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EPITOME OF A WEEK'S NEWS

Most Important Happenings Told in Brief.

Domestic.

Mrs. Jennie L. Berry of Des Moines Iowa, won in a fight for the national presidency of the Woman's Relief corps. After three ballots she was elected over Mrs. Belle Harris of Kansas by a vote of 213 to 90.

Samuel R. Van Sant of Minnesota was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. at Salt Lake City.

In 1908 the packers of the United States shipped 225,000 cars of packing house products and byproducts. The freight charges vary widely according to destination and quality.

Average freight was not less than \$100 a car, so the total freight bill was at least \$22,500,000. In addition, there were shipped to the packers several hundred thousand cars of live stock. Average freight for live stock is \$55, or about half the freight on the dressed beef product. Taking the packing industry at a whole the railroads reap a gross business of not less than \$50,000,000 freight yearly, or as large as the total gross receipts of such systems at St. Paul, New Haven or Southern railway.

The Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, has been recalled from Washington and ordered to Peking for further assignment. His successor will be Chang Yin Tang, formerly chargé d'affaires at Madrid, and now deputy vice-president of foreign affairs.

Harry K. Thaw has been sent back to the asylum, Judge Mills deciding his habeas corpus case against him.

A lone bandit held up the cashier of the bank at Franklin, Illinois, and secured about \$2,500 and made his escape.

Rectifiers are prohibited from making wine mash and using it for the production of compound liquors, by an order issued by the acting commissioner of internal revenue. The order becomes effective September 1.

Night work has been begun on the addition being built to the executive offices of the white house. Three shifts are now working and there will not be an hour's let-up until the addition is completed.

It was learned that Gutzon Gorgulm the sculptor, has received a commission to make a bust of President Taft. Mr. Gorgulm will return from a western trip within a day or two and it is understood he will go to Beverly to execute the commission.

The fortieth annual convention of the Iowa Knights of Pythias grand lodge opened with about 650 delegates in attendance.

After sixty-two years of continuous practice in dentistry in Westchester Pa., Dr. Jesse Cope Green, ninety-two years old, retired from the practice of his profession. It is said Dr. Green is the oldest dentist in years and point of service in this country, and he takes daily rides on his bicycle about the streets of the town.

Manning C. Palmer, former president of the American Exchange National bank of Syracuse, N. Y., was discharged from Auburn prison on a pardon granted him by President Taft. Palmer was convicted in 1906 of misapplication of the bank's funds.

The seizure of about \$500,000 worth of whiskey from the warehouses of the Cascade Distilling company at Nashville, Tenn., will cost the company \$10,000 to obtain the release of the seized spirits and immunity from prosecution for the wealthy distillers. Acting Attorney General Wade Ellis fixed this sum as the amount required to reimburse the government for the amount lost in internal revenue tax.

An eastbound Atchison, Topoka & Santa Fe train was wrecked by a broken rail near Gorin, Mo. Engineer Coulter was buried under the locomotive and killed. Fireman Harvey Walton was badly hurt and brakeman Edward Monroe had an arm broken.

After marrying his five thousandth couple, according to his own computation, Dr. E. S. Whistar was taken ill at Youngstown, Ohio, and died.

The second American Esperanto congress is in session at Chautauqua, Pa. Isaac C. Wolfe, aged seventy, of Paducah, Ky., was killed by an automobile on the highway near Bellevue, Ill. The machine was driven by F. A. Nott and his son, C. A. Nott who were on their way to the Algonquin hill-climbing contest. Wolfe was a prominent Mason.

Ella Ginkles, the young Irish lace-maker whose trial in Chicago for larceny from her employer attracted national attention because of her sensational charge that an attempt had been made to force her into "white slavery" sailed for her home in Ireland on the steamer Campania.

Officers are searching for the murderer of Petrolus Mamois, who was murdered and robbed of \$100 near Cedar Rapids, Ia. Mamois' body was found with three bullet holes through the abdomen. When last seen Mamois was accompanied by his nephew, Frank Gight, twenty-two years old.

