

The O'Neill Frontier

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher,

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Elaborate preparations are being made, according to the Munshener Neuesten Nachrichten, for the production at Berlin "early next spring" of an opera entitled "Der Liebenstrauß," for which "the best talent in Europe has been engaged." The names of the composer and librettist are not stated, but the leading press says that the Crown Prince Frederick William composed the score and that the libretto was written by the emperor. The setting will cost a huge sum, but the money will not come out of the imperial purse as did the stage expenses for "Sardanapalus," but will be privately contributed.

Mrs. Alexander Wolford Dannenbaum, a young Philadelphia matron, who recently attended the opera, wearing a diadem of jeweled spikes, rising from a bandeau of gold. The ornament is costly, but is extremely effective. It is worn on the back of the head, holding the curls in their place, and in a way that attracts attention. It is one of the many charming fillets and bandeaus of Parisian origin that in the present season have come into style. Dainty decorations for the coiffure have been in great demand recently, showing that women's fancies in new ornaments for the hair are rapidly changing.

The total population of Russia in Europe and Russia in Asia was 160,000,000 on January 1, 1900. The increase of 66,000,000 in 50 years. The distribution is: European Russia, 116,605,500; Poland, 11,671,500; Caucasus, 11,896,400; Central Asian provinces, 9,361,500; Siberia, 7,478,500; and Finland (the "hope" of Russia), 3,015,500. In Russia, the percentage of the total population can read and write, leaving 79 per cent of illiteracy. In Poland the literates total 21 per cent; Caucasus, 12 per cent; Siberia, 12 per cent; and Central Asia, only 5 per cent, reports Consul General Snodgrass, of St. Petersburg.

Dickens once described the conditions under which he pursued the calling of a reporter—conditions, he said, of which his successors could have no adequate conception. He transcribed his shorthand notes of important election speeches, he said, on the palm of his hand, by the light of a dark lantern, in a post chaise and four galloping through a wild country at the dead of night at the then surprising rate of 15 miles an hour. He once, in the castle yard at Exeter, took an election speech of Lord Russell in the midst of a lively fight.—Westminster Gazette.

A young man captured a sea gull and tamed it. The bird became a pet of the family. After it had matured it would fly to the beach and associate with the wild gulls, however, whenever, to the home of its master. When it came time for the wild gulls to leave the neighborhood, the tame gull would go along, too. It would come back with them the next season, and go at once to the beach of the man who had tamed it, and act the same as it would have done had it been away only a few hours. Those visits continued for 40 years.

Dr. Richard James Jewett, who was a member of the biblical literature department at Brown university from 1850 to 1856, has been appointed professor of Arabic at Harvard university and will assume his duties next month. Since leaving Brown, Professor Jewett has been professor of Semitic languages at the University of Minnesota, professor of the Arabic languages at the University of Chicago and director of the exploration in Syria and Palestine conducted by the University of Chicago.

Under the headline, "The name is a good one," a writer in the Prague Press says: "The latest news from Stockholm leaves no doubt as to the award of at least one of the Nobel prizes to Alfred Fried, the founder of the German Peace Society, and a writer for over twenty years on the subject of peace and disarmament. Fried is only 47 years old. Some years ago an article on peace signed 'Fried'—German for peace—appeared in a magazine, in the same number of which there was an article on war by Gustav Krieger—warrior."

Queen Alexandra is nowadays rarely seen abroad with her maids. For many years past she has snatched off with avidity, the result being that she now possesses quite a valuable pictorial record of her extensive travels. Among her "victims" are hundreds of European royalties and celebrities of all ranks. In delightfully inconsequential poses and attitudes. The collection fills a score of big albums, while numbers of the photographs have been transferred by the queen herself to porcelain.

The Hlas puzzle has invaded society in Berlin, and has become, according to a letter from that city, "a bridge rival in those circles where people must do something in order to be relieved of the conversation burden." "The game," says the writer, "is known as 'puzzle' and the word is the latest in the English language to be adopted by the Germans. They give it a Teutonic twist, however, which the American discoverer when he is asked to play 'puzzle'."

