

## TWO KNOWN DEAD IN OIL PLANT FIRE

BODIES OF 6 OTHERS THOUGHT  
TO BE IN DEBRIS.

### TWENTY-FIVE PERSONS HURT

Tanks at Salt Lake City Which Had  
Been Burning All Night Bursts  
with Fearful Results.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Two known dead, the probability of at least six others dead in the debris, more than twenty-five injured, many others unaccounted for and a property loss of nearly \$1,000,000 was the toll of the fire which started at the plant of the Utah Oil Refining company, when a bolt of lightning struck a tank containing 1,500,000 gallons of gasoline distillate. The total loss of life will not be known until the rolls of city firemen and company employes are checked.

The known dead are: Walter Romney, Jr., 19 years old, and George H. Larrabee, 19, employees at the plant. The death of Romney was caused by scalding in the trench of hot water and oil surrounding one of the tanks. The body of Larrabee was burned to a crisp and identification by the father was possible only by the cap which he had worn. In the same trench are believed to be bodies of several other men who were caught in the flow of burning oil when it was thrown from the collapsing tank.

The loss of life came when the tank, which had been burning fiercely all night, burst scattering its contents with deadly results. Romney made an attempt to reach safety, but was thrown back into the trench by the scalding water.

Of the twenty-five injured, several were seriously burned and will die.

**Sims Called Home.**  
Washington, D. C.—Rear Admiral Sims was ordered home from London by Secretary Denby as a result of his speech attacking Sinn Fein sympathizers in the United States. The secretary said he had received messages inquiring if press dispatches had quoted correctly excerpts from the speech and had decided to revoke the remainder of the admiral's leave. The order, however, was not expected to expedite Admiral Sims' return, as he had planned to return on the Olympic which sails Wednesday and is the first available ship.

**Search for Escaped Men.**  
Portland, Ore.—Posses directed by federal, county and railroad officers were searching for Ray Gardner and Morris Pyron, federal prisoners who escaped from a train at Castle Rock, Wash., after transferring shackles from themselves to two federal officers in whose custody they were being taken to McNeil Island penitentiary.

**Immigrants Released.**  
New York.—A haggard army of 5,000 immigrants from Europe released shivered wildly in their native tongues for a mysterious benefactor—"The Congress of the United States." The most of the 5,000 were held up for weeks at Ellis Island or on ships.

**Stunt Flier Killed.**  
Calgary, Alberta.—Alf Mabes, a stunt flier, was killed, and A. Fleming, pilot, was probably fatally injured, when the latter's airplane crashed from a height of 100 feet, while flying.

**Flood Toll 106.**  
Denver, Colo.—One hundred and six persons were known to be dead in floods which swept through Colorado last week, according to compilations from throughout the state made here.

**Arkansas River High.**  
Tulsa, Okla.—The Arkansas river showed a rise of six feet five inches and is still rising steadily, according to announcement by the local weather bureau.

**Father Slays Son.**  
Des Moines, Ia.—R. M. West shot and killed his son, Myron West, aged 18, while he was sleeping at their home here. The father was arrested.

**Urges Purchase of Canal.**  
Washington, D. C.—Purchase by the government of the Cape Cod canal for \$11,500,000 has been recommended to congress by Secretary Weeks.

**Bull Fighter's Injuries Fatal.**  
Madrid.—Ernesto Paster, Mexican torador, died as a result of the injuries suffered in the bull ring.

**Negro Held for Murder.**  
Des Moines, Ia.—A lame negro who gave his name as Perman, has been arrested here on suspicion of being one of the parties wanted in connection with the murder and assault of Sara Thorsdale, a school teacher, near Valley Junction, more than a week ago.

**Fourteen Killed in Wreck.**  
Madrid.—Fourteen persons are known to have been killed and many injured when an express train from Madrid collided with a train from Toledo, near Villaverde.

