

Nebraska Notes

Raffling has been prohibited at Pawnee City. Doniphan is somewhat noted as having a doctor who claims to cure epileptic fits. The Dixon counts farmers' institute held its annual session at Allen on January 4 and 5. Clyde Dudley, living in the southern part of Thayer county, had an arm torn off in a corn sheller. The Union Pacific is harvesting thirty cars of ice daily from the canal and lake near Gothenburg. Lewis Love of Nuckolls county, while fixing a chimney, fell from the ladder and broke his leg. The village of Dodge has outlawed the slot machines and suppressed the Sunday traffic in red liquor. Penner is booked for a new creamery and a cheese factory. Work upon the same will begin at once. A boy working in the sugar factory at Norfolk fell down a flight of stairs and broke his good right leg. The sheep men of western Nebraska will meet at Kimball on the 15th to organize for mutual protection. Kearney proposes to reduce water rates so the humblest citizen can afford to use it for drinking purposes. Conductor Smiley of the "High Line" slipped on the depot platform at Republican City and broke an ankle. The debt of the Baptist church at Lawrence has been paid in full and the building is to be dedicated soon. The Clark Leader thinks the best New Year's resolution is to pledge the newspapers a more liberal patronage. Mr. Wells has retired from the Pender Republican, leaving the paper in peaceful possession of Mr. Hunterberger. Charles Ready has purchased the Hayes Center Times, and put a timely end to a long drawn out newspaper wrangle. A wedding was headed off at Cozad by the girls' mother, who appeared on the scene and carried the prospective bride home in triumph. J. A. Hunter, a ranchman of Box Butte county, will answer in federal court to the charge of fencing government land for private gain. A doctor at Gothenburg cut his own hand while performing an amputation, and now has a light case of blood poisoning to engage his attention. Jacob Lawton, who recently died at his home near Wilber, had been a resident of Saline county twenty years. He was almost eighty years of age. Nothing has been heard of Editor Butt since he started a newspaper in Columbus, against the advice of friends and gloriously gave up after running two weeks. A North Platte man thinks he has the right idea for the construction of a successful air ship, and expects to have the bird completed in time to fly to the Omaha exposition. The appointment of Z. L. Albert to succeed Judge Sullivan in the sixth judicial district seems to give general satisfaction. He has long been recognized as a very able lawyer. Talk comes from Neligh of the organization of a baseball circuit with Neligh, Norfolk, West Point, Columbus, Davis City, Central City, Grand Island and Kearney in the league. The coming year is a promising one for Wakefield. A number of new stores is to be started. The third newspaper has just begun publication, and a third bank is being discussed. Fanny Dwinnell, who was divorced from Charles Dwinnell in Fremont a few years ago and subsequently married to Denny McMahon, has since been divorced from him and rumor says, is about to re-marry Dwinnell at Long Pine. We don't believe the recording angel charges up as real lies, says the North Bend Eagle, the oft-repeated "Oh isn't it nice; just what I wanted," which so many of us say in exchange for some bit of trash which nobody on earth could really want. A wedding was billed to take place at Nemaha the other day, but the groom failed to put in an appearance. A letter received some days later stated that he was called to the bedside of a sick brother in Kansas. The girl refuses to have anything more to do with him. It is estimated that there are being fed this season along the line of the Union Pacific railroad in Nebraska 140, 613 head of cattle and 706, 667 head of sheep, not counting the small bunches being fed by farmers. Last year it was estimated that there were 66, 637 head of cattle and 299, 400 head of sheep. Dixon has been having revival meetings under the leadership of a Mr. Swartz. This is what the Dixon Tribune says about it: "Mr. Swartz labored hard but could not break the shell of worldliness that seem to surround the town. We hope he will come again for there are many here whom a little religion would do a world of good and save lots of fuel hereafter. Two cases of scarlet fever are worrying the good people of Ravenna. A citizen of Niobrara has received a letter from friends in Old Mexico in which they describe the building of their houses without the use of nails or plaster on boards, the material used being poles and leaves, tied with vines. The parties have opened up a coffee plantation. An old Nebraska newspaper man, Burley O. Hill, formerly of Niobrara, but later of Chadron, is in Monterey in the job writing business.