In order to facilitate the handling of freight and express matter on steamship docks, the Hamburg-American line has recently been experimenting with electric trucks. The company has adopted a truck mounted on three wheels, capable of carrying a load of 5,000 pounds at the rate of four miles an hour. It has been proved that one of these trucks will do the work that heretofore required six men with the common hand trucks.

No nation loves nature so much as the German. The Italian travels to get somewhere, the German to travel. The country walk for its own sake is a German discovery. The Englishman's ideal is a park, the German's a wood, and the Frenchman loves his boulevard.

Being entitled to draw a Carnegie teacher's pension after so many years of service as a college professor and president, Dr. Woodrow Wilson will not deny himself the pleasure of drawing one.

A sentimental novelist, describing his heroine as one who "always kept modestly in the background," was horrified to find it recorded in print that she "always kept modesty in the background."

Turin's international exposition will be opened April 29 by the king and queen of Italy in the presence of other members of the royal family and the government.

Headwear made of straw, was in use among the Greeks, but it was introduced into Europe in the 16th century ago.

SLANDEROUS WORDS AGAINST CLERK COST A MERCHANT \$2,000

Woman Young and Handsome and Merchant Jealous of Another Man's Attention.

Lincoln, Neb., March 20.—John E. King, a Bloomington merchant, is ordered by the supreme court to pay to Miss Saddle Bailey, a woman clerk in his employ, \$2,000 because of slanderous words that he used of her in the presence of others.

Miss Bailey is described in the documents in the case as a handsome young woman of 24, and her attorneys claim that King was impelled to make the false charges against her chastity out of jealousy because a traveling man named Glick, from Atchison, paid the girl attentions while on a visit to the town to sell goods.

King denied this, and said he merely had a fatherly interest in the girl, but the other side brought out the fact that he had watched the girl's boarding house all the time Glick was there and that even after she had filed her \$10,000 suit for slander he sent her postal cards of a pictorial nature in which he sought to set forth the favor of his affection.

The girl's testimony was that the morning after the traveling man had called on her King accused her, in vile language, of being unchaste and of having had improper relations with the debarator drummer. He did this in the presence of several men and women.

King denied using the language imputed to him, and declared all he had said was to warn the girl against the talk that would arise from her receiving visits from a married man and that such talk and conduct would injure her value as an employe.

Miss Bailey secured a judgment for \$3,000, but the supreme court cuts this to \$2,000.

BRYAN'S YOUNGEST DAUGHTER WILL WED OLD SCHOOLMATE

Lincoln, Neb., March 20.—Miss Grace Dexter Bryan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, will be married early in June to Richard L. Hargreaves, a business man of Lincoln.

Announcement of the engagement was made last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. The attachment of the young couple is of long standing and has met the approval of their families. Both were born in Lincoln, were schoolmates together, and have lived here most of their lives. Grace Bryan is the youngest of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. Mr. Hargreaves is the only son of Mrs. Albert E. Hargreaves. His father, a pioneer merchant of Lincoln, died last October. He is 22 years old and his bride-to-be is 20.

CHARGE DISMISSED HE FACES ANOTHER

John M. Harris Gives Up for Trial at Duluth, Having Proven That Bank Made Error.

Hartington, Neb., March 20.—Case of the state of Nebraska vs. John M. Harris, charged with obtaining money under false pretense, was dismissed by Judge Graves this afternoon upon motion of his attorney, R. J. Millard, who proved by affidavits it was through an error made by the cashier of the bank in making out a sight draft that the draft was dishonored.

WIFE KILLS CHICAGO MAN FOR A BURGLAR

Heard Noise in House, She Declares, and Shot Before She Thought.

Chicago, March 20.—John Schenk, superintendent of the Parkridge branch of the Northwestern Gaslight & Coke company, was found shot to death early today in his home in Parkridge, a suburb, and the police announced several hours later, after Mrs. Schenk had recovered from her shock, that the wife admitted she shot her husband, mistaking him for a burglar.

