

NEWS NOTES CONDENSED

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

Foreign.

The Spanish cabinet has accorded a free hand to the minister in forcing Meilla to meet the serious situation there. A brigade of infantry at Seville has been mobilized, and will be sent forward as speedily as possible.

King Alfonso and Premier Maura are returning to the capital from San Sebastian, in connection with the sending of reinforcements to Meilla, where heavy fighting has been going on between the Moors and Spaniards.

The general opinion among the government officials and military and navy officers at Valparaiso is that Chile will remain neutral in event of hostilities between Bolivia and Argentina. There is no truth in the report that Chile is sending arms to Bolivia.

A company was formed in Berlin for the purpose of erecting a great airship garage, with landing and testing grounds. The directorate is made up of many persons well known in Germany.

Six out of fourteen suffragettes recently imprisoned in the Holloway jail have been released on account of insubordination.

The speeches of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, delivered before the French labor organizations are arousing intense interest in labor circles. The extreme socialists bitterly condemn him as a reactionary.

Mohamed Ali, the dethroned shah, who is now in the Russian summer legation, has declined to receive a deputation to inform him of his deposition. Siphadar and Sardarasad, the leaders in the nationalist movement, sent a telegram to the British and Russian legations requesting them to fix a time when his majesty may receive a deputation notifying him of the change of sovereignty.

General.

Senator Cummins says it is essential that duties on manufactures be considerably reduced.

The United States is not likely to make great progress in aerial navigation during the next fiscal year as a result of lack of encouragement offered inventors by congress.

At the request of the two governments the secretary of state has authorized the American ministers at La Paz and Buenos Ayres to take charge respectively of the interests of Argentina and Bolivia.

The cholera situation in St. Petersburg now seems to be well under control.

Harry Orchard, murderer of former Governor Stuenberg of Idaho, according to his confession, was baptized at the penitentiary.

Kansas City is to get a \$20,000,000 depot.

Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the isthmian canal commission.

That Minneapolis needs 100 women policemen is the opinion of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman's Suffrage association. Charles W. Elliott, president Emeritus of Harvard, in an address before the Harvard summer school of theology prophesied the advent of a new religion.

It has been precisely decided that District Attorney Jerome of New York will be called into the Thaw case when the hearings are resumed at White Plains.

The Argentine government has sent passports to the Bolivian minister at Buenos Ayres, ordering him to leave Buenos Ayres within twenty-four hours.

The prosecutors of Harry Thaw are criticized and insanity experts scored in a twenty page book which Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Thaw, issued a few days ago. It bears the title, "The Secret Unveiled."

Acting Secretary of the Interior Piercehas approved the selection by the state of Colorado under the Carey act of 14,852 acres of land in the Del Norte land district to be irrigated by a canal system.

James J. Hill thinks the best thing that congress could do would be to adjourn and go home.

The Wright aeroplane made a speed of fifty-four miles an hour throughout a short flight.

A falling building in Philadelphia killed seven people.

The French aviator, Latham, failed in attempt to cross the Straits of Dover in an aeroplane.

Representative Dawson invited Mr. Taft to be present at the dedication of the new Y. M. C. A. building at Davenport in September. It is possible the president will attend.

Frank Carlson of Iron Mountain, Mich., committed suicide Sunday on a Union Pacific train just west of North Platte, Nebraska.

The national G. A. R. encampment for Omaha in 1911 is the object toward which active members of the local posts have commenced working.

The president's conference dinner settled nothing more than that everybody wonders what is going to happen.

Chairman Aldrich seems doomed to lose his point on specific duties on cotton goods, and the ad valorem rates will be substituted.

The urgent deficiency bill was passed by the house after four days of tempestuous debate. The amount carried by it is \$454,809.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, wife of the millionaire in New York, expects to attend the state equal suffrage convention in Des Moines in October.

Reports from all parts of Mexico indicate that the sentiment in favor of a strike in sympathy with that of train dispatchers by the engineers and conductors of the merged railroads of Mexico, is rapidly crystallizing.

