

DYNAMITE FINISHES BANDIT

Leader of French Gang of Desperados Killed After Battle.

WOMAN COMPANION SURRENDERS

Steps from Doomed Building and Leaves Men to Fight—Octave Garnier Was a Rare Knave.

PARIS, May 14.—The leader of the last of France's noted bandit gangs was dramatically slain today when, after eight hours' battle with police and troops, its leader, Octave Garnier, and his confederates, Valet, were blown up by explosives in a small villa at Nogent-Sur-Marne, where they had taken refuge. Shattered by shots of dynamite, their house fell in ruins. The police found Garnier dead and Valet dying. Five policemen were wounded in the battle.

When the bodies of the desperados were dragged into the open, the thousands of spectators pressed forward and tried to tear them from the cops. Automobiles were brought up and the bodies thrown in, but for a few minutes it was found impossible to start the machines. In those few minutes the police and troops had difficulty in beating back the enraged crowds. Finally the cars were started on their way to Paris.

Women Surrenders. One of the most dramatic moments of the battle was when during a lull in the firing the woman companion, Vuillemin stepped from the building and surrendered, leaving the men to fight for their lives.

All the forces for the protection of society for hours had failed to dislodge them. Several thousand police, gendarmes and zouaves tried many times to shoot the bandits or blow up the building with explosives.

Unlike Bonnot, whose refuge was dynamited at Choisy-La-Roi, Garnier made his last stand in a house hidden by foliage and surrounded closely by other buildings, making an assault difficult and dangerous. Bonnot and Dubois fought in a garage which could be approached from all sides.

Bonnot, the "demon chauffeur," was remarkable for his skill with automobiles by the employment of which the bandit committed outrages and made their escape. Garnier's specialty was disguise. He went so far as to mutilate his eye lids to change his appearance, and by resorting to every scheme exploited in detective fiction, he succeeded in evading the police dragnet which had been spread over Paris and the suburbs.

Leader Makes Mistake. Garnier's mistake came in trying to negotiate stolen securities at a branch of a big banking house, whereby he and his companions, Valet and Vuillemin, were tracked to Nogent. The three, who are decided blondes, dyed their hair jet black. An indiscretion by the woman Vuillemin yesterday enabled the police to fix their lair to a certainty. She went to a public pump to get drinking water where she was met by a Parisian woman, Vuillemin, who is of Basque origin, carried the jug of water on her shoulder, after the custom of the country. The Parisian, struck by the picture, stopped her and exclaimed: "How beautiful you are, madam. You should pose for a portrait."

Vuillemin smilingly acknowledged the compliment and passed on. Then the Parisian, with a woman's penetration, decided that her hair was dyed. The comments and inquiries of the Parisian put the police on the track. M. Lepine, prefect of Paris, was notified and determined to capture or kill the bandits, if necessary.

Vast Throng Gathers. Again, as in the battle at Choisy-La-Roi, the efforts of the police and military were greatly hampered by the vast crowds that gathered in the adjoining streets. Attempts were made to blow up the building by throwing dynamite cartridges from the adjacent viaduct, and a perfect hail of bullets was thrown into the house.

All sorts of wild rumors were afloat, among them that Garnier had succeeded in escaping. That the authorities placed no credence in this was shown by the fact that they telephoned for melinite, and after the arrival of a searchlight, a quantity of the high explosive was placed against the lower wall of the villa. At the concussion more debris was hurled skyward.

The explosion left a yawning opening in the villa, through which police dogs with savage barks sprang, while police and gendarmes sent volley after volley into the room.

An armed force holding torches, rushed into the building and discovered the two bandits on the floor in a room. Garnier was naked, save for a few tattered rags.