DURRANT HUNG

Lawyers' Long, Desperate Fight for a Life is Futile. GALLOWES GETS ITS VICTIM AT LAST. Feep Works with Deadly Precision and The Young Murderer Swings Off Easily—Nails Flashed Over the Wires. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—"Durrant was hanged this morning!" That is the news that flashed over the wires this afternoon from the gloomy, red brick prison walls of San Quentin, Cal., to notify the people of the world that the noxious murderer of Blanche Lamont is at last dead—legally killed by the strong arm of the law. There was not a hitch or accident to mar the plans of Warden Hale in carrying out the sentence of the law. The noose was adjusted, the trap was sprung, the stout rope held and Durrant's dead body dangled at the end. The neck was broken by the fall of five feet, and fifteen minutes later the murderer's body was cut down and placed in the coffin. Thursday night Durrant was besieged by newspaper reporters. He talked with his parents until 11:30 p. m., and then retired, resting easily during the night. Shortly after 6 o'clock he awoke and bade his guards good morning. Warden Hale provided a new suit of dark material in honor of the occasion and these clothes Durrant quickly donned. He noticed the absence of collar and necktie, however, and asked for them, explaining that a turn-down collar would not interfere with the noose. He then sat down to an excellent breakfast and ate heartily. At 10:34 Durrant, accompanied by Father Lagan, appeared at the door of the execution room. He was followed by his father and his friends, Warden Hale and the guards. The father and his friends walked around the gallows to the front while Durrant and his keepers climbed to the platform. Instantly on arriving at the gallows Durrant's legs and arms were pinned and the rope placed upon his neck. The hangman was about to adjust the black cap when Durrant announced his desire to speak. Permission was given and he spoke as follows: "I desire to say that although I am an innocent man, innocent of every crime that has been charged against me, I bear no animosity toward those that have persecuted me, not even the press of San Francisco, which hounded me to the grave. I forgive them all. They will get their justice from the great God who is master of us all and there I expect to get justice—that is the justice of an innocent man. I to give everybody who has persecuted me, an innocent man, whose hands have never been stained with blood, and I go to meet my God with forgiveness for all men." The verdict of twelve jurors and the sentence of the judge has been carried into effect. The greatest legal contest this country has known for years has closed. For the fourth time William Henry Theodore Durrant has been sentenced to death; the fourth time was the last. The attorneys for the condemned man have laid down their weapons—beaten. They have fought hard—no one could have fought harder, but their client could not be saved. All the artifices known to law and practiced by the shrewdest, brightest, indomitable lawyers have failed to save the life of the man who was nearly two years ago adjudged guilty of the murder of Blanche Lamont in the Emmanuel church in San Francisco. Exhausted, disheartened, discouraged, the brave lawyers have succumbed. When the carefully adjusted, nicely oiled trap clicked and fell and the slender body of the young man shot downward with the swiftness of death through the yawning abyss at a little before noon this morning, the world knew that the affair was ended, the anguished parents knew that all was over. After the drop had fallen and the corpse had been cut down the body was turned over to the parents and conveyed to San Francisco. The officials of the cemetery where it was intended to have the interment take place have objected to burying the body there and just what disposition will be made of it is not at this writing definitely known. One thing is certain, however, and that is that no medical students will be allowed to examine the remains or to gloat over its appearance. Durrant's last requests were as follows: First—That the rope used to hang him shall be destroyed immediately after his death, so that no person can say that he holds a piece of it as a memento. Second—That none of spectators shall be allowed to gaze upon his features after he is executed. Third—That no autopsy shall be held after death and that no physician be allowed to examine his body. Fourth—That after he is pronounced dead his remains be delivered to his parents as soon as possible. Blow a Safe. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—Sometime between midnight and daybreak burglars broke into the office of the Standard Oil company near Alton and blew up the safe with dynamite. The explosion was terrific, the safe door being blown open and almost the entire office wrecked. One of the walls of the building was shattered. There was only \$30 in the safe and this was all the robbers got. It is supposed the job was done by St. Louis crooks, but they have no clue.

LAST HOPE IS GONE.