Wright brothers' aeroplane broke the American flight records in traveling seventy miles in eighty minutes.

Lieutenant Adams, with whom Sutton was fighting, when he was killed, contradicted himself much in recital in court.

President Fallieres will appoint M. Leon Bourgeois, premier of the French cabinet.

Iowa scientists are excited over the discovery of a large number of skeletons to mastodons and prehistoric horses along the bluffs of the Missouri river in Harrison and Monona counties.

The war department has passed judgment that a soldier whose death resulted from an accident while engaged in athletic contest encouraged by the officers of his regiment was in the line of duty.

Money order transactions in the postoffices of the country have grown to so large an extent in the last year or two that it is now necessary to maintain a force of 750 accountants, bookkeepers, assessors and examiners in the office of the auditor of the post-office department.

Reports from all parts of South Dakota continue to give glowing accounts of the excellent condition of crops of all kinds.

Sixteen persons, five of them women, met death by drowning in the waters either surrounding or in the vicinity of New York Sunday.

Edward Hayden, Omaha, head of the great department store, died suddenly in that city a few days ago.

Two killed and a score injured, one probably fatally, was the sudden termination of a baseball game in Lead, when the lightning struck in the grand stand.

There were 15,416 persons to each library and an average of seventy-two volumes to every one hundred persons in the United States in 1908, according to a bulletin issued by the United States bureau of education.

An aggregate of \$380,494,598 in savings deposits in the national banks of the country is shown in the complete report issued by the comptroller of the currency on returns from the national banks, under the call for their condition on June 23.

Washington.

A. N. Sager of St. Louis is in Washington and has given it out that an important movement is on to build up shipping on the Mississippi river and its tributaries. A \$10,000,000 corporation will be chartered in Delaware, known as the Mississippi Valley Transportation company. It will put a new type of steel steamers on the Mississippi and its tributaries, both on the upper and lower rivers.

Declaring that any corporation which "keeps just and true books of account," can make up the return required by the proposed corporation tax law and meeting other attacks on that measure, Attorney General Wickersham made public a letter he has written to a Wall street firm of accountants who challenge some provisions of the proposed law as "absolutely impossible of application."

Some notable instances of the disadvantages in which United States imports into France are placed by the operation of the pending Franco-Canadian tariff agreement, just ratified by the French parliament are given in reports which have reached the state department.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has concluded agreements with the postal authorities of Denmark and Japan, by which after August 1, 1909, parcels exchanged with those countries may be accepted up to \$50 in value, and eleven pounds in weight. The eleven pound weight limit now applies to all countries except France and Sweden.

President Taft visited a nickelodeon to see himself in action on a moving picture screen. The scenes depicted were at Petersburg, Va., where the president went about a month ago to assist in the dedication of the Fort Mahon monuments.

Personal.

M. Briand, an avowed socialist, has been proffered the premiership of France.

President Taft will go south in October, sailing down the Mississippi.

Dr. Miller, slayer of Banker Sawyer at Waukegan, Ill., will have his trial in October.

Win. F. Willoughby has been appointed assistant chief of the census bureau at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Formation of a new French ministry is now under way in Paris.

The postmaster general announced the number of clerks and letter carriers promoted at the Omaha post-office.

An insurance policy for \$100,000 on the life of E. H. Harriman has been written by Lloyds, London, for a New York broker.

The report published in the Lisbon newspapers that King Manuel of Portugal is to be betrothed to Princess Alexandria of Fife is given authoritative denial.

Samuel William Johnson, professor emeritus of agricultural chemistry at Yale is dead.

TARIFF MEN CLASH

ALDRICH AND PAYNE EXCHANGE BITTER WORDS.

QUARREL IS OVER HIDE RATE

Payne Backs President Taft's Demand for Abolition of Duty on This Western Product.

Washington.—Bitter words between Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne just before the close of an hour's session of the tariff conferees following a three hours' session, are reported to have followed an attempt on the part of the former to compel a vote on a motion to make hides dutiable at 7 1/2 per cent, half of the existing rate.

