

"DEAD" COMES TO LIFE

INDIANIAN, THOUGHT DROWNED, FACES FRAUD CHARGE.

H. E. AGAR, OF PRINCETON, THE MAN

Like a Voice From the Grave Comes News That Defaulter is a Prisoner.

Princeton, Ind., Special: Henry E. Agar for nearly two years believed dead, is under arrest in Texas. He was thought to have been drowned in the Wabash river near Mount Carmel, Ill., on the night of January 23, 1907.

He was Gibson county's representative in the legislature in 1905, and was a prominent business man. Soon after his disappearance evidence was obtained that he was a forger and embezzler to the amount of \$125,000.

Agar was captured by Capt. Ross of the Texas rangers, and according to a message from Ross, confessed and said he would come back to Indiana without retribution.

Agar's wife and family have been battling in court for the life insurance money he left them, amounting to \$27,400. One policy has been paid and two placed in trust pending developments. In every case tried the Agars have won, the court holding the proof of death sufficient, but several cases are pending appeal.

On the morning of January 23, 1907, Agar left here with some repairs for his boat, the Lafayette, with which he was picking up corn on the Wabash river for the Princeton Elevator Company, of which he was manager and treasurer. Agar accompanied the boat six miles up the river, and it is claimed, delayed its return until noon.

The night was dark and stormy, the river a flooded torrent. A short distance above the Mount Carmel elevator according to the story of Capt. Harrington, Agar walked out on the forward barge. No one else was in sight; the deck hands all being under cover.

Suddenly from the pilot house the captain says he saw a man he later knew to be Agar stumble over a bag of corn and plunge from the barge into the river with a cry of "Help!"

The captain quickly called for reversal of the engines and gave the man a hand; the boat could not back up, and it was several minutes before boats were out on the water.

A floating hat was all that was found and the boat put into port. For days the river was dynamited and dredged, with the promise of large rewards for the body as the incentive.

Then came the revelations of the great shortages, growing day by day. H. L. McGary and W. M. Ford of New Harmony were found to be on paper for nearly \$15,000, and they claimed most of this was forgery. Loss after loss came in, many of the losers being farmers, who had stored grain.

Then came the insurance suits. Several of the cases were appealed. The Union Central of Cincinnati paid its claim and the Reserve Loan Life of Indianapolis and the Intermediate of Evansville placed theirs in trust to be paid to the widow after a certain length of time if Agar did not appear.

No suspicion attaches to Mrs. Agar having any knowledge that her husband is not dead, but his return to Princeton will create some serious complications in the insurance matter.

MOS HANGS GIRL MURDERER.

Elmer Hill Taken From Kentucky Jail in Night Time.

Lexington, Ky., Special: Elmer Hill charged with the murder of Matt Adair, was dragged from jail at Muncie, Wayne county, carried four miles to Greasy Creek, and there hanged to a tree.

The mob worked quietly, coming from the direction of Adair and Russell counties. It broke down the jail door, dragged Hill out, protesting his innocence, placed him on a horse and took him to Greasy Creek, where he was given a few minutes to pray before being hung. No shots were fired, and no mutilation of the body offered. The mob then quietly dispersed.

After an assault Hill killed his cousin, a year-old Mary Womack. Twice he was sought to lynch him, but were prevented.

Girls Give Notice to "Sapheads."

Champaign, Ill., Special: Working girls here put this notice in the local paper for the benefit of University of Illinois students:

Students, attention: Girls who are working and who are fairly good looking can scarcely walk on the streets of Champaign without some ignorant saphead of a student butting in and bothering them with their attentions. Now it would be advisable for all when this concerns to sit up and take notice.

Snowball Thrower.

New Haven, Conn., Special: Elmer Hill because a snowball peppered him in the back of the head, Frank Nuzzo jabbed Tony DeNarasso, aged 17, in the side of the head till he killed the boy.

Big City in Peril.

St. Petersburg, Cable: Dispatches here state that a great fire is raging in Rostov-on-the-Don (population 120,000), which has destroyed the center of the town, together with another entire quarter. Several lives were lost.

Dash to South Pole.

Punta Arenas, Chile, Cable: The French steamer Pourquoi Pas, with Dr. Charcot's expedition on board, has sailed from here in search of the South Pole. The steamer took on board a large quantity of supplies.

