

## MANY DIE IN JAPAN

QUAKE AND VOLCANO CAUSES BIG LOSS OF LIFE ON ISLAND OF HONDO.

### ONE VILLAGE IS WIPED OUT

Southern Russia Swept by Hurricane and 1,500 Persons Are Reported to Have Perished—France Struck by Terrific Gale.

Tokio, March 17.—An earthquake occurred on Sunday in the prefecture of Akita, island of Hondu. Many persons in the City of Akita were killed and several houses destroyed. In the village of Kowakubi, which was ruined, there were many casualties. The disturbance badly damaged railroad and telegraph lines. Sixty dead bodies were found in the basin of the Omono river, where 320 houses were destroyed. The village of Kitameno was burned.

As a result of the earthquake a copper mine at Tsunmoto collapsed. The fate of the 300 workmen in the mine is unknown.

Simultaneous with the earthquake came terrific explosions and the bursting of flames from the volcano Asama-Yama, which terrified the inhabitants of that district.

Akita is a garrison town on the Sea of Japan. It does a considerable export trade, especially in rice. The population is about thirty thousand.

Asama-Yama is the largest active volcano in Japan. A majority of its active periods have been productive of showers of ashes only. Its last great eruption was in 1783, when several villages on the north side of the mountain were obliterated by lava. The crater is about three-quarters of a mile in circumference.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—Details of the hurricane which swept the province of Kuban, southern Russia, Saturday, were received here on Sunday from Ekaterinodar. A northern gale caused numerous waterpouts off the coast of the Sea of Azov, and the shore from Yolk to the Strait of Kertsch, a distance of about five hundred miles, was flooded and six villages damaged.

One hundred and seventy-six construction employees on the Kuban railway were sleeping in a shed when awakened by the storm and fled to a train and endeavored to escape. Soon, however, the engine and cars were overturned by the rushing waters and swept away.

The hurricane raged ten hours. When it ceased the receding floods revealed great destruction. Eight miles of the railway embankment were in ruin. The wrecked train was covered with the bodies of workmen. Forty-eight of the 176 men finally got to shore on floating wreckage, but it is feared the others were drowned.

Many courageous rescues of persons floating on wreckage on the sea have been reported. Many bodies have been washed ashore at various points.

Meager dispatches reported that 1,500 lives had been lost as a result of the storm, but no reliable details giving an accurate estimate have come to hand.

A similar catastrophe occurred along the shores of the Sea of Azov 37 years ago.

Paris, March 17.—A terrific gale and the highest tide of the year on Sunday worked great havoc along the coasts of Normandy and Brittany. In the Bay of St. Michel, in the southwestern part of Normandy, no such tide has been experienced in forty years. Huge waves dashed against the ramparts of Mont St. Michel, a rocky little island in the bay, on which is situated the famous old Benedictine abbey, to a height not usually reached by waters, and the gardens and fields in Avranches Genest and other villages and towns on the coast were flooded. Three hundred feet of the sea wall at Granville were swept away.

The damage at Dieppe was great. Pebbles were washed in by the sea in such quantities that the River Scie was dammed at its mouth and the valley of the river flooded for several miles.

## MEXICANS SLAY POSTMASTER

U. S. Customs Office and Postoffice at Tecate, Cal., Burned by Bandits.

San Diego, Cal., March 17.—The United States customs office and postoffice at Tecate were burned on Saturday night and the postmaster, Frank V. Johnston, was shot dead by three robbers, according to advices received here. Warren Widenbeck was wounded. Observers of the tragedy say the robbers were Mexicans. A posse started at daybreak in pursuit of the robbers. An American newspaper photographer on the American side was fired on by Mexicans, but was not injured.

U. S. May Honor First Canal Builder. Washington, March 16.—A statue to cost \$150,000, in honor of Ferdinand de Lesseps, father of the Panama canal and its first great engineer, to be located in the canal zone, is provided for in a bill introduced in senate.

Former Congressman Dead. La Crosse, Wis., March 16.—Gilbert Woodward, former member of congress and in 1884 Republican candidate for governor of Wisconsin, died at his home here, aged seventy-nine. He served throughout the Civil war.

## PRESIDENT OF BRAZIL AND BRIDE



Specially posed photographs of Marshal Hermes da Fonseca, president of Brazil, whose rule is threatened by revolutionists, and his beautiful bride, the former Senorita Nair de Teffe, who is but twenty-seven years old, while her husband is sixty-three. Brazilian society was somewhat shocked by the marriage, as the president had been widowed only a few months.