The session was adjourned until at 2:30, with the hide and leather tariff still unsettled. From the variety of reports concerning the incident, none of which can be confirmed, it appears that the senate leader was angered by frequent statements made by the house leader that the country and the president were in sympathy with the action of the house in putting hides on the free list, and that he does not propose to be governed by what a majority of the conferees thought about the question.

A formal motion fixing 7 1/2 per cent as the rate to be fixed on hides was made. At that time Mr. Payne is reported to have said that he could not consent to the taking of a vote. He asserted that the sentiment of the country was in favor of free hides and referred to the expressions of the president on the subject. The motion was not pressed, but it was pending Saturday. During the forenoon session, the conferees discussed the parliamentary situation, but at night the motion was renewed. Mr. Payne is said to have reiterated his position with increased emphasis.

Mr. Aldrich is reported to have upbraided Mr. Payne for his "obstinacy" and to have said he was tired of "dictatorial" methods to defeat the will of a majority of the conferees. Mr. Payne was unrelenting. When it was seen that nothing could be done, Mr. Payne's signature being necessary for the pairing of a report, the conference adjourned.

The intense feeling exhibited leaked out through confidences given by conferees to other members of congress. After the adjournment of the conference the house members continued in session, and it was decided that a canvass should be made to ascertain the sentiment in the house concerning a rule of that character.

While the house conferees were in session another conference attended by Senators Warren and Clark of Wyoming, Sutherland, Borah and Dick was held. Earlier in the day Senators Smoot and Carter had met with their western associates. These senators decided that they would insist upon the shoe men fulfilling their agreement to permit leather goods to go on the free list in return for the treatment of hides.

SEVEN KILLED ON WABASH.

Passenger Train Crashes Through Bridge Near Kansas City.

Kansas City.—Seven lives lost and three persons perhaps fatally injured is the result of the wreck of Wabash road passenger train No. 4 when it plunged into the Missouri river thirty miles east of here. The train left Kansas City at 9 o'clock Saturday night and was due in St. Louis ten hours later. Of the eight cars which made up the train, five and the engine are now in the river, with the water covering all of them except one end of the Des Moines sleeper.

Former White House Lady Dead.

Winchester, Va.—Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor Dandridge, aged 85 years, daughter of President Zachary Taylor, twelfth president of the United States, died here Sunday evening after a brief illness.

Taft's Father-in-Law Ill.

Cincinnati.—John W. Herron, father-in-law of President Taft, is seriously ill, following a mild stroke of paralysis. Owing to Mr. Herron's advanced age, 84 years, it is said the stroke may prove serious.

Oklahoma Editor Mysteriously Shot.

Tulsa, Okla.—Mark Bassett, editor of the Tulsa Daily News, was found lying in a local printing office shot through the head. Opinion is divided as to how he was shot, but the police say it was an attempted murder.

Carp Destroy Potato Bugs.

York, Neb.—Carp saved Mr. Nelson, a farmer, living near York, a nice field of potatoes that were about to be destroyed by potato bugs. The heavy rains caused Beaver creek to overflow its banks and just enough water ran into the potato field to allow the carp to swim in and devour every potato bug.

Harriman Gets Good Land.

New York.—The long contested title of A. K. Van Deventer, treasurer of the Southern Pacific company, representing the interests of E. H. Harriman to valuable land created at Rockaway Point, L. I., by the wind, waves and tides, has just been confirmed by Judge Chatfield in the United States circuit court. The present worth of the point, considerable in itself, is of minor importance when compared with its potential worth as the base of the great railroad and shipping terminals which it is to be.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

Items of Interest Taken From Here and There Over the State.

The tenth annual session of the Fullerton Chautauqua assembly will open in Fuller Park, Aug. 13.

The First Regiment band, Nebraska National Guard, of Bloomfield, left for Ashland, Neb., for the ten days' state encampment.

Cecil Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Davis, was drowned in the Union Pacific pond, a mile east of Grand Island.