### COUNTESS DROGHEDA.



A decree granting the restoration of conjugal rights—the first step in British law toward an absolute divorce—has been granted Kathleen, Countess Drogheda. Lady Drogheda, who is popularly known as "the flying countess" because of her interest in aviation, testified that the Earl left her last September and had since refused to live with her. The suit was not contested.

### EXEMPTS ESTATE TAX

"Allowable Deduction" in Computing Net Income.

Supreme Court Rules That the Amount Paid on Estate Should Be Deducted.

Washington, June 7.—An estate tax is an "allowable deduction" from the income of an estate in computing net income, the Supreme court ruled.

The court affirmed a decision of the Court of Claims in the case brought by executors of the Alan H. Woodward estate in Alabama, which held that the government erred in refusing to approve such a deduction from the estate's income for 1918.

On motion of Solicitor General Frierson the court dismissed the government's appeal from lower court decrees, holding that the American Can company did not constitute a monopoly under the Sherman antitrust law. The government's action was based on the decision of the Supreme court in the United States Steel corporation case. In view of that decision, Solicitor General Frierson said, it was considered useless to continue the case against the American Can company.

Contention of the Western Union Telegraph company that it cannot be held liable for damages caused through errors in transmitting messages while its lines were under government control were upheld by the court. The court adjourned until October 10.

### GERMANS BEATEN BY FRENCH

Garrison at Beuthen, Silesia, Near Polish Front, Attacked by Teutons.

Oppeln, June 4.—French soldiers forming the garrison of Beuthen, a city in southeastern Silesia near the old Polish frontier, have been attacked by forces organized by the German inhabitants of the town.

Reports state the Germans in the fighting numbered 3,000.

The French used tanks in charging the Germans, and are said to have gained the upper hand. There have been many German casualties, it is reported, but the French have not suffered losses.

### 18 HURT IN INDIANA WRECK

Michigan Central Train No. 43 Derailed Two Miles West of Hammond.

Chicago, June 7.—Eighteen persons were injured, two perhaps mortally, when train 43 of the Michigan Central railroad was derailed two miles west of Hammond.

Four coaches left the track. Two overturned. Train 43 is one of the road's crack flyers. It was returning to Chicago from the East.

**Upholds Detroit in Street Car Fight.**  
Lansing, Mich., June 8.—The Supreme court affirmed the Wayne county Circuit court decree dismissing the Detroit United railway suit to enjoin the city of Detroit from proceeding with the construction of a municipally owned street railway system.

**Oregon Takes Railroads.**  
San Antonio, Tex., June 9.—President Obregon has taken the direction of the railroads of Mexico out of the hands of the minister of finance and will have personal charge, aided by Ramon P. DeNegri.

**Named Chief of Militia.**  
Washington, June 9.—The appointment of Colonel George R. Richards of the Pennsylvania National Guard as chief of the militia bureau, War department, was announced by Secretary of War Weeks.

## MEXICO OFFERED NEW U. S. TREATY

Secretary Hughes Insists on  
Recognition of All Property  
Holdings.

### CAN'T DESTROY VALID RIGHTS

Declares Mexicans Are Free to Adopt  
Any Policy Which Pleases Them,  
but Must Respect Titles of  
American Citizens.

Washington, June 9.—The United States government proposes as a solution of the Mexican problem a treaty of commerce and amity with Mexico. This announcement was made officially by Secretary of State Hughes. If Mexico agrees to the treaty, recognition will follow.

The text of the State department's announcement follows:

"The fundamental question which confronts the government of the United States in considering its relations with Mexico is the safeguarding of property rights against confiscation. Mexico is free to adopt any policy which she pleases with respect to her public lands, but she is not free to destroy without compensation valid titles which have been obtained by American citizens under Mexican laws.

"A confiscatory policy strikes not only at the interests of particular individuals, but at the foundations of international intercourse, for it is only on the basis of the security of property validly possessed under the laws existing at the time of its acquisition that commercial transactions between the peoples of two countries and the conduct of activities in helpful cooperation are possible.