PROOFREADER TO BLAME?

Lots of Trouble in Butte Newspaper Office over Typographical Error.

Butte, Mont., Special: If a proofreader reading the proof of an advertisement overlooks an error and if the error forces the advertiser to sell goods at a loss, and if the publisher is required to make good the loss and discharges the proofreader because he will not bear half the expense, are the printers in the office justified in declaring a strike?

This is the situation that has arisen in the office of the Butte Daily Miner. It can not be answered there and will be put up to the executive committee of the International Typographical union.

At first the printers were disposed to take up the proofreader's side of the controversy without ethical argument, but after several hours of idleness they returned to their posts pending the decision of their governing body.

Three dollars was the amount the proofreader was asked to pay.

BREAKS DESPOTIC RULE

OF CENTURIES BY OPENING TURKISH PARLIAMENT.

ABDUL HAMID HAILED BY THRONGS

Ruler Who Grants Constitution is Cheered as He Marches Through Streets.

Constantinople, Cable: With the meeting of the first Ottoman Parliament last week, Turkey formally broke from the despotic rule of centuries. Sultan Abdul Hamid, who granted the constitution last July providing for this assembly, paraded through this city at the head of an elaborate cortege to open the first session of the body. Everywhere he was greeted with loud cheering, and there was no semblance of disorder.

The enthusiasm of the people was keyed to a high pitch and their reception to the Sultan and their cheers for the new Assembly were an evidence of the deep interest taken by Turkey in this first step toward constitutional life.

The first Turkish Parliament was assembled over thirty years ago, but its existence was brief and it was dissolved before any definite results were accomplished.

The Sultan opened Parliament in person with elaborate ceremony, fashioned after the customs of older similar assemblies. The new Legislature met in the same chamber where the short-lived Parliament of 1876 assembled—a moderate-sized hall in a building facing the square of St. Sofia. The scene was perhaps one of the most remarkable in the political history of the world. All the creeds and races of the Turkish empire sent their duly elected representatives, and the varied costumes of the delegates, some in flowing silk robes and others in the fashionable frock coat, formed a gorgeous and multi-colored picture never before witnessed in a legislative gathering in Europe. Albanians, Syrians and Arabs were among the most numerous of the members, while Greeks, Armenians and Bulgarians represented the Christian nationalities. Members from Jerusalem and Mecca rubbed shoulders with their colleagues from the European provinces and the far-off Kurdish, Armenian and Arab districts of the confines of the Indian ocean.

So far as can be judged from surface indications, the new Parliament has entered upon its duties with a united determination to carry out successfully the aims of the bloodless revolution which made possible the inauguration of a constitutional regime in Turkey.

HAYTI ELECTS NEW RULER.

Gen. Antoine Simon, Successful Revolutionist, is President.

Port au Prince, Cable: Gen. Antoine Simon, the leader of the last revolution in Hayti that resulted in the flight of Nord Alexis from the capital, and who made his triumphal entry into Port au Prince ten days ago, was unanimously elected president by the Haytian congress last week.

As soon as the result became known the great crowd that had assembled outside the parliament building broke into cheers and salutes were fired from the forts and the Haytian gunboats in the harbor.

The other aspirants to the presidency did not come forward actively. The reason for this was the fear that another outbreak of disorder would result in American intervention.

WOMAN HELD FOR SIX DEATHS.

Somerville, Mass., Special: Pending the result of an examination as to the sanity of Mrs. Mary Kelleher of this city, now in jail at Cambridge District Attorney Higgins has ordered an investigation into the causes of the deaths of six members of Mrs. Kelleher's family during the last three years. Mrs. Kelleher is charged with arson. It is said life insurance on the lives of the dead was paid to the woman.

MICHIGAN TRADE PARALYZED.

Quarantine's Estimated Cost a Million a Month to Railroads and Others.

Detroit, Special: Quarantine on Michigan cattle and hay is estimated to have caused a loss to wholesale and retail trade, and to railroad and producing interests of \$1,000,000. Every week it continues it is said to add a quarter million to the loss.

Lack of cash is reported to have killed the retail trade in smaller cities. This seriously affects the wholesale retail trade also suffers from the slump in country visitors usually here for Christmas shopping.

FOOT DISEASE ON DECLINE.