There is an oil fight on in York, and consumers are able to buy kerosene oil for 10 cents per gallon and the best gasoline for 13 cents per gallon.

Lawrence Barrett, a 14-year-old boy, was drowned while swimming in Salt creek near Lincoln park. The body was found shortly afterward in 12 feet of water.

The York Chautauqua will commence Friday, July 30, and close on Sunday, Aug. 3. The management is presenting a fine array of talent this year.

The Masonic fraternity of Grand Island purchased the Held corner, and contemplate the erection of a much more pretentious building than its present headquarters, at a cost of \$20,000.

A prosperous farmer named Sam Larue, living at or near Ingham, committed suicide by shooting himself with a 44-caliber revolver, a few yards east of the Burlington depot in Holdrege. He is thought to have been mentally unbalanced.

William Lane was arrested in Nebraska City and placed in jail on the charge of wife desertion. He will be held until his wife reaches there from Blanchard, Ia. The wife has been trying to locate her recalcitrant spouse for some time.

June 21 was the fifth anniversary of the going into effect of the Klunkaid homestead law, and those "Klunkaiders" who filed the first few days now have completed their five years' residence. Many of them will prove up this summer and fall. They are required to have \$800 in improvements.

One of the largest public sales in that part of the state has just taken place at the Melton ranch, seven miles southwest of Dickens. Over \$10,000 worth of stock, implements, etc., was sold. Twenty-five head of yearling mules sold for \$90 a head, which is the highest price paid there for mules for some time.

James Barry, the village blacksmith at Odell, was arrested on a charge of bootlegging, an indictment being returned against him by the grand jury. Barry was arraigned before Judge Pemberton, pleaded not guilty and was held to the district court in bonds of \$1,000, which he gave.

The first wheat to be marketed in Kearney out of this year's crop was brought to the Kearney Milling company last week, direct from the threshing machine. It was of exceptionally good quality, tested 61 pounds to the bushel, and is said to have yielded about 40 bushels to the acre.

Word has been received at Table Rock of the recent death at the Israelite colony at Benton Harbor, Mich., of George W. Myers, who lived in Table Rock until he left for Benton Harbor some two or three years ago, after giving away to this sect practically all of his property, consisting of several thousand dollars.

The divorce suit of Lucie Blakely of Long Branch, N. J., a former Beatrice resident, against Charles Blakely was called in the district court, and after the evidence of Mrs. Blakely had been introduced Judge Raper granted her a divorce and alimony amounting to \$25,000, on the grounds of cruelty. The Blakelys were for years prominent residents of Beatrice.

Melbourne Carraker of Nebraska City sailed from New York City for South America, in the interest of the Carnegie institute, and will be gone for a year or more, and will travel over the major portion of that southern country. Carraker is a graduate of the Nebraska University, and this is his third trip to foreign countries in the interest of the large institutions of that country.

At Plattsmouth John Clarence was sentenced by Judge H. D. Travis to serve a term of fourteen years in the state prison at hard labor. The judge overruled the motion for a new trial. Clarence was found guilty of killing John P. Thaker by shooting him with a revolver in a fight about seven miles south of there. The men were working about a corn shredder at the time. Thacker left a widow and several small children.

Sheriff F. M. Monagh of Stockton, Kan., arrived in Nebraska City, having in charge James Rankin, an insane man, and attempted to turn him over to Sheriff Fischer, claiming that he was a charge belonging to Otoe county. The officer refused to accept the prisoner, and when the Kansas sheriff attempted to leave without taking his prisoner with him he was arrested and placed in jail, being unable to give bail. He is charged with attempting to dump a pauper on this county.

The police of Nebraska City arrested a man who had been soliciting pictures for enlargement and collecting in advance for the same, and made him refund the money. The man was then escorted out of the city. This old scheme has been worked there several times, and the police have been instructed to put a stop to it in the future.

James Hart of Clay county completed the first threshing of the season. His crop yielded thirty-eight bushels per acre. It was hauled from the machine to the elevator, and he received \$1.02 per bushel.