Posey Ryan, charged with killing his wife and daughter in a restaurant at Cheyenne, Wyo., March 14, was found guilty of murder in the second degree. The defense made its fight on the plea of insanity. In the early days Ryan was known throughout Nebraska as an Indian fighter and trader.

Adolph Fleischman, a wealthy fruit grower of Los Angeles, Cal., had to pay the United States customs service \$2,587 because goods that he and his wife brought with them on their return from their wedding trip abroad had been declared worth only \$349. The customs officials appraised them at \$1,667, and seized them for undervaluation.

One hundred and forty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine applications for lands in the Coeur d'Alene, Flathead and Spokane reservations, where 700,000 acres will be opened to settlement by the government, were reported by notaries at the close of the ninth day.

A notable appreciation of the efforts of the United States in behalf of peace and orderly government occurred at Asuncion, Paraguay, on the departure from that place on Sunday of Edward C. O'Brien, the American minister, says a dispatch received at the state department from Vice-Consul Platt at Asuncion. About 2,000 students and members of non-political associations made an impressive and unprecedented demonstration in the minister's honor.

A strike of street laborers in Pittsburgh, Pa., which has been of small proportions for some days, has become widespread, and gangs of the men are parading the streets. Steps, it is said, have been taken to form an organization among the 15,000 Italian workmen of Allegheny county.

Gen. P. P. Johnston, adjutant general of the Kentucky state guard, was held to the grand jury for an assault on Denny B. Goode, editor of a weekly publication in Louisville. General Johnston resented a reference to him as "General Peacock P. Johnston," in an editorial.

Dr. Robert J. Burdette, who is ill at his summer home at Clifton-by-the-Sea, was reported Monday as being much better.

The sheep men of South Dakota report the best wool crop ever known.

Foreign.

The striking workmen of Sweden continue to return to work. The stevedores of Gothenburg are the latest to resume and the foreigners taken to Gothenburg to fill their places are being returned to their homes. Out of a total of 450,000 workmen engaged in Swedish industries exclusive of agriculture and the railroad service 285,762 are on strike, but small groups of these men are continually returning to their labor.

General von Heering, commander of the Second army corps, was appointed by Emperor William to the position of Prussian minister of war in succession to General von Einem, retired.

Following the election by congress of Vicente Gomez, the acting president, to be provisional president of the republic, it was announced that a new cabinet and a complete reorganization of the Venezuelan government could be expected.

The amalgamation of the Miguellista and Zayista factions of the liberal party, which has been in progress since the election of last year, was accomplished at a conference of the executive committees of the two factions. Senator Zayas was unanimously elected chairman of the united party, which will be called the national-liberal party.

General Marina, the Spanish commander in Morocco, now has a total of 28,000 men at his disposal, and is completing his preparations for a concerted movement against Mt. Guruga, the center of the Moorish positions.

Emperor William conferred the crown order of the first class on Charles W. Elliot, former president of Harvard university; the crown order of the second class on Sir Casper Purdon Clarke, director of the Metropolitan museum of art, New York, and Hugo Reisinger of New York, and the red eagle of the third class on Edward Robinson of the Metropolitan museum of art.

With deep religious solemnity the sixth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius X was celebrated in the Sistine chapel Monday in the presence of the pontiff, the Sacred college, the papal court, archbishops, heads of religious orders, members of the diplomatic corps and the Roman aristocracy. Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, officiated at the mass.

It is officially reported that 103 deaths from bubonic plague and 35 from cholera occurred in Amoy during the two weeks ending last Saturday. Conditions in the interior districts are greatly improved.

Adolphus Busch of St. Louis returned from Carlsbad a few days ago to his villa in Lange Schwalbach. He has a severe cold and has been ordered to stay in bed, but his condition does not give occasion for serious anxiety.

General von Einem, the Prussian minister of war, retired from office. He will at once take up his new duties as commander of the Seventh army corps.

The labor strike at Stockholm, Sweden, is showing signs of a collapse.

Reports are current in yachting circles that King Alfonso of Spain is a possible challenger for the American cup.

General Charles Louis Tremean has been appointed commander in chief of the French army in succession to General de la Croix.

POLITICS LEFT OUT

PRESIDENT ISSUES ORDERS REGARDING CENSUS.