Harrisburg, Pa., Special: Reports to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board indicate that the foot and mouth disease is being stamped out, no new cases having been reported for several days from the eastern agricultural counties. More than 2,500 head of cattle and swine have been affected.

LIQUOR BARRED FROM MAILS.

Liquor Special: By an amendment to the penal code adopted by the House it is made a prison offense to deposit liquor in the United States mails for transportation.

FIFTY YEARS A "MAN"

STRANGE STORY OF WOMAN IN MONTANA MINING CAMP.

CHANGE DUE TO LOVE AFFAIR

Was Attentive to Girls, Drank With Men and in Fact Was "One of the Boys."

Manhattan, Mont., Special: A tale as strange and fascinating as the climax of her career was tragical is the life story of Ingeborg Wekan, formerly of Eau Claire, Wis., who died at Manhattan after posing for over half a century as a man.

As Sam Williams she lived nearly a score of years among the rough men of the frontier and plains without detection. Not only that but she proved a good "mixer" the same as she did for years among the lumberjacks of Eau Claire. She was a principal in more than one drinking bout, though she generally used liquor more moderately than her companions.

Disappointment in a love affair is what relatives of the dead woman assert drove her to the strange life she led for over half a century. Sam Williams or rather Ingeborg Wekan, was born in Hallingdal, Norway, nearly eighty years ago. On a neighboring farm lived Sven Norem, who was of the same age, and as they grew up they fell in love and were betrothed. When she was 20 years of age her parents moved to America and settled near Waukon, Allamakee county, Ia. The lover and his parents also came over and all seemed to go well until the wedding day was set. Norem's parents objected to the match, declaring that the girl's parents were of a lower station in life.

The match was then broken off, and Ingeborg, dressed in male attire, went to Eau Claire, and took up the life of the rollest lumberjacks. Never did her parents know what had become of their daughter. Under the name of Billy Williams she cooked for years in lumber camps for Anderson Brothers and other Eau Claire logging firms and with other lumberjacks spent her leisure hours in Eau Claire. She purchased property, which is now in the heart of the city, but disposed of it before she left.

Only once was she unable to overcome the longing to behold those who were near and dear to her. That was after she had spent about ten years here and suspicions were beginning to gain ground that there was something mysterious about Billy and that she might be a woman. Dressed as a tramp, Billy went from Eau Claire to the old home near Waukon, Ia., and without her identity being known she called at her old home as a beggar. From there she went to the home of her old lover, Sven Norem, who had married another woman by this time and settled down. Here she was given some food.

Billy returned to Eau Claire and took up her old vocation of cook and gained such a reputation that she was known as Billy Cook despite the fact that she had said her name was Billy Williams. She received higher wages than other cooks, because she did her work so much better, and consequently made money. Whenever she came to town she attended the dances, went out with the girls, drank, and in every way acted like her male companions. She was short and stout. She spoke three or four languages fluently.

Her body may be brought back to Eau Claire and relatives in Iowa have been notified. It is thought some of her brothers or sisters may be living.

IN RUBBER BALL

Leach Will Again Go Over the Falls of Niagara.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Special: Robert Leach again intends going over Niagara Falls in June next in a rubber ball. There will be two balls, one within the other. The outer ball will be 13 feet in diameter and the inner, in which Leach will hazard his life, 11 feet in diameter. The inner ball will be held in position by four spiral steel springs, and sufficient oxygen will be pumped into it to give the man a bare chance for life if anything goes wrong. The ball will be placed in the Niagara river at Chippewa and will float through the upper rapids down over the mighty cataract.

Leach has been through the whirlpool rapids twice. He went over the Cohoes Falls at Albany twice and took a 75-foot dive off a bridge at Arling-ton, N. J.

SONG CAUSED BOY TO DESERT.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Special: Warren N. Webster, eighteen years old, of Boone county, Kentucky, who deserted from the United States Navy, has surrendered to Chief of Police Buchanan, of Aurora. He said that every place he went he imagined the authorities were after him, and he could stand it no longer, so he gave himself up. He received a shore furlough for a short time in Philadelphia. He attended a theater and heard the song "My Old Kentucky Home," homesickness attacked him and he came back to see his relatives. He did not like the life of the navy, and having three years to serve, decided to desert.

MAN OF 113 LEADS BALL.

