Stanford White, gave an analysis of the different forms of insanity, which is of general interest, aside from its bearing on the case of the celebrated tragedy of Madison Square Garden.

On his first visit to Thaw August 4, he said the prisoner exhibited a pe- of?" culiar facial expression, glaring of the eye, restlessness of the eye, suspicion of his surroundings and of the witness, nervous agitation and restlessness such as comes from a severe train storm common in those who have recently gone through an explosive or fulminating condition of mental unsoundness. He exhibited delusions of | which left its traces behind." a personal character, an exaggerated ego, and along with them delusions of | * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * a persecutory character. He thought himself of exaggerated importance and | + believed himself persecuted by a num- & Senator Bourne, Jr., a Testimonber of persons.

By an "exaggerated ego" Dr. Evans | 4 idea of importance of self, a belief that one is clothed with powers, capacity and ability far above normal or above those actually possessed."

These symptoms, he said, were characteristic of several mental diseases, one of which in Thaw's case is adolescent insanity. It is characteristic of the development period of life -from 10 to 40 years. The person thus afflicted is known as having a psycopathic taint; a predisposition to mental unsoundness, the result of heredity.

"Another form of insanity indicated," said the witness, "is known as paranaoid or fixed insanity on some subject. The third is maniacal, where the patient jumps from one idea to another. These forms and others are characterized by the exaggerated ego. They are well defined forms about which there can be no difference of opinion."

"Is there any specific name doctor," asked Mr. Delmas, "given to that expressed their choice at the primary form of insanity wherein one imagines elections in April and June I went himself omniprescient-the ruler of away and stayed away. I was con-

"That is included in the forms of insanity to which I have referred. Both adolescent insanity and paranavid insanity are characterized by delusions as to self importance and exaggerated ego. In adolescent insanity the patient exhibits no marked symptoms. But when the stress comes"-Dr. Evans took on a declamatory tone of voice-"the man does not break down as the ordinary or normal man would. There is a complete loss of mental balance, an explosive condition of the brain, the reason becomes dethroned, the will power is lost and the brain is operating as a ship does in the wind without a rudder-the balance wheel is

"The acts of such a man are not the acts of a normal man, but show him to be guided by disease and stress. His mind has left its moorings and yielded to diseased conditions.

"On my first visit I also noticed that Mr. Thaw suffered from a rapid flow of words not characteristic of the normal mind. He showed a condition of abnormal excitement-a diseased condition of the brain."

"In the disease you describe how do the conditions differ from the conditions in a normal man who speaks rapidly?"

"An ordinary normal man speaks more or less deliberately on all matters of grave importance; he talks slowly and his ideas come logically and connectedly. In a man of unsound mind the ideas come rapidly, tumbling over each other, jumping from one subject to another, that at once leads a trained observer to suspect that the mind has either recently come through or is just going into a severe mental storm; in other words, it is either the twilight or dawn of a state of mental unsoundness, or explosion.

"By delusions I mean false ideas out of which a man cannot be argued by logical and ordinary arguments. Mr. Thaw exhibited what I believe were false ideas which my arguments could not shake."

Mr. Delmas asked:

"What was your opinion after the first three visits as to the mental condition of the defendant, with reference to his mind being sound or un-

"I was then and am now firmly of

+ + + + + + + + | the opinion that during the first three visits Harry K. Thew was unsound in mind because of a diseased brain."

"As a result of your observation during the last five visits, did you form an opinion as to Mr. Thaw's mental condition?"

"I did."

"Please state it."

"The stability of his mind was still impaired but seemed better than on the three former visits."

"Was that improvement sudden or

"In my opinion it was gradual."

"What, in your opinion, was the condition of mind the result or sequel

"I am of the opinion that he was suffering from a positive disorder or derangement of mind as a result of hereditary predisposition. I am of the opinion that there were additional exciting causes in the order of stress, strain and ordeal of mind which formed a brain storm or mental explosion

BY DIRECT VOTE.

ial to the Efficiency of Oregon's New Law.

The first United States senator ever elected by popular vote of the people has arrived in Washington and he is the subject of much curiosity. His name is Jonathan Bourne, Jr. and he comes from Oregon.

"Yes," said Senator-elect Bourne, when asked about his election, "I find wherever I go there is great curiosity about this new scheme by which senators are elected by the people. I have been up in New England, and even in Canada. And everywhere I go there are the same questions."

"Does the Oregon law really put the matter directly up to the people?" Mr. Bourne was asked.

"Directly, and in just as binding a way as in a presidential election. Our law works. I am here as a testimonial of its working powers. I am here in spite of the opposition of the bosses and the influence which ordinarily control the bosses. After the people had vinced that the law would work, and I wanted to give it a fair chance. I have been away for six months-in fact have not been back-and yet I received 80 out of 90 votes in the legislature. I received a let of votes which were not under any pledge to

"Was this not a personal tribute?" "Not at all. It is merely a tribute to the intelligence of the people in adopting such a law. It was the law and principle they had in mind. 1 just happened to be the man who had made the fight to get the law. So they made me the candidate to test it out. My election is merely an oppor-

"I am here to make good.

"If I make good there will be no question about my return. And to make good I will have to make good with the people. So long as I look after their interests I will be as certain of my continued return as I am that I am here now."

Mr. Bourne paused before he added: Under our new law the senator from Oregon will have to play polities with his brains, not his pocketbook. He will have to give his best thought to the service of the people, or they will hold him to account."

The United States district attorney, Mr. Stimson of New York city, has served notice on the publishers of all the principal newspapers of that city that he intends to bring before the United States grand jury for criminal prosecution all violations of the federal laws against the circulation of obscene matter in reporting the Thaw case. Mr. Stimson's notice read as Information has been brought to me indicatin gthat some of the newpapers of this city, under the guise of reports of the Thaw trial. have been sending through the United States mails lewd, lascivious and obscene matter in violation of section 3893 of the revised statutes. I beg to advise you that the mere fact that such matter purports to be an account of a judicial proceeding furnishes no excuse for a violation of the statute in question in regard to the mails, and that I propose to bring before the federal grand jury of this district for criminal prosecution all such violations that may occur.