Durrant's Lawyers Defeated at Every Turn and Now Give In. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Durrant's attorneys have thrown up the sponge. Until yesterday morning they were still confident that they could save him from the hangman's noose, but after Governor Budd had announced his refusal to interfere with the execution and the news flashed over the telegraph wires from Washington that Attorney Boardman had failed in his mission to the supreme court of the United States, they were compelled to acknowledge themselves nonplussed. Attorney Duprey, as a forlorn hope, resorted to the expedient of applying to the judges of the federal court for a bill of exceptions to their ruling denying his petition for a writ of habeas corpus yesterday. After a consultation Judges De Haven and Morrow decided that the allowance of a bill of exceptions will not act in the nature of a permission to appeal to the supreme court, and after examining the documents affixed their signatures to the bill of exceptions as requested. Immediately thereafter Attorney Duprey received from the court a certified copy of said bill of exceptions and called upon United States Marshal Baldwin to serve and a notice of appeal upon Warden Hale, at San Quentin. It was claimed by attorney Duprey that this notice acted as a stay of proceedings and that the federal judges having signed this bill of exceptions nothing could prevent him from perfecting his appeal to the court. Marshal Baldwin accompanied Attorney Duprey to San Quentin and served the documents upon Warden Hale. That official at once referred the matter to the state attorney general, who advised him that the acceptance of service of such documents as had been submitted to him did not act as a stay of execution and that there was no legal reason why he should not proceed with the execution. Governor Budd deferred his decision to him Wednesday evening, until a late hour yesterday afternoon in the belief that Durrant's attorneys would call upon him, but either they were too busy to do so or considered that it was a waste of time, for they failed to appear. Meantime Durrant's parents announced their determination to call upon the governor for the purpose of asking a final appeal for their son's life, but the governor absolutely refused to see them and they then left the city for San Quentin in order that they might spend the night with their son and bid him farewell. Amos Lunt, the hangman, visited Durrant's cell yesterday afternoon for the purpose of taking his measure and determining upon the length of the drop. The machinery of the gallows was tested and everything found to work smoothly. About 150 invitations have been issued by Warden Hale. Only Twenty Killed. LONDON, Ont., Jan. 7.—It now appears that there were but twenty deaths from the collapse of the floor in the city hall. To the list of dead the name of John Hamilton Fortner has been added. Those heretofore reported dead, but who are alive are: Wilson Carrothers, John Burgess, Herman Hilbert, John Fellows, James McLean and Allan Lowe. Acting Mayor Little received a message from Lord Aberdeen conveying the queen's deep regret at the sad accident which occurred at the city hall Monday night last, and her sincere condolence with the sufferers and the families of those who lost their lives. Gets Six Cents. NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A jury in the United States court yesterday awarded Anthony Comstock a verdict of 6 cents in his suit for \$50,000 damages brought by Dr. Montague K. Leverson. Mr. Comstock claimed that his character had been damaged to the extent of his claim by the following assertion publicly made by Dr. Leverson at Albany, N. Y., railroad station: "Ladies and gentlemen: This man is Anthony Comstock a notorious blackmailer, who never earned an honest dollar in his life." Mob Attacks Non-union Men. CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Fifteen non-union millwrights were attacked at Sheffield and North avenues by a crowd of strikers yesterday afternoon and when the resulting fight was over five non-union men were injured. They were A. W. Pattison, Charles Evers, S. F. Evans, William McGovern and H. L. Robertson. None are seriously injured, with the exception of Evans, who was pounded on the head by a brick and kicked in the jaw. His injuries may prove fatal. The trouble arose over the employment of non-union men in the Armour elevator on Goose island, which refused to pay the union scale. Today fully 1,000 strikers and sympathizers attacked the non-union men, who, although greatly outnumbered, made a desperate fight. They were finally driven into their boarding house and the police arrived just in time to prevent trouble, for the mob was preparing to storm the house, and the men inside were ready for them with revolvers and clubs. No arrests were made. Note Aided a Deceit. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 7.—Judge Stover, in the circuit court, set aside a decree of divorce granted Henry O. Highnote, a police officer, last summer because he had neglected to pay his divorced wife the alimony stipulated by the court. Yesterday Highnote married Mrs. Jennie B. Oliver, a Silver Lake, Kan., widow and he is now confronted with two wives Highnote says: "Judge Stover got me into this and he'll have to get me out."

