

TAFT VIEWS DRY FARMS OF WEST

Rides for Hours Through Fields of Wheat Stubble Where Crops Are Raised Without Irrigation.

GIVES VIEWS AS TO TRUSTS

Railroads Already Realize They Must Obey Rules Laid Down.

PEOPLE'S POWER RECOGNIZED

Industrial Combinations Beginning to Feel Hand of Law.

TALKS ON CURRENCY REFORM

Says Hopes to See Plan So Arranged that Neither Wall Street Nor Politics Will Control Nation's Money.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 7.—Spokane saw the close tonight of one of the most interesting days of President Taft's travels through the west. The day was spent in northern Idaho and eastern Washington, the principal stopping places being Walla Walla, Wash., Lewiston and Moscow, Idaho.

For many hours the presidential train wound its way through the famous Snake river canon and from his car window the president saw some of the most unique farms in the entire United States. From the water's edge these farms rose in rolling billows to the benches and hills on either side of the canon, as the hills were topped by the steepest and some places they seemed almost perpendicular. That everywhere were the stubble, indicating that the last crop of the year had been safely harvested. All of the farms were in the dry farming district where the crops are raised without the aid of irrigation.

Governor Hay of Washington met the president at Walla Walla and accompanied him to this city tonight. The governor in his first introductory remarks of the day declared himself in favor of Mr. Taft's renomination.

Speaks on Big Business.

A second interesting development was the repetition by President Taft at Lewiston of portions of his Waterloo utterances on the relation of the government to business. We have put the railroads under control, he said, "and they acquiesce in it." For a time they were defiant. Now, under the steady action of congress in increasing the power of the Interstate Commerce commission they have realized that the whole people are greater than any part of the people, that the whole people, if they move in one direction and are determined to control and bring about a just condition are likely to win in the end, however often they may be defeated in reaching their purpose. So, too, with respect to our trusts. The industrial combinations that have controlled prices are now under the anti-trust act and are beginning to feel the heavy weight of the hand of the law.

"There are trusts in process of prosecution," the president continued, "but my own hope is that they will all recognize that the Standard Oil and Tobacco decisions were epoch making decisions, that they are bound to change the course and tendency of business. If they had not, gentlemen, I do not know where we would have gone. Everything would have been in a trust. The only rescue from that would have been state socialism."

On Currency Reform.

Referring to the need of reform in the currency system of the country, Mr. Taft said:

"There has been a plan devised by the monetary commission. The plan has not been agreed upon in detail, but it is hoped that it will be so arranged that neither Wall Street nor the political powers in the government will have influence in respect to the issue of currency to meet the demands of the market."

The president spoke of the prosperity of the farmers and the hope of extending the usefulness of the Postoffice department through a parcels post system.

"With the parcels post, with the telephone, the farm prices doubling every ten years, apparently the farmers will become the millionaires and the money of the United States will be found in the country instead of in Wall Street."

Wealthy Woman Seeks Sister.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The police this afternoon were asked by letter from Miss Almiria Jarvis of Boston to search for her sister, Miss Julia Chabotte, whose wishes to make her to her \$100,000 estate, Mrs. Chabotte, N. H. in 1885 and was last heard from in 1890, when she was living with her four children.

The Weather

Forecast for Monday:
For Nebraska and South Dakota—Increasing cloudiness, probably local rains in afternoon or at night.
For Iowa—Fair, warmer in east, unsettled in west portion in afternoon.
For North Dakota—Increasing cloudiness.
For Kansas—Unsettled, probably rain in afternoon or at night.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

5 a. m.	42
6 a. m.	41
7 a. m.	40
8 a. m.	41
9 a. m.	42
10 a. m.	43
11 a. m.	45
12 m.	46
1 p. m.	47
2 p. m.	47
3 p. m.	47
4 p. m.	46
5 p. m.	45
6 p. m.	44
7 p. m.	43
8 p. m.	42

Comparative Local Record:

Highest yesterday	72	73	59
Lowest yesterday	31	31	27
Mean temperature	53	53	48
Precipitation	.00	.19	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	52
Deficiency for the day	1
Total excess since March 1	164
Normal precipitation	28
Deficiency for the day	0
Total rainfall since March 1	12.6
Deficiency since March 1	15.4
Deficiency for cor. period 1910	11.2
Deficiency for cor. period 1909	1.7

E. E. ELLIOTT, Second Vice President.
M. B. WEAVER, President.
JOHN F. COUCHER, Secretary-Treasurer.

Nemaha Bar Makes Statement on Charges Against Official

AUBURN, Neb., Oct. 8.—(Special)—A Kansas bar association in the office of Kelliher & Parnell, representing the chief clerk made before the governor by Henry Morganstern against Fred C. Hawky, county attorney. It developed that the county attorney had filed a writ for a writ of habeas corpus for the arrest of William F. Seaman on September 23, and that Morganstern had notified the board of pardons on September 25, yet notwithstanding said notice, he on October 2 signed and swore to the complaint, which was on October 4 filed with the governor. It also developed that Morganstern had previously been demanding the prosecution of Seaman, and that the county attorney took time to investigate same, and ascertain whether the presence of the witnesses could be obtained, since the two most important witnesses lived in Iowa.