When police arrived at the house Mrs. Schenk was hysterical and required medical attention before she could make a coherent statement. At first she said she did not know who fired the two shots which entered her husband's body, but after becoming calmer, is reported by the police to have said:

"I had retired, after being up late to an entertainment, and was awakened by the sound of some one in the house. I was too frightened to call out, but went to see what it was, carrying a revolver. I saw a man move, and I don't know how the gun became discharged. Then, when I called to Mr. Schenk, and he did not answer, a suspicion came over my mind and I found I had killed him. It was a horrible mistake, as we always have been very happy."

INNOCENT MAN SERVES MANY YEARS IN PRISON

Pittsburg, Pa., March 20.—Andrew Toth was released from the penitentiary here after serving 20 years for a crime he did not commit. Toth was accused of murdering a fellow workman at the Braddock furnaces and sentenced to prison for life. Recently it was discovered he was half a mile away when the crime was committed.

SPIES ARRESTED.

Hamburg, March 20.—A local paper announces that four Germans and her Englishman have been arrested, charged with having transmitted to England plans and specifications for German warships under construction.

SENATOR STONE BETTER.

Kansas City, Mo., March 20.—Physicians attending United States senator William J. Stone, who is ill with grip at the home of his son, Kimrough Stone, in this city, said today that the senator's condition was greatly improved. He is still confined to his bed.

MRS. DAVIS GUILTY OF FIRST DEGREE MURDER; GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE

Accused Hears Her Fate With Face Unmoved, but Intimates She Will End Her Own Life.

Hartington, Neb., March 18.—"The verdict of the jury is that the defendant is guilty of murder in the first degree, and that she shall be confined in the state penitentiary for life."

That was the verdict read to Mrs. Maggie Davis by Judge Graves in the early hours of this morning, just as the sun was peeping over the eastern sandhills. It condemned her to a life sentence for the killing of Ira Churchill, who, she claimed, deserted her to marry another woman.

The jury went out shortly after supper last night, and reached a verdict about 1 o'clock this morning. On the first ballot, it is said, the jurors stood six for conviction and six for acquittal. Judge Graves arrived at the court room at about 6 o'clock to receive the verdict.

The court room was empty save for the jurors and court officials. Mrs. Davis, brought into court by the jailor, was hollow-eyed and weak. She had had little or no sleep. She received the verdict calmly, and after sentence had been pronounced, was taken back to the jail.

Preferred Death Penalty.

Mrs. Ed Joslyn, of Coleridge, sister of the convicted woman, was broken-hearted over the verdict. She visited her sister in jail this forenoon, and fell on her neck and wept. To her Mrs. Davis said:

"I don't think that jury one bit. Why couldn't they have hung me? That's what I wanted, but I never did get anything I wanted in this world, and I am tired, tired of it all. They may keep me in the penitentiary and prison the rest of my life, but they can't dictate to me how long my life shall last."

Her 10-year-old daughter, Mary, has not been told of the verdict nor will she be. She did not accompany her aunt to the jail this morning and it is likely that she has gazed into her mother's face and clasped her hand for the last time in her life. She will be taken away today by her aunt, Mrs. Joslyn, and later sent away to some school for girls, where it is hoped she will never learn of her mother's fate.

Widow Glad of It.

"Good, good! I'm glad of it," was the exclamation made by Mrs. Churchill, widow of the murdered man, when informed of the verdict this morning. According to Mrs. Davis' attorney, R. J. Millard, a new trial will be asked for, and if it is denied the case will be appealed to the supreme court. However, those who have attended the trial feel that there is very little hope of securing a reversal of the verdict.

After an hour's recess for supper, Judge Graves read his instructions to the jury. The instructions were voluminous and the reading of them required several minutes.

During the afternoon while the attorneys were making their pleas, the court room was jammed and packed with humanity. Every available foot of standing room was taken and the stairs and hall were crowded. The 500 seats in the court room were filled an hour before the time set for court to reconvene after dinner.

Through the entire afternoon women stood on benches in the back of the room so absorbed in the proceedings that they were to determine the fate of the prisoner that they did not think of being fatigued. The audience was such a one as would gather in Hartington to a lecture or entertainment. Farmers and their wives came in their automobiles and carriages; merchants, bankers and "butcher and baker and candlestick maker," young and old, of both sexes composed the audience. And they were not there out of mere idle, morbid curiosity.