## TO QUIT BUSINESS

REDUCED RATES ORDERED FOR FEB. 1 CAUSED ACTION OF U. S. EXPRESS COMPANY.

### PARCEL POST NOT BLAMED

As Result of Directors' Action 15,000 Employees Will Soon Be Without Position—Many Women Are Owners of Stock in Big Concern.

New York, March 16.—At a meeting held here on Friday the United States Express company decided to liquidate and go out of business.

Following is the resolution passed: "Resolved, That, pursuant to the power and authority conferred upon the board of directors of the United States Express company by its articles of association, the board unanimously declares that it is for the best interests of the company that the company be dissolved as soon as may be, without awaiting the expiration of its term of existence, and that its business and affairs be settled up and finally adjusted as promptly as may be done. The president is directed to inform the shareholders of said action of the board."

Although the heads of the Wells Fargo company, Adams Express company and the American Express company have declared that they are not considering liquidation of their concerns, it is generally felt that their stockholders will bring the matter to their attention as happened in the case of the United States Express.

D. I. Roberts, president of the United States Express, declared that the decision to liquidate has resulted largely from the reduction in express rates that took place February 1 last. But for this, he declared, the company would have continued in business.

As a result of the directors' action about fifteen thousand employees of the company will be without positions in the not distant future. The company's pay roll is \$6,000,000.

Mr. Roberts gave the following names of large stockholders and the amounts of shares held by each: Harriman estate, 21,000; Brown Bros. 5,000; William A. Head & Co. (about) 1,600; Metropolitan Life Insurance, 1,600; Ira C. Potts, 1,015; William Mass, 300; Catherine Thayer, 500; Warner M. Brown, 600; Norman L. Bates, 250; Helen B. DeWorth, 500; Platt family 850.

There are 1,556 shareholders, of whom 740 are women, and 14 estates. A stockholders' committee, consisting of Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company; Moreau Delano of Brown Bros.; William A. Read, the banker; W. A. Harriman and Haley Flake, first vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, recommended to the directors that the company be dissolved.

Recover Stolen Jewelry. New York, March 14.—Following the recovery of \$85,000 worth of the \$150,000 worth of jewelry stolen from the summer home of Mrs. John H. Hansen at Narragansett Pier last July, it was learned that private detectives are in Europe on the trail of the balance of the jewelry and the thieves.

1 Dead, 30 Hurt in Wreck. St. Paul, March 17.—A woman was killed and more than thirty other persons were injured in the derailment of two coaches of passenger train No. 4 on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad.

Suffrage Leader Is Dead. New York, March 17.—Mrs. Corinne Stubbs Brown, aged sixty-four, wife of F. E. Brown, cashier of the First National bank of Chicago, and for many years a leader in woman suffrage work, died of pneumonia.

## WESTINGHOUSE DEAD

FAMOUS INVENTOR EXPIRES SUD- DENLY IN NEW YORK.

Multi-Millionaire Was Ill Several Weeks—Condition Kept Secret by His Family.

New York, March 14.—George Westinghouse, aged sixty-seven, famous inventor and millionaire manufacturer of railway devices, is dead. He died suddenly on Thursday. He had been seriously ill for several weeks of heart trouble, but his friends and relatives had kept secret his indisposition.

George Westinghouse was one of the most noted inventors and manufacturers in the world. He was born at Central Bridge, N. Y., October 8, 1846. As a youth he spent much of his time in his father's machine shop and at the age of fifteen years made his first invention, a rotary engine.

His education was obtained in the grammar and high schools. As a young man he was interested in matters military and he became a member of the Twelfth regiment of the New York National Guard. He was in the Sixteenth New York cavalry during the Civil war, serving from June, 1863, until November, 1864, when he became assistant engineer in the navy, performing the duties of his grade from December, 1864, to August, 1865. After the war he attended Union college to the sophomore year.

To relate the history of the man quickly, he invented a device for replacing railroad cars on the track in 1865. Three years later he invented the Westinghouse air brake. He also made other inventions in railway signals, steam and gas engines, steam turbines and electrical machinery. He was the pioneer, in the face of the most intense opposition, in introducing alternating current machinery in America. This has made possible the great development of water power for long distances because of this means of electrical transmission. He built the great generators at Niagara Falls and those for the elevated railway and the rapid transit system of New York. He has established large works in the United States, England, France and Germany for the manufacture of air brakes, steam and electrical machinery. He was the president of numerous corporations, employing approximately fifty thousand people and representing a capitalization of \$120,000,000.