It further appeared that when the indictment was returned by the grand jury, Seaman was confined in the Kansas penitentiary at Lansing, and was serving an indeterminate sentence; that about the time of the return of the indictment the board of pardons had recommended the release of Seaman, but on account of the fact that he was wanted in Nebraska he could not be released so long as he was thus booked, and could not be turned over to the Nebraska authorities until the end of his sentence; that as a consequence he served two extra years in the Kansas penitentiary, and was released a little over a year ago with the consent of the county attorney of this county, who had investigated the matter and was convinced that Seaman was reformed and was trying to live an honorable life, and considering the fact that he had served two extra years, believed he had been sufficiently punished, and that the ends of justice did not demand his prosecution. That H. A. Lambert during the year 1910, as county attorney had asked the sheriff to return the capias against Seaman, and had refused Morganstern's demand to order a new capias, or to prosecute Seaman on the indictment. That he recently had advised Mr. Morganstern that the capias against Seaman would be next to impossible to get the attendance of the witnesses from Iowa to prosecute the case, and without the same it was not possible to convict, and that the trial would be very expensive and would not in his opinion subserve the ends of justice.

Big Chiefs Want Lands Returned

RAPID CITY, S. D., Oct. 8.—Demanding a return of the Black Hill territory, and all of Rapid City, which they allege were taken from them wrongfully by the treaty of 1854, a number of prominent men, including the late Congressman Eben W. Martin yesterday, Congressman Martin explained that the treaty of 1854 was superseded by the 1859 treaty and invited the chiefs to meet the great white father (President Taft) when he visits Rapid City, October 21. The chiefs Crow Dog and Red Hawk said they have retained lawyers and will fight their case in court.

SUPERIOR IS PREPARING FOR BIG CELEBRATION

SUPERIOR, Neb., Oct. 8.—(Special)—The interstate-aviation meet and foot ball festival, to be held at Superior, October 9 to 14, inclusive, promises to be the biggest thing in southern Nebraska and northern Kansas this fall. Contracts have been made with Curtiss aviators for flights each day on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and with the many free street attractions the people will be well entertained.

Tuesday will be agricultural day and a fine display of farm products from both Kansas and Nebraska have been contributed. Chase, a socialist speaker, will also speak here on that day.

On Wednesday Hon. W. J. Bryan will speak and Champ Clark, G. M. Hitchcock and W. D. Oldham will also address the people. This day, October 11, will be democratic day.

Thursday, October 12 will be republican day and the speaker will be Governor Aldrich of Nebraska, Governor Stubbs of Kansas and others.

Friday, October 13, will be patriotic day. General A. M. Trimble, department commander, Senator Norris Brown and Congressman Norris will speak.

Saturday will be the great colt show. Each day will be enlivened by free street attractions and each day Curtiss aviators will make flights.

GRAIN DEALERS ARE GATHERING

One Thousand Exchange Men Are Expected at Annual Convention in Omaha Today.

COME FROM ALL OVER COUNTRY

Committees Organized to Take Care of Many Visitors.

GET DOWN TO BRASS TACKS

Matters of Importance to Grain Men Will Be Discussed.

SOUTH OMAHA TO ENTERTAIN

Special Trains Will Be Made Up at Chicago to Bring Delegations from All Parts of East to Omaha Convention.

According to the estimate of John F. Courcier of Toledo the convention of the National Grain Dealers' association, which meets this morning, will bring to Omaha at least 1,000 visitors from other American cities. Mr. Courcier is the secretary-treasurer of the organization and its executive officer by virtue of his position.

Omaha was selected as the place for holding this convention because of the tremendous strides the local grain market has been making since its establishment a few years ago. The very heavy receipts of grain at its terminal point have been attracting the interested attention of the grain dealers throughout the land, and the selection of Omaha as the place for their annual meeting signifies the local market is now ranked among the best and most promising in the land.