Each seemed to feel a personal interest in the fate of the woman at the bar. She alone was the apparently disinterested one in the court room. Throughout the entire afternoon she sat with her right hand holding her handkerchief over her eyes, and her left hand holding her 10-year-old daughter Mary's hand, who sat beside her. During County Attorney O'Garra's scathing denunciation of her as a married woman who had entered the home of a servant, and ruined the home, murdered the husband, and wrecked the happiness of the wife, all eyes were fixed upon her, but she appeared as oblivious to the trade as she later did to the pathetically extenuating plea of her own attorney.

The Two Women.

On one side of the lawyers' table, with her seal skin coat flung over the back of her chair, sat Mrs. Ira Churchill, widow of the murdered man. Handsomely gowned, well groomed, prettily of face and figure, her shapely white finger displaying a diamond ring, it seemed as though by some mistake of destiny she had been wrongly cast as the wife of a rustic.

On the other side of the lawyers' table sat Mrs. Davis, that sad shell of a woman whose life was being weighed in the balance by 12 men.

The two women presented a study in contrasts. Each had loved the same man, but in a different way, and were mourners over his death, yet they depicted each other. Each was dressed in black, one in expensive silk, the other in plain cheap fabric. One was a woman who had seen life, and was accustomed to some of its elegancies, the other a woman of the people who had made for herself a life without charm, a life of toil in a cap and cloth skirt.

And yet, strangely enough, they had loved and been loved by the same man.

Attorney Is Bitter.

"A more horrible and disgusting case was never tried in this or any other county," began County Attorney P. F. O'Garra, who opened the argument for the state. "I have heard of a few of the chumpies against Churchill—they can lie, and can despise his name, for, thanks to this woman, this adventuresome, the poor man's bones lie rotting in the earth, and his lips are forever sealed, so he can make no defense."

"This 22-year-old married woman who claims she was betrayed, says her home and her life were wrecked. I tell you, gentlemen, there is another home wrecked. There's another home I want to call your attention to. A newly married wife sits there, 22 years in tears, and all on account of this serpent, this defendant, who now feigns insanity. You saw this defendant sit here Tuesday and Wednesday, and saw how she acted. Ah, gentlemen, with the stage set and the curtain drawn, how she acted. She formed an illicit compact with a married man, while she herself was a married woman, and after killing him for revenge, sets up that her mind was deranged. Gentlemen, if you are going to let her go, you are going back to tragedy, let us tear down the court house and do away with the law."

Defense Makes Tender Plea.

With intensely dramatic and powerful effect Attorney R. J. Millard pleaded the woman's cause.

"The eyes of the people of all the adjoining states are on this jury today," he began in modulated tones that brought a hush throughout the court room. "The wires are in readiness to flash your verdict to the remote parts of the universe. I wouldn't thank you for bringing in a verdict of assault. I have tried this case on the theory that if it is guilty, she is guilty of murder and must be hung like a dog on the scaffold. She is either guilty of a cold-blooded murder or she is not guilty of anything and should go free."

"I can understand how in a civil case a jury can bring in a compromise verdict, but I cannot understand the monstrosity of a man who entertains a doubt in a case like this, and can vote for a verdict of guilty. I ask you gentlemen, that if you find for a verdict of guilty, are you going to show mercy to some woman, do not show her the mistaken mercy of a life in Nebraska's hell at Lincoln. Show her the only real mercy there will be in her case of such a verdict—the mercy that only the scaffold can give her. If you find her guilty, then there will be mercy in death for her."

"Suppose she were sent to the penitentiary. How long would she stay? Perhaps till she developed into a raving maniac and have to be removed. She is on the verge of it at this moment. I believe if you make up your mind to hang her you are legally murdering an insane woman. Where the question of insanity is brought up by the defense in cases of this kind the burden of proof is on the state to show that she was of sound mind when she committed the crime."