AUTO AND DOG RACE

SO FAR "MAN'S BEST FRIEND" IS IN THE LEAD.

WHAT ASSESSOR ROLLS SHOW

One County Comes to the Front With Seventeen Automobiles, Offsetting Same With Seventeen Dogs.

The state capital correspondent of the Omaha Bee, who has been investigating Nebraska assessment rolls, finds that the automobile may outdistance the horse and take his place in the affection of the driving public, but it will have to go some to get ahead of the Nebraska dog. According to reports of county assessors now on file with the State Board of Assessment the dog is much more of a favorite than the automobile, save in one county. In old Pawnee the automobile has caught up with the dog. The people of that prosperous county own, according to their county assessor, seventeen dogs and seventeen automobiles. In Rock county the dog and the automobile are close rivals for the affection of the people, because the assessor reports \$80 worth of automobiles and \$8.40 worth of dogs. Just how many dogs \$8.40 will buy in Rock county is not known by the state board, but the assessor reports one automobile. Douglas county people also give evidence of caring about as much for dogs as they do for automobiles, for the assessor reported 446 automobiles and 492 dogs. Lancaster county refuses to do away with "man's best friend," for there was returned 4,113 dogs, against 241 automobiles. Lancaster tops the state with its dogs.

Saline county's dogs population has increased from 2,586 to 2,601, which makes it the second largest dog county in Nebraska. Its automobiles have also increased from eighteen to thirty.

Thomas county reported \$176 worth of automobiles and \$20 worth of dogs, but just how much this amount of money will buy of either commodity in Thomas county the board has no idea. Morrill county, the youngest county in the state, has seven automobiles, but lines up with 526 dogs. Cherry county only has two automobiles, but it has 154 dogs. Colfax county has \$2,815 worth of automobiles and 1,314 dogs.

In most of the counties the doggie is worth \$5, or rather it is valued at that by the assessor, while the automobile ranges from \$80 to \$175.

Incidentally the board is very much put out because so many assessors have neglected to follow the plain letter of the schedules furnished them, and some of the assessors may yet be jerked up for an explanation. Several of the officials have neglected to put in the number of animals or commodity, though the schedules provide a place for this information. Others have reduced real estate without saying why, when real estate was valued last year for four years.

Land Values.

An analysis of the returns made by the county assessors to the State Board of Assessment shows that several assessors have returned the value of lands this year less than last year. Just how this can be the board is unable to figure. Land is assessed only once in every four years and each year the improvements made thereon is assessed. Every county, therefore, should show an increased value of lands. As far as reported the decreases are as follows: Boone, \$10,000; Dawes, \$6,000; Greeley, \$10,000; Hooker, \$6,000; Lancaster, \$34,000; Logan, \$1,000; Merrick, \$3,000. Furnas county lands increased just \$1, while Knox county lands were returned at exactly the same valuation as last year.

Premium Statute Void.

Judge Stewart of the district court held null and void the statute which prohibited the placing of premiums in food packages. J. R. Burleigh, a merchant of Lincoln, was arrested for selling food packages in which there was a slip which entitled the buyer to a book. The court held such a statute was unconstitutional and the merchant was discharged.

Will Not Be a Candidate.

Judge John M. Ragan, in whose name was started the suit which defeated the nonpartisan election law said he decided not to be a candidate for supreme judge because he was advised that his health might be imperiled by the confining work which would be his portion if elected.

Concessions at the Fair.

Secretary Mellor of the state board of agriculture has up to date received more from concessions at the state fair than has ever been received up to this date. This indicates a prosperous year for the fair, although it is to be held this year for the first time in a "dry" town.

Butter and Egg Crops.

Creamery managers state that the butter production of Nebraska is still below the normal and that the country's supply is no more than enough to meet the demand. The last statement of the associated warehouses, an organization covering the principal cities of the east, showed that on July 1, the amount of butter in storage was 8,000,000 pounds less than a year ago. The same source of information revealed an egg shortage of 87,000 cases, as compared with a year ago.

High Freight Rates.