## ELEANOR WILSON TO WED

President and Mrs. Wilson Confirm Report That Daughter Will Marry Secretary McAdoo.

Washington, March 16.—Just as society was despairing of an official announcement from the White House about the reported engagement of Miss Eleanor Wilson to William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, a statement was given out on Friday by the president's secretary, Mr. Tamm, to this effect:

"The president and Mrs. Wilson announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Eleanor Randolph, to William Gibbs McAdoo."

It is understood that the wedding day has not been fixed. Rumor has it, however, that it will occur at a very early date, either in Easter week or when the June roses bloom about the White House grounds.

Three Are Hurled to Death. Chicago, March 17.—Three men were trapped between two crushing trains on a railroad bridge over the Des- plaines river. They were hit by a locomotive, hurled into the river 35 feet below and killed.

Taft Declines College Job. Wilmington, Del., March 17.—Former President Taft on Saturday declined an offer to become president of Delaware college, which position was offered him at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

## BANK HEADS INDICTED

GRAND LARCENY IS CHARGED AGAINST SIEGEL AND VOGEL.

Both Are Held in \$25,000 Bail—Allegation Made That Deposits Were Received While Insolvent.

New York, March 13.—Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, twice indicted for grand larceny, were held in \$25,000 bail each by Judge Rosinsky in the general session Wednesday. Two accusations charging the men with accepting deposits in the private bank of Henry Siegel & Co. after it was insolvent are in the first two indictments, while the third charges them with obtaining \$25,000 from the National Bank of Commerce on the strength of a false statement as to the financial condition of the Fourteenth street store. They neglected to mention an indebtedness of about \$1,500,000 to various interests.

Both men surrendered, entered pleas of not guilty and were released under bonds of \$25,000 each. They were given until March 18 to change their pleas.

Three hundred angry depositors who had been forcibly ejected from the bankruptcy hearing hunted around the federal building for Siegel in vain. At the time they were looking for him to ask him some questions he and his banking partner were standing before Judge Rosinsky pleading "not guilty."

One of the indictments charges Siegel and Vogel with grand larceny, in that they made false statement to the Bank of Commerce in order to borrow \$25,000. The other indictment alleges that the two bankers accepted deposits when they knew the bank of Henry Siegel & Co. to be insolvent.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Queenstown, Ireland, March 16.—A terrific gale struck the Irish coast. Hundreds of houses were unroofed in this vicinity.

Nancy, Germany, March 16.—Communication was held between the wireless station here and one at Winchoek, Cape Colony, South Africa. The messages that passed were distinct.

El Paso, March 16.—John L. Patton, a Democratic leader in central Illinois 30 thirty ago and a resident of Woodford county since 1851, is dead at his home here.

Bridgeport, Pa., March 16.—Two trainmen were killed and one was injured when two engines sideswiped while entering a roundhouse.

Washington, March 13.—Thousands of tons of ice, heaped in a great jam for a mile above the old aqueduct bridge across the Potomac at Georgetown, threatened to sweep away several bridges over the river.

## MAINTAINING PEACE AND LAW

General Chase of Colorado Also Tells President "Mother" Jones Can Leave District.

Trinidad, Colo., March 14.—In a lengthy telegram to President Wilson Gen. John Chase, commanding the Colorado National guard, said that the state of Colorado was maintaining peace and upholding the laws in the coal strike region, and denied that "Mother" Jones, the aged strike agitator, was being imprisoned here in violation of her rights. The telegram was an answer to the charge made to the president by officials of the United Mine Workers of America. "I am directed by the governor of Colorado to inform the president that 'Mother' Jones is and always has been at liberty to leave the disturbed district, but insists upon remaining avowedly to make incendiary speeches," said the message. "She is confined in a comfortable and pleasant room in a large church hospital as a necessary precaution in view of her hysteria."

## TWO SLAIN IN HOLDUP

Engineer of Northwestern Railroad and Bandit Killed Following Robbery Near Langley, Ill.

Buda, Ill., March 15.—A big posse ran down here the last of four Mexican bandits who killed an engineer on the Northwestern railroad near Langley, Ill., and wounded several other persons, on Friday. One of the bandits who had been wounded in the battle died at Spring Valley, Ill. The fight, which opened at Manlius, Ill., about one hundred and twenty miles southwest of Chicago, with the slaying of Arthur Fisher, an engineer of a Chicago & Northwestern freight train, and the wounding of Collins, his fireman, quickly shifted the scene further south, where the bandits were met by Sheriff Charles Beyer of Princeton and two deputies. In this encounter Bert Skoglund, a deputy sheriff, was shot three times and Leslie Beyer, son of the sheriff, was shot once in the leg. Here also Mrs. G. R. Wright, wife of the station agent at Langley, was struck by a stray bullet.