"Men ought to have reverence for the dead. But I am no coward, and the fact that Churchill is dead is not going to close my mouth as to the kind of man he was. He was a man on earth. I am convinced that when this woman shot Ira Churchill, Almighty God was making use of her diseased mind to carry out His divine plan of justice. God works in mysterious ways His wonders to perform, and having destroyed her bones and the life of a woman's life, her hope, her future happiness, and caused her to destroy the life of her unborn babe, Churchill's time had come, and then she became an instrument in the hands of God to do His divine justice."

"Why did they put Ira Churchill's widow on the witness stand? This woman whom he married in Sioux City, after having met her only a few weeks before in Omaha? Will the county attorney answer me that? What did she testify to? Simply that she was the widow of Ira Churchill. She knew absolutely nothing about the case, and testified to nothing except that she was Churchill's widow. Why, then, did they put her on the stand? Mrs. Lochr is here to furnish an odious comparison between her, with her fine clothes, pretty face and polished nails, as against this poor, miserable shell of a woman whose life her husband wrecked."

Instructions of Court.

Judge Graves instructed the jury that where the question of insanity was raised by the defense, the burden of proof was on the state to show that the defendant was in her right mind when she committed the crime.

That an insane delusion must be such as to create an uncontrollable and irresistible impulse to commit the crime, such as to preclude the possibility of choice, but such impulse must be such as to obliterate all sense of right or wrong.

In the event you are unable to decide as to the defendant being of sound mind at the time she committed the crime, it will be your duty to acquit her.

"There is no such thing as an 'unwritten law'."

HARRIS TO TRIAL; CASHED SIGHT DRAFT

Man With Local Record Finds Himself in Nebraska Court With Charge of Fraud.

Hartington, Neb., March 18.—J. M. Harris, a man with a record in Sioux City, was placed on trial here this afternoon on the charge of having cashed a sight draft for \$50 at a local bank. He is defended by D. Sullivan, of Sioux City, whose client he was last before the Nebraska crime is alleged to have been committed.

Harris was wanted by the Minnesota authorities, which under charges in Sioux City, but while that state sought action through a habeas corpus he was out on bond on \$2,000 and went over into Nebraska, where he got in limbo again through cashing the sight draft, which he represented was for the purpose of buying cattle.

SHERMAN DOWN SOUTH.

Charleston, S. C., March 18.—Vice President Sherman is here today as the guest of the city. He will be the chief speaker at the Hibernal banquet tonight.

STEAMER COMING IN WITH FIRE IN HOLD

New York, March 18.—The steamer Nueces, of the Mallory line, is on her way from Galveston with a fire smoldering in the hold. A wireless message received here today brought word of the fire, coupled with the assurance that the flames were under control. There were no further particulars.

The Nueces left Galveston on March 15, and is assumed to be somewhere off the southern New Jersey coast. She is due here today.

OLLIS STOCK YARDS BILL IS EMASCULATED

Doctored in Nebraska Senate Which Hastens to Correct a Bad Lapse.

Lincoln, Neb., March 18.—A remarkable bit of manipulation was discovered this morning when the house took up the Ollis stock yard bill for special consideration. It was discovered that the bill has been tampered with between the time it had passed the senate and the time it reached the house and that the enacting clause had been lost out. This rendered the bill dead and the house refused to consider it.

Sensors who had supported the bill were dazed at the discovery. The house deferred action in order to give the senate time to fix up the bill. Senator Talcott, who has charge of engrossed bills, rushed the bill back to the senate, demanded a suspension of the rules, and the correction of the mistake of the clerks or the tampering with the bill, whichever it was. The senate, placed on its honor, acted promptly, the bill was reconsidered, acted upon in committee of the whole, re-engrossed and presented for third reading all within an hour. On its passage the measure received 24 votes, with five votes against it. When it passed before there were but three votes against it.

Those voting against the measure after it had been corrected so that it had any binding effect were: Bartos, of Saline; Horton, of Douglas; Janison, of Gage; Regan, of Douglas; and Tanner, of Douglas. Burham, of Howard; Morehead, of Richardson, and Albert, of Platte, voted against the bill, but changed their votes.

The house has the bill under consideration this afternoon, with the outcome very uncertain.

Charges and counter charges are made as to why the bill was shorn of its vitality by some hook or crook. The chief clerk of the engrossing room and the clerk who did the writing are both from South Omaha, which is interested in the defeat of the bill.