BARTLEY'S FATE

He Must Serve Twenty Years in the State Penitentiary. THE COURT HANDS DOWN ITS DECISION. There can be no Appeal From This Decision—Bartley Must go up—Judge Norval Hands Down the Opinion—A Lengthy One. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 6.—Ex-State Bartley must serve a sentence of twenty years in the penitentiary for embezzling state funds. The supreme court has affirmed the judgment and sentence of the lower court and a mandate will be sent in due time to the sheriff of Douglas county directing him to carry out the judgment. This opinion of the supreme court is dated Tuesday, the day the court convened, but it was not announced until yesterday evening at 5 o'clock. From the decision there is no appeal. The accused has a right, however, to move the supreme court for a rehearing, but as rehearings are granted only for good reason they are allowed rarely. Bartley was tried and convicted before Judge Ben. S. Baker in Douglas county, that being the county in which he disposed of a state warrant for \$201,884. Forty days are allowed by rules of the supreme court in which to file a motion for a rehearing, and a mandate ordering him taken to the penitentiary will probably not be issued before the expiration of that time. Chas. O. Wheldon of this city, one of Bartley's attorneys, was informed yesterday evening of the action of the supreme court. He had nothing to say except to ask if a mandate had been forwarded to Douglas county. Ex-Auditor Eugene Moore, under sentence of eight years for embezzling money belonging to the state and now out on bail, was in the office of the clerk of the supreme court when the Bartley decision was announced. He left the office after hearing the news. Judge T. L. Norval, writing the opinion of the supreme court, overruled every contention of the defendant. The opinion holds that the evidence sustained the verdict. The verdict was that Bartley had embezzled \$157,000 of state funds and a sentence of twenty years and a fine in double the amount found by the jury to have been embezzled, was imposed. The disposition of the warrant for \$201,884 and by the drawing of a check is held to be embezzlement of "money," and in a prosecution for embezzlement the court holds that when one who has filled out his term of office he cannot urge as a defense that when the embezzlement took place he was not an officer de jure, it being immaterial in such case whether he was an officer de jure or de facto. Famous Artist Drops Dead. WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Adeline M. Fassett, an artist of national prominence dropped dead on the street last evening. Mrs. Fassett's specialty was portraiture and her most noted work was "The Electoral College," now among the paintings hung in the capitol. It represented the tribunal which decided the Hayes-Tilden contest. Each one of more than 100 hundred faces in this distinguished gathering was a miniature portrait and it is considered the greatest curiosity of art in possession of this government. Mrs. Fassett also painted a portrait of Garfield and of many of the members of the supreme court. She came to Washington from Ohio in 1875 and has made this city her home ever since. Says Religion is a Myth. NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—One of the most remarkable wills ever filed in the office of the surrogate is that of Henry Morehouse Tabor, offered for probate Tuesday. In spite of the fact that Mr. Tabor was president and treasurer of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church in the opening clause of his will he denounces all religion as a sham and as having its origin in superstition. He requests that no service be held over his body, and that it be cremated. Mr. Tabor died on Christmas evening at the age of seventy-three years. Two children, Sidney Richmond Tabor and Mary Tabor, survive the testator and to them the entire estate, valued at over \$1,000,000, is given absolutely. The will is in the handwriting of the testator. Will Join the Trust. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 6.—The Oliver-Snyder company held a meeting to decide whether or not that company would accept the appraisal put upon their plant by the American Steel and Wire company. The meeting was a secret one, and none of the men would talk afterward. It is the general impression, however that the firm decided to become a part of the new trust. Judge Not Sick. GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 6.—The story that Judge Reagan was sick is without foundation. He is spending a few days at his country home at Palestine and is in his usual health. Gets Excited in Court. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 6.—The spectators in the county court Tuesday started rioting when two of the judges had a wordy altercation on the bench over a law point. Everybody fought his neighbor. Cuspids were thrown, windows were broken and the court room desecrated. Officers were compelled to restore order with their clubs and then court adjourned till tomorrow. The whole city is stirred up and serious trouble is feared. Bricklayers' Union. PEORIA, Jan. 11.—The International Bricklayers' and Masons' union began a meeting at Peoria yesterday and will be in session ten days or two weeks. There are 200 delegates in attendance. This morning they were welcomed in addresses by A. F. Miller, president of the local union, Mayor Warner, ex-Mayor Allen and Judge N. E. Worthington of the appellate court. The latter delivered an elaborate speech. Wm. Klein of New York, spoke in reply.