"This question should not be confused with any matter of personalities or of the recognition of any particular administration. Whenever Mexico is ready to give assurances that she will perform her fundamental obligations in the protection both of persons and of rights of property validly acquired there will be no obstacles to the most advantageous relations between the two peoples.

"This question is vital because of the provisions inserted in the Mexican constitution promulgated in 1917. If these provisions are to be put into effect retroactively, the properties of American citizens will be confiscated on a great scale.

"This would constitute an international wrong of the gravest character and this government could not submit to its accomplishment. If it be said that this wrong is not intended, and that the constitution of Mexico of 1917 will not be construed to permit, or enforced so as to effect, confiscation, then it is important that this should be made clear by guarantees in proper form. The provisions of the constitution and the executive decrees which have been formulated with confiscatory purposes make it obviously necessary that the purposes of Mexico should be definitely set forth.

"Accordingly, this government has proposed a treaty of amity and commerce with Mexico, in which Mexico will agree to safeguard the rights of property which attached before the constitution of 1917 was promulgated. The question, it will be observed, is not one of a particular administration, but of the agreement of the nation on the proper form which has become necessary as an international matter because of the provisions of its domestic legislation. If Mexico does not contemplate a confiscatory policy, the government of the United States can conceive of no possible objection to the treaty."

### EUROPE NO LONGER HUNGRY

Hoover Says Two-Thirds of Population Now Eating Regularly—Food for All.

Washington, June 8.—Europe is no longer going hungry.

Authoritative advices to the Department of Commerce show that rationing has been abandoned in two-thirds of the total population and that it has been relaxed on many commodities among the remaining third, Secretary Hoover announced.

"With the forthcoming harvest," said Mr. Hoover, "it is expected that the economic recovery will have proceeded so far, both in local production and the ability to provide full amount of needed imports, that rationing can be abandoned in all countries, except possibly Austria."

In this event, he pointed out, Europe will have accomplished the first great fundamental step in recuperation.

**District Attorney Ousted.**  
Washington, June 8.—Hugh R. Robertson, United States district attorney for the western district of Texas, has been removed from office by President Harding. It was announced at the Department of Justice.

**Reds Kill 100 Prisoners.**  
Tokyo, June 8.—The Hochi Shimbun Harbin correspondent says the Bolsheviks, who are preparing to evacuate Khabarovsk, capital of the maritime province of Siberia, shot 100 political offenders in the jail there.

### MAJ. GEN. HARRINGTON



It is reported that operations by bandits around Constantinople are assuming serious proportions, and the American embassy is under guard of armed sailors. Maj. Gen. Charles Harrington, commander of the allied forces in this locality, has gone to London to lay the military situation before British authorities.

### U. S. WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

May Wheat Reaches \$1.87, Highest Point of the Season—Live Stock Prices Up.

#### WEEKLY MARKETGRAM.

(By U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS.)  
Washington, June 6.—For week ending June 3.—GRAIN—Trading in July wheat restricted during first half of week. Good export demand developed during latter half of week, with bullish crop reports and estimates by private experts, and removal of uncertainty in May future, July prices upturned sharply. On the 2nd prices reached a new high, but market later became unsettled. Export demand now slow. Receipts cash corn liberal; country offerings continue small and expected to fall off greatly within next ten days. In Chicago cash market No. 2 red winter wheat \$1.90; No. 2 hard \$1.84; No. 2 mixed corn 62c; No. 3 yellow corn 65c; No. 3 white oats 40c. For the week Chicago July wheat up 9c to \$1.77; July corn 1c to 65c; Minneapolis July wheat up 1c to \$1.93; Kansas City July 8c to \$1.90.