NOT BUILDING UP A MACHINE

Violation of Order Will Subject Offenders to Dismissal From Their Positions.

Beverly, Mass.—In a letter addressed to Secretary Nagel, of the department of commerce and labor, President Taft served notice that any man engaged in the taking of the thirteenth census of the United States who engages in politics in any way will immediately be dismissed from the service. Outside of casting their votes the president believes that census supervisors and enumerators should keep clear of anything that savors of politics, national, state or local.

The president orders the secretary of commerce and labor and the director of the census to embody in the regulations governing the taking of the census the rule so forcibly laid down in his letter.

Mr. Taft says that in appointing census supervisors it has been found necessary to select men recommended by senators and congressmen in their districts. He says he realizes that this method of selection might easily be perverted to political purposes and it is to take the census out of politics, so far as the actual work is concerned, that he has explicitly expressed his desires as to the regulations.

President's Letter.

"Beverly, Mass., Aug. 14, 1909.—My Dear Mr. Secretary—The taking of the census involves the appointment of some 300 supervisors who, in turn, are to appoint many times that number of enumerators. The supervisors are given complete discretion in the selection of enumerators, respectively, to act under them. The success of the census will depend on the efficiency and strict attention to duty of the supervisors and on the intelligence of the enumerators and their faithful application to the business in hand.

"Generally, there is a supervisor for each congressional district. It has been found to be the quickest and best means of selecting suitable supervisors to consult the congressmen and senators as to competent candidates from their respective districts and states.

"This system can easily be perverted to political purposes if the supervisors are not forbidden to use it as an instrument for influencing local and general elections of particular candidates or parties. It is not an unreasonable requirement that anyone who accepts an appointment as supervisor or as enumerator shall, during the term of his employment and service, avoid an active purpose in politics.

"I therefore order that in the preparation of regulations for the taking of the census, you and the director of the census embody therein provision that any supervisor or enumerator who uses his influence with his subordinates or colleagues to assist any party, or any candidate in a primary or general election, or who takes any part, other than merely casting his vote, in politics, national, state or local, either by service upon a political committee, by public addresses, by the solicitation of votes, or otherwise, shall at once be dismissed from the service.

"I wish to make this regulation as broad as possible, and wish it enforced without exception. It is of the highest importance that the census should be taken by men having only the single purpose of reaching a just and right result and that the large amount of money to be expended in the employment of so vast a machine as the census shall not be made to serve the political purposes of anyone.

"WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT."

The following supervisors were named for Nebraska and Iowa: "Nebraska—First district, Frank E. Helvey; second district, Charles L. Saunders; third district, Joseph Albert Hays; fourth district, Philip F. Bros.

Iowa—First district, John W. Rowley; second district, Asa A. Hall; seventh district, Cambridge Culbertson.

HARRIMAN GOES TO PARIS.

Before Leaving Munich Has Conference With Specialist.

Munich.—E. H. Harriman left here for Paris. Although his various walking, motor car and sightseeing excursions during his stay here gave the impression that his health was good, Mr. Harriman while in Munich had lengthy consultations with Prof. Gustav Hoesslin, a well known specialist on diseases of the stomach.

Ice Fields Hinder Peary.

St. Johns, N. F.—The continued presence of icebergs and floes along the northern section of the Labrador coast, as reported here by vessels arriving from Labrador, may seriously hamper the Peary relief ship Jeanie. There are no fears for its safety, but it is believed that the Jeanie will be considerably delayed in its arrival at Etah, Greenland, the Peary base. The Jeanie is a staunch craft, well fitted to withstand the press of the ice. It has as yet been but twelve days on the voyage.

NOW THAT THE OLD MAN SLUMBERS



THE TIMID SUITOR MAY PROCEED SAFELY WITH HIS WOOING.

AMERICA TO WARN JAPAN

UNCLE SAM TO CALL HALT IF CHINA'S DOORS CLOSE.

Crisis Seems to Be Near—European Powers Also Watching Actions of Mikado's Government.

Washington.—The United States will call Japan to task if any attempt is made to close the doors of China to the trade of this country. Such a step has been definitely decided upon and Japan knows it.