LEFT HIS COUNSEL

DURRANT REMAINED SILENT TO THE LAST. Features of the Dead Man Are Horribly Distorted and Blackened—Crowds of Eager Curiosity Stricken People Hang Around the Durrant Home For Days. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 11.—Despite reports to the contrary, Durrant made no confession. One of the prison guards overheard a conversation between the prisoner and Rev. Father Lagan, the priest who received him into the Catholic church, and in this Durrant took pains to strongly assert his innocence. He also wrote a farewell letter to his chief counsel, Duprey, in which he said: "Remember, there are no sensations, confessions or stories. If such appear as having come from me or guards, I deny them because I have seen no one." There is much curiosity as to the burial of Durrant's body, as most of the cemeteries have refused it. The corpse is now at the home of his parents. It is thought that the burial will be out of town to avoid the rush of morbid curiosity seekers who surround the Durrant house and watch for the appearance of any of the inmates. One of the most ghastly incidents of the execution was the lunch which the parents ate by the side of his coffin. When the coffin was brought from the execution room and opened a shocking sight was disclosed. The face was almost black the eyes half protruding and lid half open. The jaws were firmly set, but the features distorted. The parents kissed the lips of the dead. Mrs. Durrant wept. Then they took seats by the side of the coffin. Thus they had remained quiet for a while, when a convict approached and asked Mrs. Durrant if she would not like a cup of tea. "Thank you, I would," was the reply. Instead of tea, a tray loaded with an abundance of prison dinner fare was sent to the coffin side. There a table was spread within three feet of the corpse. The parents seated themselves and ate. After the remains of the repast had been taken away they sat conversing until the body was borne from the prison. CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—A special to the Chronicle from San Francisco says: There seems to be no place for the body of Theodore Durrant. Both crematories here have absolutely refused to handle the remains and no cemetery has yet consented to receive them. They are still at the Durrant home and it looks as though they would stay there for some time. The elder Durrant said Saturday: "My efforts to carry out the last wishes of the dead boy has been unavailing. The crematories refuse to take the body and cemeteries likewise reluctant. We may ship the remains to Los Angeles and have them cremated there, or we may take the body and bury it at sea. We don't know yet what we can do." Awful Suffering in Cuba. TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 11.—After spending several weeks making personal investigation of the situation in Cuba, Congressman King of Utah arrived here Sunday evening. His tour covered four provinces and was thorough. Speaking of his trip he said: "I made it to learn just what the conditions were, and I found that no one has ever half depicted the awful horrors of the reconcentrados. These people, naked and emaciated, are still dying like sheep in the streets of the towns where they are still huddled. To realize just what this means one must see for himself. I found that the Spanish people have evidently very little faith in the new autonomy government, for they are strongly in favor of annexation and want it at once. Blanco has not succeeded in his efforts to alleviate the suffering for he has not had financial means to carry it out. I have interviewed insurgent leaders, Spanish officers and Americans and have some definite ideas of what is going on in that terribly devastated island. I know positively that General Lee is not going out with General Blanco to see General Gomez." As Mr. King saw General Lee, he evidently speaks with authority. Prof. Herman Schoenfeld of Columbian university, came on the same boat. He has been making investigations for the purpose of writing magazine articles for Germany and Austria. He corroborated in the main Mr. King's views but thinks the war will continue a long time. Spinners Win Strike. BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The mule spinners of Lowell and New Bedford were given permission to strike by the executive committee of the mule spinners' union, and an assessment of 25 cents per week was levied on members of the union. Merchant Assails. MANKATO, Minn., Jan. 11.—M. G. Willard, interested in many manufacturing enterprises here and elsewhere in the state, made an assignment. Liabilities will probably reach \$125,000. Bricklayers' Union. PEORIA, Jan. 11.—The International Bricklayers' and Masons' union began a meeting at Peoria yesterday and will be in session ten days or two weeks. There are 200 delegates in attendance. This morning they were welcomed in addresses by A. F. Miller, president of the local union, Mayor Warner, ex-Mayor Allen and Judge N. E. Worthington of the appellate court. The latter delivered an elaborate speech. Wm. Klein of New York, spoke in reply.