## Brigadier General Reid Is Dead.

Washington, March 17.—Brig. Gen. George S. Reid, U. S. M. C., died at his residence here, after a brief illness. Besides a long and honorable service in the marine corps, General Reid was a graduate lawyer.

## Believes Dorothy Arnold Is Dead.

New York, March 17.—Francis R. Arnold, father of Dorothy Arnold, places no credence in the story told by a girl in Los Angeles, Cal., that she is the missing heiress. Mr. Arnold believes she is dead.

## LEWELLEN MAN STILL MISSING

BISHOP CONFIRMS INDIANS AT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

### NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What is Going on Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

### COMING EVENTS

- Triennial convention of Royal Neighbors of America at Omaha, March 17 to 19.
- Central Nebraska Teachers' association at Fremont, March 26, 27 and 28.
- "High Cost of Living" Exposition at Omaha, April 16 to 26.
- State convention of Nebraska Modern Woodmen at Hastings, May 4 to 6.
- Annual encampment Nebraska G. A. R. at Grand Island, May 13 and 14.

Grand Island.—Following numerous telephone messages to the effect that Howard L. Meeker, the missing Lewellen man, had been seen near a deserted house on "The Island" in the Platte river south of here, police officers made a search of the bit of ground only to find no indications that any person had set foot on the island for days. "The Island" was made famous by "Shorby" Gray and the band of men afterward convicted of the Giltner bank robbery. It was here that the robbers made their last stand, and were finally taken into custody by deputies.

### New Bridge at Cambridge.

Beaver City.—Bids for the erection of a bridge across the Republican river at Cambridge, to be built jointly by the state and Furnas county, were opened Thursday by the county commissioners and D. C. Price of Algona, state engineer. Sixteen bridge companies were represented. The contract was awarded to a Lincoln construction company. The bridge will be the largest, if not the longest, across the Republican river, of concrete, five spans in length and with a twenty-foot roadway.

### Bishop Confirms Class of Indians.

Genoa.—Rev. Bishop Williams, accompanied by the Rev. Father W. M. Purce, general missionary of the district north of the Platte, visited St. Andrew's church, where the bishop confirmed a class of twenty Indians attending the industrial school here. The class was presented to Father Purce, who has the work of the church here in charge.

### Commenced Spring Activities.

Weeping Water.—The Weeping Water Stone company, whose holdings lie just east of town, commenced spring activities last week. The force of men working on the first order, which is for rip-rap stone, consists of about fifteen men. Manager Frank Anderson states that this force will be increased very soon to about fifty men.

### One Thousand Dollars for a Hand.

Fremont.—Louis Anderson was given a verdict of \$1,000 against Peter Lorenzen, proprietor of a meat shop, by the jury that heard his suit for \$15,000 damages. Anderson, who is a minor, sustained serious injuries to his right hand while manipulating a meat cutting machine in Lorenzen's shop. The hand was amputated.

### Fire in Church at Stanton.

Stanton.—Just after the close of services Sunday the Methodist church of this place was discovered to be on fire. The fire department responded quickly, but before they could commence operations volunteers had put out the fire, which was situated around the chimneys. But little damage was done.

### Farmers in some sections of the state who seeded new fields of alfalfa last fall report that nearly the entire stand has been winter killed.

### Life Imprisonment for Butler.

Fremont.—Willard Butler, convicted of the murder of his aged father last December, was sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary by Judge Paul in district court here. The jury returned a verdict of first degree murder, but recommended life imprisonment owing to the condition of the prisoner.

### Ships Trainload of Sheep.

Bancroft.—J. O. Coppel of this place shipped a trainload of sheep to Chicago from his farm northeast of town.

### Fremont Winter Fair Made a Record.

Fremont.—Fremont's mid-winter fair drew a total attendance for the week of over 6,000 and scored a new record in the history of fairs in Fremont. Upwards of forty Fremont jobbers and manufacturers had displays.

### Sent to Industrial School.

Kearney.—Ernest Wilcox, the fifteen-year-old boy who shot Mr. and Mrs. Henry Richards of Plum Creek several weeks ago, was sent to the industrial school here by Judge B. O. Hostetter of the district court.