The "open door" was insisted upon by the United States ten years ago, when Russia was dominant in China, and when Japan was clamoring for trade. The action of the United States at that time was highly pleasing to Japan, and contributed to the success of the Japanese in expelling Russia, although that was far from the purpose of the Washington government.

Because the United States insisted on the "open door" at that time the Japanese government regarded it as an act of friendship to Tokyo and not a firm and irrevocable stroke of American policy. Now Japan is to learn that the American contention for the "open door" in China was not directed at Russia, but at all powers that attempt to dominate China to the exclusion of United States commerce.

Russia today is occupying much the same position that Japan did ten years ago, when Secretary Hay insisted on the "open door."

The Bear is watching Japan's conduct very closely for any breach in Manchuria that would justify protest. Not only Russia is watching Japan's conduct, but so are Germany, France, Holland, Italy and Austria, throughout continental Europe, as well as in the United States, to see whether Japan in any way violates the principles contended for by the powers, and for this reason her actions will be watched closely by them. Should such probability become evident, the time will be ripe for some very pertinent questions directed to the Japanese government as to her motives and intentions.

The government is considering the appointment to this office of Chao-Erh-Hsun, formerly governor of Mukden.

"MISS SANTA CLAUS" SUICIDE

Had Letters to "Kris Kringel" for Children Sent to Her and Sent Gifts.

Philadelphia.—Miss Elizabeth A. Phillips, known widely as "Miss Santa Claus," committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas. She was found in a room at her home with a gas tube in her mouth.

Miss Phillips enjoyed almost a national reputation by reason of her work at Christmas time among the poor children. For weeks prior to Christmas of each year she collected funds which she expended for toys and clothing for the needy and on Christmas eve she visited the homes of the children in a big automobile.

Two years ago, at her request, all the letters written by children and mailed to Santa Claus were delivered to her and the requests of the children, as far as possible, were complied with.

Educator Killed by Train.

Burlington, Vt.—Prof. Wilhelm Bernhardt, of Washington, D. C., a well-known educator and author, was struck and killed by a train on the Rutland railroad here. He was spending the summer here. Prof. Bernhardt was about 60 years of age and for many years was director of German in the Washington high schools.

Balloonists Cross Frontier Line.

Beuthen, Prussia.—According to a report received at the headquarters here of the German frontier guard, a German military balloon carrying three army officers, drifted across the frontier near Milowitz and came down in Russian territory. The occupants were halted by a guard.

Bacon May Succeed White.

London.—Former Secretary of State Robert Bacon, who is now in England, maintains strict silence with regard to the report that he is to succeed Henry White as American ambassador to France.

Assassinated at Own Home.

Lexington, Ky.—Mrs. George Eubank was assassinated as she sat on the porch of her home in Lincoln county. Two men who passed in a buggy are believed to have done the shooting.

TIPTON BANK RE-OPENS

Gets \$200,000 Cash and Prepares to Resume Business Monday Morning—Markers' Successors Chosen.

Tipton, Ind.—Two hundred thousand dollars were placed upon the counter of the First National bank of this city by a special express messenger Friday preparatory to the re-opening of the institution Monday morning.

The bank has been closed since Noah Marker, assistant cashier, disappeared and since it was learned that the funds were short. The money was the first installment of \$600,000 which was in the vault before the bank opened.

The following notice was placed in the bank window:

"Stockholders have put up cash to cover all shortages and bad accounts. Cash is now on hand to pay every depositor in full and any obligations of any kind. The bank expects to open for business Monday morning."

George Shortie, Jr., and John B. Shirk were elected cashier and assistant cashier, respectively.

IRRIGATION MEET CLOSES

National Congress Endorses Both Pinchot and Newell and Elects New Officers.

Spokane, Wash.—With the election of officers, the selection of Pueblo, Col., as the next meeting place, the passage of resolutions commending both the efforts of Pinchot and Newell in the forestry and reclamation bureaus, asking a \$10,000,000 irrigation fund from congress and commending the Mississippi deep waterways, the seventh National Irrigation congress has ended.