Many among those who are coming to this convention have never before set foot in Nebraska, and those who have been through this section of the west on business or pleasure have been telling tales of its wonders that aroused a keen desire among their friends to see for themselves the wonderful development of which they have heard so much.

All Promises to Be Kept.

F. S. Cowgill, who was mainly instrumental in landing the grain dealers' convention for his home city, is one man who is going to see to it that all promises are made good. He has the assistance of N. P. Urdike, chairman of the committee, E. P. Peck, Sherman Saunders and F. P. Manchester, secretary of the Omaha exchange.

In its line, this Grain Dealers' association is the greatest in the world, all things considered. It takes in the men who own, run or manage the small elevators along the railroad lines, as well as the heavier dealers in grain on the coast. It has the advantage of its members actually buy or handle about all the grain that is raised and shipped in the United States. They are a body of men more than ordinarily well informed as to the material conditions in the agricultural industry at all times, from ocean to ocean; and naturally, too, they keep a sharp lookout as to the conditions existing in the markets of the world. Not only are they keenly interested in the amount, and the price of the grain, but they take a very lively part in the settlement of all questions that arise between producers and shippers and the railroads of the land. On their program at this, as well as at every convention, place is given to masters and experts in the various phases of the trade. Thus, by attending the annual conventions, the members are enabled to gain information that is educational as well as informing.

Will Talk Business.

"We get down to brass tacks in our discussion," said one leading grain man. "The experience gained in buying, selling and shipping throughout the year is here given voice by the men who handle at a thousand different points the immense grain business of this country. Obstacles met and overcome are discussed in the most practical fashion, and mistakes are pointed out as freely as advances in the transaction of this vast business are elucidated. Only those actively engaged in the buying, shipping and selling of grain can appreciate the extent to which this business is involved in the general prosperity, or otherwise, of the United States. State laws are not yet all uniform in the details that directly affect the grain business, but great progress has been made along this line."

One peculiarity of a great gathering of "grain men" is that it brings together so many men who are most excellent judges of values. Aside from the men who spend their business days in the "line" elevator, these delegates who are to assemble in Omaha today have "a learned" knowledge of monetary conditions, interest rates and all the varied influences which bear directly and indirectly on the grain business.

(Continued on Second Page.)

That Persistent Pup



From the Washington Evening Star.

ROADS' DIVIDENDS INCREASE

Northwestern Earnings for Current Year More Than Year Preceding.

INCOME IS FROM NEW SOURCE

Balance Sheet Shows Road's Increased Earnings from Interest on Money Loaned to Proprietary Companies.

With the operating income of the road about \$600,000 less than in 1910, with operating expenses nearly \$1,000,000 more, and with taxes increased 4.00 per cent, the Northwestern railroad has earned 8.30 per cent on its \$182,512,324 outstanding preferred and common stocks during the last year, against 5.96 per cent for the previous year. While the expenses of the road have increased so as to preclude a surplus of this proportion from that source the gain is placed under the head of "Interest on other securities and loans."

The Wall Street Journal believes the dividends have come from subsidiary companies and that it does not necessarily follow that they will produce this year. The Journal says:

"There was no change in the company's equity in the Omaha and Union Pacific properties, but dividends from other sources showed an increase of 118.92, or 7.33 per cent. Although the details are not given in the report, these dividends evidently came from subsidiary companies which have no stated period for making disbursements. Hence it does not follow that last year's gains in revenue from these sources will be maintained, for these receipts have shown wide fluctuations from year to year. Harking back only to 1910, there was a decrease of \$21,942 from 1909's figures."

An increased dividend of .39 per cent was paid on common stock, being 8.30 per cent on the \$18,811,569 common stock outstanding. The total increase in revenues for the year was more than \$500,000, and the dividends paid were 2.5 per cent greater.

Freight revenue ran behind that of 1910 by nearly \$500,000, while passenger, other transportation and non-transportation revenues increased \$1,544,251, passenger service alone contributing \$87,956 of this amount.

The greatest saving was effected in

Officers Elected at Wise Memorial Hospital Meeting

At the annual meeting of the Wise Memorial Hospital association, held Sunday afternoon, Mrs. J. Sonnenberg, Mrs. C. Schank and I. Kahn were re-elected president, vice president and secretary, respectively. I. Sommers was elected treasurer and the following trustees for the three-year term: A. D. Brandels, M. Meyer, H. May and J. Kline.

Reports submitted showed the hospital to be in the best of financial condition and having all the business it can handle. It was stated that the new wing will be completed and ready for occupancy by the first of next year, that it will contain sixteen rooms and have capacity for from twenty to twenty-two beds.