## Group of Effective French Coiffures



It is said that French women can "carry off" extremes of style gracefully that are quite impossible to other women. But the French insist that Americans are favored with the same gift. Whatever may be our opinion of the French talent for clothes, we will concede that the women manage their coiffures with fine effect. Here is a group of three, dressed to suit the individuals and to be worn with evening dress. Each one shows the beauty of carefulness, at least, and some originality of treatment.

At the top a simple style shows the hair waved only about the face. It is plain over the crown of the head and combed to the nape of the neck. There is a wide, loose and very soft braid made of wavy hair extending all about the head. An ornament made of pearl beads follows the line of the braid and holds the hair about the face neatly in place.

Such a coiffure is an excellent model for women whose heads are not as shapely as they could wish.

The coiffure shown at the left is a good selection for one who is forced to help out a scant supply of thin hair with a well-made piece that can be pinned on. The natural hair is waved and combed back to the nape of the neck. Here it is coiled or the ends are turned under and fastened in with a fancy comb in the new mode. The entire front effect is made by pinning on a ready-dressed piece made with a short light fringe over the forehead.

Milady's own hair is waved and dressed as shown in the third coiffure. A small flat pad supports the hair at the back. The waving is very loose and the hair, parted a little at one side and suffed, sweeps backward and over the pad. All the ends are brought together in the new mode at the right side and pinned in with a long shell comb.

Women are, rather reluctantly, adopting the high hair dress, but with one accord apparently taking to wavy hair.

One should not lose sight of the value of individuality in the matter of the coiffure. It is as desirable as variety. An occasional change of styles pleases everyone, for in hair-dressing, as in other things, variety is the spice of life.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

## Brilliant Ribbon Vests and Girdles



Those alluring shop windows along the boulevards, gayly flowered vests and brilliant ribbon girdles promise another colorful springtime. Clothes are to be cheerful. Colors are not so strong and primitive as those of last year, but richer and quite as vivid. And they are combined with the cunning of the Orient, to which many makers of things fashionable are looking for inspiration.

It is in accessories of dress that the woman of good taste will find opportunity to indulge her love of color. The small vests, coats, girdles and sashes made of gorgeous ribbons or piece goods are little touches of splendor, to be added to gowns of plain colors or white. Little coats of flowered crepe de chine, chall and similar fabrics are the smartest of conceptions and just in the mode. They are destined to thrive for at least one successful season.

Nearly all the vests are made of broadened or figured ribbons. A few are of plaid ribbon showing unusually beautiful color combinations. In all cases they are brilliant, either with bright colors or of quieter tones burnished with gold or silver thread. Rose color, old blue, pea green, mahogany and olive green, with all the gold shades, are featured in broadens. In Roman stripes and in plaids, strong reds, blues, greens, with black and white, are embodied, with one color predominating as a rule.

No woman who goes a-traveling need be told how useful these girdles, vests and little coats are in making variety for her. Given one or two suits, several blouses and girdles, a brilliant vest and a little flowered coat, and almost any number of changes may be rung in the toilette. It may be toned up by these accessories to fit any occasion.

One of the vests made of broadened ribbon is shown here. It has a green-gray ground with velvet roses and foliage, in the natural colors, raised

on it. The roses are in American Beauty shades, the leaves in dark rich green. Vests or coats in which soft greens predominate look well with any color.

The girdle of velvet ribbon is in a deep red-gold color, exceptionally fashionable at present. This is especially liked with white or cream-colored dresses. A girdle of moire ribbon is made of a good violet shade and is finished with satin-covered buttons and buckle in the same shade. These moire girdles may be had in any color.

In the plaid and Roman striped girdles the buttons and buckle are covered with plain satin in the color predominating in the ribbon. These are the newest models in girdles for cloth or silk gowns and are innocent of loops and ends, rosettes or ornaments.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

### White Lace Waists.

Not only are nets and laces used together, but they are combined with taffeta. Dressy waists have the upper part of lace and the girdle or peplum in white or colored silk. The new Japanese collar and the plaited sleeve frills are also made of taffeta. All-over shadow laces and plain nets are shirred on heavy cords and trimmed with lace bands and edges.

Many of the models have the sleeves unlined, but the body of the waist shows a low-cut lining both back and front. This leaves the neck and the arms partially uncovered, the tint of the flesh showing through the lace. When entire linings are used, pale pink chiffon or net is used, as this suggests the flesh tint. A large proportion of the necks are finished with an upstanding frill, modified Medici, or high rolling effect. The front finish of the neck is either a sharp V outline or widened at the sides and finished in a shallow point in the center.