New Scientific Corn Remover

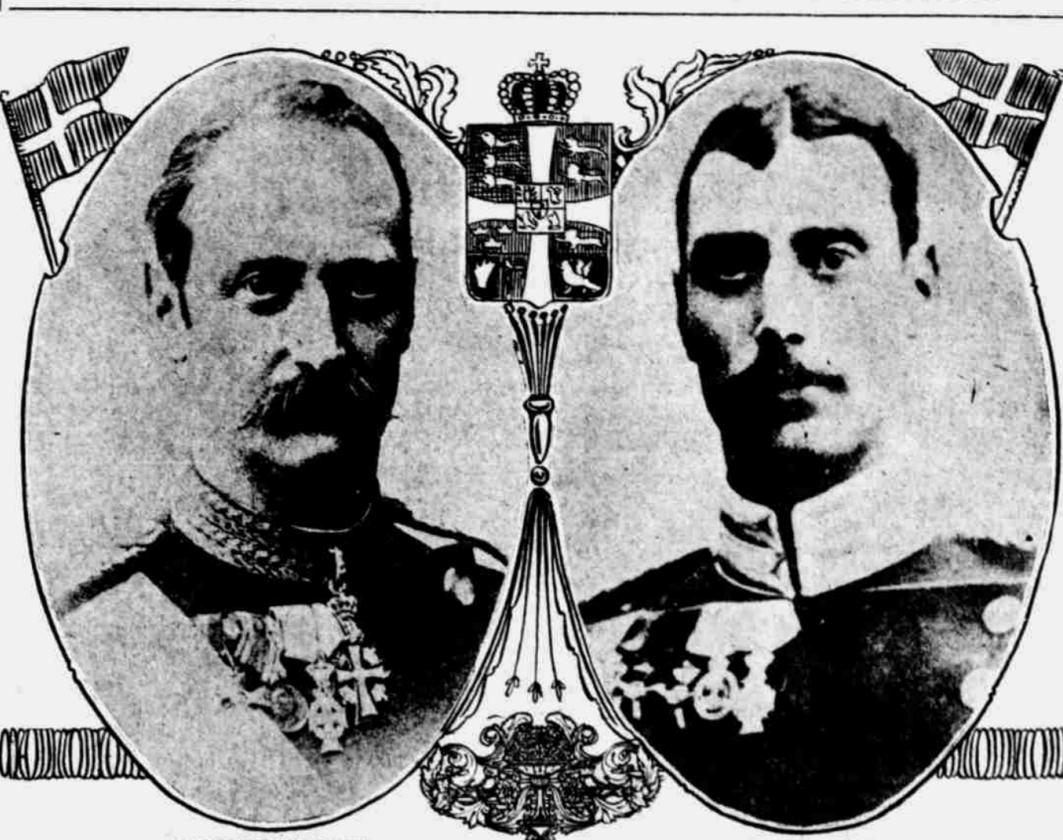
Surest, Sanest, Safest, Quickest!



Say good-bye to every touchy, torturing, ripping corn and bunion—every distressing, first-accumulating, foot-enlarging callosity! There's a new and quick way—a sure and safe way—to completely rid yourself of all such pesky, troublesome things.



Late King Frederick of Denmark and His Successor



FREDERICK VIII

CHRISTIAN X

KING FREDERICK DIES SUDDENLY

(Continued from Page One.)

Denmark under the name of Christian IX. His father's accession to the throne of Denmark was arranged by the powers of Europe, to avoid the perils of a disputed throne after the death of Frederick VII of the Oldenburg line, who left no children.

When his father became king, Prince Frederick, then a youth of twenty, was in the midst of his studies at the University of Copenhagen. These were not interrupted by the change of circumstances. He was at one time chancellor of Copenhagen university and head of the Free Masons of Denmark. He was well known as a promoter of philanthropic objects. His interest in the army, of which he was once inspector general, was keen and he introduced many reforms, which improved the lot of the soldiers.

Several months ago King Frederick suffered a serious illness. While taking his customary walk he had a sudden seizure and was compelled to return to the palace. Later it was announced that he had suffered a chill, but the real nature of his malady was not disclosed. While he showed rapid recovery, he suffered a relapse two weeks later and considerable anxiety was expressed by members of the court as to his condition.

After he had graduated from the university the young prince entered the crack regiment of the guard as a private. He was the only man among the sovereigns and heirs apparent of Europe who served as a simple soldier in the ranks without the slightest distinction from his number comrades. He wore the same clothes, lived in the same quarters, ate the same simple and coarse food, used the same rude utensils, tin plate and cup, iron fork and knife, which he cleaned with his own hands, shouldered the same heavy rifle and went through the same routine and training like all the rest. Only after he had received a thorough training he accepted promotion to the rank of sergeant.

In his father's house the young prince had become used to the simplest and most frugal life. Christian was poor and had married a princess equally impoverished. The family was large and the strictest economy was necessary to make both ends meet. Young Frederick, like his younger brothers, had no valet and was compelled even to polish his own shoes. Even after his father ascended the throne in 1863 the plain and simple life of the family was changed but little. Frederick's sisters, Alexandra, later queen of England, and Marie Dagmar, who married Alexander III of Russia, used to make their own dresses before they were married and, when two of them went out driving in the solitary family carriage, the other members of the family had to remain home.