**DAIRY PRODUCTS**—Butter markets steady during the week under fairly active storing demand with prices about half to one cent higher than week ago. Closing prices: 92 score; New York 23c; Chicago 22c; Philadelphia and Boston 20c.

**CHEESE** markets are not active but feeling is better and tone of markets firmer. As soon as current receipts begin to show full grass flavor trade is expected to pick up. Pastures in good shape and quality improved. Wisconsin primary market prices now average almost one cent higher than a week ago. Twins 14c, Dales 12c, Double Daisies 15c, Longhorns and Young Americas 15c.

**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**—Sacked potato prices slightly lower. Minnesota shipping points, closing around 6c per 100 lbs. Chicago carlot market up 2c from season's low point, closing at 7c-8c. Texas yellow Bermuda onions slightly lower in consuming markets at 11-15c per standard crate.

**LIVE STOCK**—The trend of Chicago live stock prices was upward the past week. Hogs ranged 15-20c higher; beef steers gained 10 to 25c per 100 lbs. Butcher cows and heifers steady to 2c higher; veal calves up 7c to \$1; feeder steers down 25c. Fat lambs up 7c to 1c, yearlings and fat ewes 25-50c. June 24 Chicago prices: Hogs, bulk of sales, 17-18c; medium and good beef steers, 17-18c; butcher cows and heifers, 14-16c; feeder steers 12-14c; light and medium weight veal calves 12-15c; fat lambs 18-20c; yearlings, 16-18c; fat ewes 12-14c. Stocker and feeder shipments from 11 important markets during the week ending May 27 were: Cattle and calves 2,787; hogs, 5,074; sheep, 18,414.

### COALITION WINS IN CHICAGO

Mayor Thompson's City Hall Machine Is Overwhelmed in the Judicial Election.

Chicago, June 7.—Every coalition candidate was swept into office in the judicial election by pluralities ranging from 60,000 to 100,000.

The coalition candidates—eleven Democrats and ten Republicans running in the Democratic column—not only swamped the Republican ticket and the city hall organization in Chicago, but carried practically every country town of Cook county.

### ARKANSAS IS ALL AMERICAN

Population of State Practically All Born in United States of Native Parents

Washington, June 7.—Arkansas white population of 1,279,757 "consists almost entirely of native Americans born of native American parents," the census bureau announced.

Arkansas' returns showed only 13,975 foreign-born whites.

**Ship Burns Off Florida; Crew Saved.**  
Miami, Fla., June 6.—Thirteen officers and men comprising the crew of the Norwegian schooner Mount Hamilton were landed here after fighting for two hours a fire which finally burned their ship to the water's edge off Cape Florida. Tanks of benzene exploded. Several of the men suffered severe burns.

**China in Disarmament Move.**  
London, June 6.—Dr. Wellington Koo, China's representative in the League of Nations, has notified the league of his country's intention to give effect to the league's recommendation for restriction of armament.

**Spaniards Clash With Natives.**  
London, June 6.—Fighting has again broken out between Spanish troops and natives in Morocco. Heavy losses were inflicted upon the Spanish forces near Abaran during an attack by tribesmen, said a dispatch.

## NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

Timely News Culled From All  
Parts of the State, Reduced  
for the Busy.

An average wheat crop with good prospects for oats, rye and barley, evident since the recent rains, are predicted for Nebraska by A. E. Anderson of the bureau of crop estimates. He reports that potatoes have begun to bloom and the first crop of alfalfa is being harvested. The only crop apparently damaged by the rain is corn, where some plants were either washed out or covered up.

Lewis E. Smith of Long Pine was elected grand master of the grand lodge, A. F. and A. M. at the annual communication at Omaha. He was formerly deputy grand master. A committee appointed to conduct an investigation into the future establishment of a Nebraska Masonic hospital, will report at the 1921 session of the grand lodge.