Oakland, Cal., Special: At a benefit dance tendered him in this city, Capt. Goddard E. Diamond, 113 years old, led the grand march with Miss Marie Montreath, who is 100 years his junior. Captain Diamond was born in Plymouth, Mass., and in his early youth was connected with the building of the first railroad in the country. During the civil war he was a special agent of the Government. He is a vegetarian and has written a book on the subject of longevity and vegetarianism.

FIGHT WITH WILD CATS.

While Sliding down Mountain is Arizona's Experience.

Globe, Arizona, Special: Caught in a snowslide with two bobcats that had attacked him in the Mogollon mountains, Tom Galbraith, after having rolled 600 feet down the mountainside, succeeded in killing one of the animals, while the other disappeared in the avalanche.

Galbraith was looking for bear when the cats leaped at him from a tree just as he stood at the edge of a steep bank. So sudden was the attack that he did not have time to fire, the cats crowding him so that he could use his rifle only as a club. Fighting, man and beasts approached the edge of the cliff. The snow gave way under them and they went rolling down together, loosening tons of snow as they fell. Reaching the bottom of the ravine, Galbraith succeeded in dispatching one of the cats, which was preparing to attack him again. The other had disappeared, buried in snow.

NAVAL WAR RULES

TO BE MADE AT CONGRESS OF TEN NATIONS

TO DECIDE IMPORTANT POINTS

America, Great Britain and Japan Practically United in Demands for Prize Court Laws.

London, Cable: America, Great Britain and Japan will support practically the same ideas for the code of laws for the international prize court governing the conduct of warfare on the high seas, especially as to non-combatant vessels. Ten powers will be represented at the congress which is to decide these laws, and their enforcement will be done by the court to be appointed by The Hague tribunal.

It is hoped that the powers may be able to devise a system of rules whereby such deplorable incidents as the firing upon the English fishing vessel by the Russian fleet during the Russo-Japanese war may be avoided in the future. America, Great Britain and Japan seek to insert a paragraph in the rules especially declaring coastwise fishing vessels exempt from seizure or hostile action.

The three nations heretofore named differ on some of the minor parts of the rules, but the greatest difficulty, it is expected, will be to persuade Germany and Russia to accept some of the important proposals.

The American views include the following suggestions:

A neutral ship found within the limits of a belligerent power may be seized, destroyed or used for warlike purposes, but the proprietors must be indemnified.

In cases where the enemy has not observed the usages of war and the delinquent can not be captured, there may be recourse to reprisals, but always in accordance with the dictates of humanity.

The reprisals should not exceed in severity the offense committed and should not be repeated after reparation has been made for the injury complained of.

All ships in the public service of the enemy are subject to capture, except those employed in purely charitable or scientific work, voyages of discovery and as hospital ships.

All private vessels belonging to the enemy except bona fide coastal boats are subject to capture unless exempt under treaty. In case of military and other needs private ships of the enemy can be destroyed or retained for service of the government.

Neutral ships employed in naval or military service of the enemy, or placed under control of the enemy for naval or military service, are subject to capture and destruction.

Warships of the United States of America can seek asylum during war in a neutral port subject to the limitations prescribed by the port authorities. Such ships must conform to the regulation of the port authorities regarding length of stay and interval to be observed before going to sea in pursuit of any enemy or after departure of enemy's ship.

A neutral ship carrying an enemy's dispatches is subject to seizure. Mail steamers under a neutral flag, carrying said dispatches, whether as part of general mail or separately for convenience of remuneration, are not subject to seizure and should not be detained unless there is a well-grounded cause to suspect a violation of the laws of war.

WRIGHT SETS NEW RECORD.

American Aviator Exceeds Previous Marks in Storm.

Le Mans, France, Cable: Wilbur Wright, the American aviator of Dayton, Ohio, established two new world's records for heavier than air machines last week while flying for the Michelin cup.

He remained in the air one hour fifty-three minutes and 59 seconds during a heavy storm. The best previous record is one hour, thirty-one minutes and fifty-one seconds made by Mr. Wright September 21. Later he broke the record for height flying to a 350 feet above the earth.

This latter flight won for Mr. Wright the Sarthe Aero club's prize for height.

The Michelin cup is to be awarded to the aviator who makes the longest aerial flight before Dec. 31, 1908.

MARS HUGH'S HONEYMOON.