According to O. R. Thompson, state senator from the Seventh district, the Northwestern Railway company has a clever way of extorting high freight rates. In a complaint filed with the state railway commission he asserts that the railway men charge for sheep weights far above the ability of the shippers to crowd the animals into the cars. As a result, the shippers are compelled to pay a much higher freight rate. The matter will be brought before the railway commission for early adjustment.

THE GUARANTY LAW.

Council for State Argue That It Should Stand.

Copies of the brief prepared by C. O. Whedon in defense of the guaranty banking law enacted by the late legislature have been filed in the federal court in resistance to the application for a permanent injunction to prevent the law becoming effective. After a lengthy discussion of the police powers of the state, Mr. Whedon arrived at the following conclusion:

1. That no case decided by the supreme court of the United States, and no principle of law enunciated by that court, sustains the contention that the Nebraska statute of 1909 deprives the plaintiffs or any of them, of rights guaranteed under the constitution of the United States.

2. That the state may, in the legitimate exercise of its legislative, or police power, prohibit individuals not incorporated from engaging in the banking business, within its jurisdiction, and that it infringes no legal right by so doing.

3. That as the legislative act in question operates upon all individuals alike, and does not prohibit them from engaging in the banking business, but merely prescribes the terms and conditions upon which they may engage in that business, it is valid.

4. That the right of the state to enact such legislation is sustained, not only by the supreme court of the United States, but by the clear and undoubted weight of authority by the courts of last resort of the states, the one case from South Dakota being the only one which counsel for plaintiffs have been able to find to the contrary.

In discussing the guaranty section of the law, the brief said:

It is said that the effect of this law is to take the money of one bank to pay the debts of another bank. Let it be supposed that there are in one county of the state five individuals who are incapacitated by reason of age from earning a living and are dependent upon the public for support. Originally each possessed \$5,000. Let it be further supposed that in the same county were five banks, in one of which these individuals deposited the \$5,000 possessed by each. The bank holding the deposits of these individuals failed and the entire deposits were lost, and as a consequence these depositors became public charges. Could any of the other four banks in the county which did not fail successfully resist the levy or collection of the poor fund tax, the purpose of which was to support these five individuals? I think not. And yet this would be taking the property of the solvent banks to pay the result of the loss of the solvent one.

In conclusion the brief sets up: First: That the statute, the constitutionality of which is here questioned, does not deprive the unincorporated plaintiffs of any rights guaranteed to them by the constitution of the United States, or the constitution of the state of Nebraska.

Second: That all banks in this state, whether incorporated or private, may be required to comply with the guaranty features of the law.

Third: That the state may, in the exercise of its power of sovereignty, confine all of the banking business of the state to corporations.

Fourth: That the incorporated plaintiffs have, and can have, no contract with the state which prevents the legislature from placing additional duties and requirements upon them, even to the extent of requiring them to set aside a per cent of their deposits for the purpose of securing depositors.

Fifth: That the act is constitutional as a whole, but if unconstitutional as to paying rewards out of the guaranty fund, or in any of its provisions, those provisions are separable, and the other portions of the act are valid.

Sixth: That the temporary injunction heretofore granted should be dissolved, the demurrer sustained, and the bill dismissed.

Makes for Saving Wheat.

One reason why farmers this year seem more desirous than usual to thresh and sell their wheat immediately is declared by grain men to be the fear that if it is stacked the berries will shell out upon the ground. Rainy weather delayed cutting the wheat over a large section of the state, and it was ripened beyond the proper point when harvested. Wherever this condition exists, some of the grain is likely to be lost with each handling. The farmers, therefore, think it to their advantage to thresh from the shock and haul it once to the elevator.

Makes a Great Record

A. E. Walter, a Kearney dealer in motorcycles, demonstrated the possibilities of a machine when he started from that city on a two-cylinder motorcycle and raced Union Pacific train No. 2, one of the fastest trains on that great road. Walter started the same time the train did and went west following the road and got to Shelton, a distance of nineteen miles, before the train.