Rabbi Frederick Cohn spoke of the great amount of charity work being done at the hospital and expressed the opinion that with the completion of the new wing, the institution will be in a position to greatly increase its facilities for treating people who are unable to pay their expenses at a hospital. It was estimated that during the last year, the hospital has given not less than \$5,000 worth of free treatment.

WOODROW WILSON ENDORSED BY NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 8.—Representatives of 20 New Jersey democratic clubs at the annual convention of the Federation of Democratic Clubs of New Jersey here today endorsed Governor Woodrow Wilson for the democratic nomination for the presidency. All the progressive policies advocated by the governor also received endorsement.

GERMANY WINS AVIATION PRIZE

Lieutenant Hans Gericke Temporarily Lost for Third Time in Capturing Bennett Trophy.

PLANNED TO SEARCH LAKES

Life-Saving Stations Had Been Asked to Keep Watch.

BUCKEYE GETS SECOND PRIZE

Lahn Lands Near La Crosse, Wis., and Has Thrilling Experience.

AMERICA FAILS TO KEEP CUP

Next Race Will Be Held in Germany, While Trophy Would Have Remained Here But for Berlin II.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 8.—In winning the James Gordon Bennett trophy in the international balloon race which started from this city Thursday, Lieutenant Hans Gericke, pilot of the Berlin II, was lost to the world for the third time.

The Berlin II landed in the wilderness near Holcomb, Wis., at 7 o'clock Saturday morning, thereby traveling seventy-five miles further than its competitors in the race.

Last night, after all the entries in the race had been heard from, a telegram was sent by the Aero Club of Kansas City to Fred C. Blunhardt, adjutant-general of the United States army, asking that all life-saving stations, signal corps and others in the government service in the Great Lakes region be requested to look for the German balloon.

Shortly after this telegram was sent a message was received from Lieutenant Gericke telling of his landing at Ladysmith, Wis., at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, having traveled 68 miles. Gericke and his aide, E. O. Dunsicker, who came from Germany with the pilot, landed in a wilderness, uninjured, but were unable to reach a telegraph station before midnight.

Three Times Lost.

Lieutenant Gericke was also given up as lost last year in the international race which started from St. Louis. In the German balloon, Dusseldorf II, he was in the air forty-two hours, traveling 1,100 miles and landing in the wilderness of Canada, from which he and his aide emerged after a two day search after a narrow escape from starvation.

Gericke's second time to be given up for lost was last summer, when he went up from Berlin in the German elimination race. He drifted out over the North sea. He was sighted in England, but was again lost from view over the North sea. He finally landed in France.

Buckeye Second.

The nearest rival of the German balloon in this year's race was the Buckeye, piloted by Lieutenant Frank Lahn of the United States army. It landed near La Crosse, Wis., 20 miles from Kansas City. Lieutenant Lahn and his aide, J. H. Wade, landed in a swamp suffering greatly from the cold. They had encountered a severe storm after passing over Chicago and drifting over Lake Michigan. They met a southward current which completely changed their course. They tried to rise above this, but succeeded only in finding a current which carried them westward. They were both worn out and exhausted with their nine-hour vigilance and decided that they land.

The French balloon, Condor II, Emil Dubonnet, pilot, and Pierre Dupont, aide, after swinging over Lake Michigan an hour or more Friday drifted back to within twenty miles of Des Moines, Ia., and 30 miles from Kansas City.

In winning the year's race, Germany has taken the Bennett cup from America, into whose possession it would have permanently fallen if this country had been victorious. America had won the championship for two successive years and a victory this year would have ended this international series. The next race will be held in Germany.

Roosevelt Addresses Oyster Bay Citizens

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Theodore Roosevelt gave his civic address here last night when he addressed a public meeting of the village improvement association. Within the past few months Oyster Bay has had three murders and none of the culprits has been arrested.

Colonel Roosevelt made this his theme and declared that in such cases it was the duty of every man in town to get out and help run down the murderers. As the result of the ex-president's urging the town is considering the appointment of a regular police force in place of the two constables who now do duty only on special occasions.

While Colonel Roosevelt was speaking some one outside of a window shouted "Fire" and in a jiffy the hall was almost deserted. It proved a false alarm and after a fruitless search for the joker the townspeople returned to hear Colonel Roosevelt finish his talk.

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy.

Dalzell's Ice Cream Bricks.

Base Ball Tickets.

All are given away free to those who find their names in the want ads.

Read the want ads every day, your name will appear sometime, maybe more than once.

No puzzles to solve nor subscriptions to get—just read the want ads.

Turn to the want ad pages—there you will find nearly every business house in the city represented.