Popular on Ascension. Frederick VII modeled his life and habits after the illustrious example of his father, Christian IX and when he succeeded to the throne on January 29, 1898, upon the death of his father, his popularity was merely a degree less than that of his beloved predecessor. Under Christian there was never any ostentation or display at court and the royal audiences were ordinarily as open and simple as the average White House reception. This was not changed after Frederick ascended the throne. Even the fact that Frederick's wife, Princess Louise, daughter of King Charles XV of Sweden and Norway, inherited a fortune of about \$100,000, did not materially influence the simplicity of life at the royal court.

It was Frederick's curious fate to see his younger brother and his own son become reigning monarchs before he himself ascended the throne of Denmark. His brother William was elected king of Greece in 1862 and Frederick's second son, Prince Charles, was elected king of Norway, under the name of Haakon VII, after the separation of Norway from Sweden in 1905.

Connected With Many Houses. Through his brothers and sisters and his own children, Frederick was connected with most of the royal houses of Europe. One of his sisters became queen of Great Britain, another the wife of the late Czar Alexander III, and the third the wife of the duke of Cumberland. Of his two brothers, William became king of Greece, while Prince Waldemar allied the family with the dethroned Bourbons of France by marrying Marie d'Orleans, eldest daughter of the Duc de Chartres.

With his wife, the Swedish Princess Louise, King Frederick had eight children, four of them sons, four daughters. The eldest, Prince Christian, now becomes king. He is married to Princess Alexandrine of Mecklenburg and has two children. His second son, who became

Postal Chiefs Will Pay Visit to Omaha

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 14.—(Special Telegram)—Postmaster John C. Warton had a busy day with heads of the Postoffice department, explaining his case for a bigger and better postoffice in Omaha than exists at present. He outlined his ideas and showed familiarity with his subject, which greatly pleased those who are in charge of the special branches with which a postmaster of a first-class office must deal.

Mr. Warton said tonight that he had assurances from Fourth Assistant Postmaster General P. V. DeGraw and Chief Clerk Thompson that they would spend a day in Omaha during their visit to the postmaster's convention to be held in Lincoln June 13 and 14.

Colonel J. M. Masten of the fourteenth postoffice division with headquarters in Omaha was in conference today with representatives of the Chicago and St. Louis divisions in relation to the carrying of mails.

A Ton of Gold could buy nothing better for female weaknesses, lame back and kidney trouble than Electric Bitters. Only 20c.

Seven-Pound Tooth Found Near Geneva

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

GENOVA, Neb., May 14.—(Special)—While fishing in the Beaver Creek south of Geneva Saturday last, some boys found a tooth of some mammoth animal of the prehistoric age. The tooth weighed seven pounds, and measures seven inches across the top one way and three inches the other, and is seven inches long and has a portion of the roots and jaw bone still attached. It is in a perfect state of preservation and the top of the tooth is worn smooth and gleams like polished ivory.

WINNEBAGO INDIANS WILL GET NEAT BONUS

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—(Special Telegram)—Senator Brown today reported the bill providing for the distribution of the trust fund of the Winnebago Indians in Nebraska. The measure was introduced by Representative Stephens and passed the house several weeks ago. If the act goes into law it gives to each Nebraska Winnebago, it is estimated about \$1,200.

Live wires smoke Permits, 5 cents.

Advertisement for 'The Pipe Smoke for Gentlemen' featuring 'Tuxedo Tobacco' and 'Patterson's Tuxedo Tobacco'.

Advertisement for 'A Trip You Will Never Forget or Regret--Dallas' featuring Victor White, J. A. C. Kennedy, Chas. C. Rosewater, and R. B. Wallace.

Rosewater Talks With Many Men at National Capital

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 14.—(Special Telegram)—Victor Rosewater has been the most sought after man in Washington since his arrival yesterday. He has been in consultation with politicians, newspaper men and those who have schemes for advertising to boost the fortunes of the nominee at the Chicago convention. An acting chairman of the national republican committee, Mr. Rosewater will have considerable to do with the preliminary arrangements of the convention and he has already reached the conclusion that the life of even an acting chairman is not lower-strewn by any manner of means.

Today Mr. Rosewater confirmed the report that ex-Senator Dick of Ohio would have charge of the contests for Taft, while Ormsby McHarg would look after the Roosevelt contests. It would not be at all surprising if the nominee at Chicago would be determined by the decision of the national committee on contested cases. If such should be the case it

Advertisement for 'Housework Drudgery' featuring Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Advertisement for 'INDIA TEA' featuring 'Iced or Hot' and 'Unexcelled in Delicate Flavor and Refreshing Quality'.

Advertisement for 'Chicago and the East' featuring 'Fast daily train service from Omaha and Council Bluffs to Chicago, via the Chicago & North-Western Ry.'

Advertisement for 'Base Ball Extras' featuring 'Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Co.'