NEBRASKA WOMAN WEIGHED 550 LBS.

Fer Sturdy Men Are Required to Carry Her Coffin From Hearse to Grave.

Lincoln, Neb., March 18.—Mrs. Mary Ann Lochr, wife of a farmer near Cortland, was buried today. It required 10 sturdy men to carry her body from the hearse to the grave. The patent device for lowering coffins into the grave had to be abandoned in her case, and six heavy straps substituted.

The reason lay in the fact that Mrs. Lochr weighed 550 pounds at the time of her death. In fact she weighed about that amount for many years. To enclose her remains a special box had to be made. This was two inches deeper than any ever made by a local factory, being 28 inches. The maximum length carried in stock is 24 inches.

Mrs. Lochr has been active as a farmer's wife for 25 years. She was 58 years old at her death, and had been able to get about with ease despite her weight. To insure her comfort at home, extra large size furniture, made to order, was used. Her chair was made of solid oak, with legs four inches in thickness. To make certain that this would sustain her the legs were reinforced with steel rods. Her bed was even more massive, made of oak, with strong pedestal legs, and steel bars to insure her safety. It measured seven feet across.

Mrs. Lochr's death was caused by heart trouble. She leaves three children, three brothers and three sisters. None of them is of any unusual size or weight.

"BLACK HANDER" DEMANDS \$2,000 FROM ITALIAN

Omaha, Neb., March 18.—Tony Powell, a wealthy Italian who keeps a grocery store at 708 North Sixteenth st., this city, yesterday turned over to the police a letter received by him purporting to come from the "Black Hand" society. The letter contains a demand for \$2,000, accompanied by a threat of death to himself and family, and the destruction of his property by fire. A determined effort will be made to apprehend the writer.

EXPRESS DRIVERS GO ON GENERAL STRIKE

All the Big Companies in New York Involved in Latest Row.

New York, March 18.—Drivers and helpers of the Adams, United States and Wells-Fargo Express companies in New York city and Jersey City are on strike today in obedience to a general strike order issued in Jersey City shortly after midnight this morning.

Employees of the American and National Express companies reported for work as usual, but leaders declared they expected the men of these companies to join the walkout during the day.

Drivers and helpers of the New York & Boston Express company also failed to report for work.

The strike leaders announced that at a meeting of the men to be held this afternoon it was expected that the employees of the Wescott Express and New York Transportation companies would be called out.

In Manhattan all police reserves are being held in readiness for duty.

CITRUS FRUITS MOVE.

San Bernardino, March 18.—Twenty-five million oranges and lemons were moved out of southern California yesterday, 173 carloads starting eastward from this city and Colton. This is a record shipment for a single day.

DOMESTIC TROUBLE HAS FINAL END IN MURDER

Springfield, Ill., March 18.—James Rickett, a carpenter, killed his brother-in-law, James Elem, early today. Elem was divorced. His former wife lived at Rickett's old home, and he had gone there, it is alleged, threatening to attack her. The woman was absent, and he is declared to have attacked other members of the family with a razor. Rickett struck Elem on the head with a poker.

TWO MEN SHOT AS SPIES BY REBELS

IN WEST MEXICO

They, Not the Insurgents, Show Marked Disposition to Violate the Laws of Neutrality.

Chihuahua, Mexico, March 20.—The 700 Americans here held a meeting today to consider plans for appealing to President Diaz to end the war as soon as possible. Dr. Manuel Balbuena, a prominent physician, already prepared a petition suggesting that if Diaz would guarantee certain reforms to the people the war would quickly stop.

The city has been under siege for practically 18 days, and the people's patience is becoming exhausted. Little news has come in from the outside.

The Americans, most of whom are business people or employes of the mines, are extremely anxious because of the continual rumors that the insurgents would attack the town.

Mexicalia, Mex., March 20.—Felipe Flores, a Mexican saloonkeeper, and another man, unidentified, were shot as spies by the insurgents in the bull pen here last night. Papers from the Mexican government were found on Flores with a plan to retake Mexicalia from the American side.