A fer-de-lance, the deadly serpent of the tropics, was killed at Auburn when run over by an automobile. It is supposed that the reptile was brought to the city in a shipment of bananas. It is reported that the first time in years, rattlesnakes are numerous on the Missouri river bottoms. Farmers and fishermen report that hardly a day passes without killing one.

As a result of the tuberculosis inspection work carried on among live stock by the state and federal bureaus of animal industry, there are now ninety accredited herds in Nebraska. Tests have been made of 18,034 animals since the first of the year, only 4 per cent of which were found to react to the tubercular test.

Four thousand additional feet of the Valentine Sparks state-aid road is to be hard surfaced. The road is 20 miles long, extending from Valentine to the Cherry-Kewa Paha county line. Over 15 miles are covered with hard clay surfacing.

It is estimated that 19,800 pounds of Paris green and other poisons will be used on the 3,200 acres planted in potatoes in the vicinity of Kearney. The growers are considering pooling their crop and contracting for its sale.

A well-known poultry raiser near Wymore has discovered that the refuse of a motor or tractor engine makes an effective spray for mites and vermin in and around poultry yards and houses.

The Hessian fly and loose smut are seriously injuring wheat crops east of Blair. County Agent Olson estimates the pest will cost Washington county farmers not less than \$15,000 this year.

Buildings and farm equipment were completely destroyed and members of the family injured by a small cyclone which swept over the home of William Buchholz, near West Point.

Payment of bounties on the scalps of wolves and coyotes has ceased in Cass county, following an opinion handed down by the county attorney that the matter must first be submitted to the voters, at a regular election.

The total actual valuation of Box Butte county real estate and personal property is \$15,903,874, according to an estimate submitted by County Assessor Pilkington.

The American Legion of North Platte is planning a series of entertainments with a view of starting a fund to build an auditorium and post headquarters.

Scottsbluff has asked the government for a grant of land on the shores of Lake Minatare to make a permanent camping ground and picnic place.

Wheat conditions in Nebraska dropped from 92 to 75 per cent of a normal crop between May 1 and June 1, according to a federal crop report.

A series of motion pictures of farms of the county, at the expense of the Saunders County Fair bureau, will be started June 17, at Wahoo.

Work is progressing rapidly on McCook's new \$300,000 hotel. Last week pouring of cement for the sixth story was started.

P. C. Baird sold his 30-acre tract of land adjoining Superior on the south to R. C. Mendell for a consideration of \$500 an acre.

Farmers in the Fairbury district estimate that wheat will yield but ten bushels an acre.

The work of paving streets of Clarks will be finished in about three weeks. Fire of unknown origin destroyed the opera house building at Winside.

A committee of the Nebraska district of the Evangelical Synod of North America has authorized immediate construction of a \$100,000 denominational hospital at Lincoln. Thirty-one churches in the state are supporting the hospital.

Nebraska, with a total population of 1,293,372, has 1,279,219 whites, 13,242 negroes, 288 Indians, 159 Chinese, 804 Japanese and 30 Filipinos, Hindus and Koreans, the census bureau announced. Foreign-born whites constituted 11.5 per cent of the total population, compared with 14.8 per cent in 1910.

The members of the Nebraska Shorthorn Cattle Breeders' association will hold a big picnic on the state farm campus, Lincoln, on June 25.

Shortorns are the most popular breed of pure bred cattle on Nebraska farms, according to the state department of agriculture. There are 32,777 Shortorns on 6,647 farms in the state. Herefords are next with 27,418 on 4,430 farms. Others follow: Polled Shortorns, 3,420 on 1,415 farms; 4,640 Angus on 622 farms; 411 Galloway on ninety-two farms; all other breeds, 5,508 on 1,253 farms.

County Judge Darrow of Thomas county has given his version of the recent seizure of county records at Theford, where county officials have been engaged in a factional fight for some time. Judge Darrow's statement is similar to one made by County Clerk Biven, who said that County Attorney Reiser demanded a meeting of the county board in his office instead of the court house and that, when the county clerk declined, Reiser ordered the records seized in spite of protests. The occurrence is the culmination of an effort on the part of the taxpayers of the county to clean up "irregularities."

A case designed to test the constitutionality of the law enacted by the last legislature, forbidding the teaching of any subject in a "foreign language in any school in Nebraska in grades below the ninth, has been filed in district court of Platte county. The Nebraska districts of Evangelical Lutheran synods of Missouri, Ohio and other states are the plaintiffs, and Governor McElvrie, Attorney General Davis and county attorney are the defendants.

General John J. Pershing delivered the commencement oration to 540 graduates of the University of Nebraska—the largest class in the history of the school—at Lincoln. General Pershing stressed the duties of citizenship in his speech. "When an American accepts citizenship he gives an implied promise that he will exercise that privilege intelligently. Society also gives an implied promise that it will assist him in attaining this aim."

All tests to determine the weight-resisting capacity of different strata below the surface of Capitol square, at Lincoln, disclosed that the sandstone formation starting at a depth of twenty-three feet, and continuing thence downward thirty or forty feet is capable of holding up any load which could be placed upon it. Tests were made preliminary to the erection of Nebraska's new state house.

After a delay of nearly seven years the state bank guaranty fund of Nebraska will get back a part of the \$55,000 drawn from it in 1914 to pay depositors in the First Savings bank at Superior. Prospects are that about \$35,000 will be returned. The other \$20,000 will be the net loss of the guaranty fund. This was the first state bank to fail after the guaranty law became effective in 1911.

The state depositors guarantee fund will be replenished to the amount of \$35,000 within a short time as the result of the final clean up of the affairs of the Superior, First State Bank. This was the first bank to "go under" and make a draft on the guaranty fund.

Photos of the municipal trash burners at Gathenburg, said to be the only affairs of the kind in Nebraska, were taken by the Fire Inspector, Butcher and will be sent to every fire department in the state.

An order by the Brown county district court was served on the department of trade and commerce, to pay \$232,000 to depositors in the Brown County bank at Long Pine, which closed its doors some time ago.

Extension of the lighting plant at Stratton and the erection of a four-ton ice plant recently authorized by voting bonds of \$12,000, will be finished and in operation by August 1.

Only nine votes were cast against a \$5,000 bond proposition to give the City of Neligh additional wells for the water plant. The proposition carried by 161 majority.

The Seward Amusement association is making extensive preparations to entertain tourists, picnickers, campers, in fact, any who are seeking a summer vacation.

The North Platte city council is asking bids for two pumps for the water plant which will have a combined capacity of nearly 3,000,000 gallons a day.

Citizens of Papillion recently celebrated the completion of a mile of new paving in the city.

The Grand Island municipal kitchen recently instituted by Mayor J. T. Ellsberry is proving a success. Since opening it has fed 1,000 men.

In a hotly contested election at Sutton in which almost twice the normal vote was cast, Sunday base ball carried by a majority of 75.

Inability to realize on loans is given as the reason for the closing of the Pioneer State bank at Omaha.

A volunteer fire department with two companies has been organized at Oshkosh.

The state supreme court sustained the findings of the district court in Merrill county on which former Sheriff William I. Dyson was pronounced guilty of receiving and giving away intoxicating liquors and removed from office.

The board of regents of the University of Nebraska, declined to deprive the editor, business manager and art editor of the 1921 Cornhusker of their degrees, as recommended by the committee appointed to investigate alleged objectionable features in the annual.

The people in the vicinity of Waverham, a small place five miles east of Randolph, are asking the railway commission for a depot at that place. A meeting of the farmers was held last week and it was decided unanimously to press their demands for a depot.

To have a carload of stock weigh more in Kansas City than it did when first weighed in Chester was the experience of O. E. Miller on a recent shipment of fat steers that brought \$8.35. His carload weighed 105 pounds more at Kansas City than at Chester.