The two condemned men were lined up against an adobe wall. A firing squad from the provost guard fired a volley and the bodies were rolled into holes in the ground. The executions were ordered by Francisco Quijada, rebel jefe politico (mayor) of Mexicalia, recently appointed by General Leyva. Frank Henera, who was also arrested, was found not guilty by the rebels and released.

Attack Was Expected.

The rebel provost guard in Mexicalia, consisting of only 18 men, spent last night in the bushes along the boundary line, awaiting an expected attack from the rear by Mexican federal officials and their sympathizers in Calexico, Cal. The insurgents discovered four former Mexican custom officers armed and hidden in a house near the line.

Captain McDonald, of the United States infantry, posted a guard to watch the house with orders to fire if they started to cross the line. The discovery of the men in the house, it is believed, averted a surprise attack by the Mexican federal sympathizers from the American side.

Cudaly Men Injured.

While coming full speed a mile east of here today upon a bridge which had been blown up by the rebels a month ago, a heavy gasoline motor car carrying County Supervisor C. N. Perry and Thomas F. Cudaly, superintendent, and B. Curtis, engine driver of the Cudaly ranch, fell 35 feet into the New River. Curtis was the only one injured, and he but slightly.

The accident followed the failure of the Cudaly chauffeur to flag the motor car at the bridge where it had been agreed that John Cudaly and sons were to meet the party. It was explained later that the insurgents had fired at the chauffeur, and driven him from the place where he was to flag the car.

FEDERAL DEAD BLEACH ON CHIHUAHUA'S GROUND

El Paso, Tex., March 20.—A newspaper correspondent writing from Casas Grandes, where federals and insurgents recently fought a blood-battle, says the insurgents have disappeared to the south, evidently in the direction of Chihuahua. He says 50 soldiers recently sent out from there failed to return, and later, when others went out, the latter saw a great flock of buzzards and on investigation found 30 dead federals.

A Mormon company of Casas Grandes from Colonia Guadalupe, reported having counted 17 dead federals near that place. Insurrectos wrecked the town of Sabinil, north of Casas Grandes, this week.

Troops Guard Bridges.

All approaches to the bridge leading from the American side to Juarez, Mexico, today were guarded by three times the usual force of United States troops. Heretofore only a small detail has been assigned to this duty, but at daybreak today tents had been set up along the edge of the river and an entire company of infantry was sent to patrol the bank between the two bridges which form the main arteries of traffic to Juarez.

Cores of Mexican soldiers came to the opposite river bank to look across at the United States troops. It was a typical frontier scene where the army of one nation might exchange salutes with that of another while each remained on its own soil.

Creighton's Band Suffers.

An American who returned from the insurrecto territory today said that Capt. Oscar G. Creighton, the American insurrecto leader, who, with a small force, has been destroying bridges along the Mexican National railroad, is still encamped in the hills a few miles south of Juarez. Creighton's band, which is composed in large part of Americans, is suffering severe hardship, according to this man. The men, he declared, have often gone several days without food, and only the chance coming upon a steer has saved them from actual starvation.

REGULARS ARE BOTTLED BY REBELS IN OPINAGA

Presidio, Tex., March 17 (via Marfa, Tex., March 18).—A number of casualties are reported in the resumption of insurrecto operations about the city of Opinaga, where a federal command is supposed to be bottled up. While Colonel Donatus, second in command of Opinaga garrison, was on a tour of inspection, he was cut off by a rush of insurrectos and now he and 80 of his soldiers are surrounded in a group of houses more than a mile from the garrison. Likewise the insurrectos are said to have surrounded the garrison.

The fighting is at close range. Fatalities have been limited, however. Seven federal soldiers were killed and one insurrecto was mortally wounded. Opinaga has been cut off from supplies and water.

INSURGENT LEADER IS KILLED BY FEDERALS

San Diego, Cal., March 20.—With the leader, Luis Rodriguez, and seven of his followers dead on the field of battle at Tecate, Mex., and the remnant of his band scattered to the four winds in the mountains, with the Mexican federal infantry holding the passes and hamlets, the revolution on the west side of the mountain of the insurrectos Lower California received a severe blow yesterday.