The officers are B. A. Fowler of Phoenix, Ariz., president; Arthur Hooker, Spokane, secretary; Ralph Twitchell, New Mexico, vice-president; R. W. Young, Utah, second vice-president; F. W. Fleming, New Mexico, fourth vice-president; E. J. Watson, South Carolina, fifth vice-president.

MAD MAN SEES GOVERNOR

Fugitive Maniac Makes an Unexpected Visit to the Offices of Georgia Executive.

Atlanta, Ga.—R. E. Dunnington, a former inmate of the State Hospital for the Insane, who resisted arrest at Augusta last week by barricading himself in a house and shooting an officer who approached to near his place of refuge, later escaping and fleeing into South Carolina, made an unexpected visit to Gov. Joe Brown at the executive office in the capitol.

Dunnington came to appeal to the governor for protection from what he termed the persecution of his relatives and some people who were, he said, unnecessarily alarmed for fear that he might commit murder.

MILTON, DEL., FLAME-SWEPT

Loss of \$150,000 Is Sustained in Fierce Blaze—Four Solid Blocks Destroyed.

Dover, Del.—Four blocks of the town of Milton, Del., a lumber and cannery center, were entirely destroyed by fire, causing a loss which will exceed \$150,000.

At one time more than 150 buildings were on fire, but the arrival of firemen from surrounding towns saved all but 38 buildings from complete destruction.

Bacon May Succeed White.

London.—Former Secretary of State Robert Bacon, who is now in England, maintains strict silence with regard to the report that he is to succeed Henry White as American ambassador to France.

Child Killed by Lightning.

Sycamore, Ill.—Nora, the five-year-old daughter of James Roach, was instantly killed by lightning, and her sister, Alice, rendered unconscious and badly burned.

THAW WILL APPEAL

MOTHER'S WEALTH WILL BACK SLAYER IN NEW FIGHT FOR LIBERTY.

GOES BACK TO MATTEAWAN

Justice Mills Declares Stanford White's Murderer Is Still Insane—Declares Wife's Story False—Believes Prisoner Whipped Girls.

White Plains, N. Y.—Backed by his mother's great wealth, Harry K. Thaw, who was taken back to the Matteawan insane asylum under the decision rendered Thursday by Justice Mills, will soon begin another fight for his liberty, this time in the court of appeals.

Justice Mills in dismissing the habeas corpus declared "the release of the petitioner would be dangerous to the public peace and safety."

There is no crumb of comfort for Thaw in the 7,000-word opinion handed down by Justice Mills. All the contentions of his old adversary, District Attorney Jerome are supported, and it is declared that Thaw is still insane, still suffering from persistent delusions, and still as much a paranoiac as on the day he shot Stanford White.

Thaw, waiting in the White Plains jail, at the rear of the courthouse, where the decision was filed, received the news with an outward calmness which appeared, however, more forced than real.

The members of his family and his attorney seemed stunned by the thoroughness of their defeat. Thaw declined to give out any extended statement, contenting himself with the assertion that he was not disheartened and would at once continue his fight for liberty.

"My next effort," he said, "will be centered upon the court of appeals, through which I expect to secure a hearing before a jury in my effort to have my commitment to Matteawan set aside."

Justice Mills in his opinion reaches these three formal conclusions:

That Thaw was insane when he killed White.

That he has not yet recovered.

That public peace and safety would be endangered by setting him at large.

He upholds District Attorney Jerome's contentions that Thaw still cherishes delusions regarding the practices of Stanford White and his associates.

Justice Mills characterizes Evelyn Thaw's tale of the Madison Square tower room, and similar stories about White told at the sanity hearing, as "wild and grossly improbable, evidently to any normal mind grossly exaggerated."

He asserts his belief in the testimony of Susan Merrill regarding Thaw's alleged whipping of girls, and points out the contrast between Thaw's chivalrous attitude as a protector of young American womanhood, and his private life.

Justice Mills expressed deep sympathy for Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, the prisoner's mother, and her exposition of the "horrors of Matteawan" on the stand evidently prompted his recommendation that Thaw be allowed greater privileges at that institution. At the same time he gently chided Mrs. Thaw for her censure of District Attorney Jerome, of whom he said: "I find no evidence of any heartlessness or undue zeal on his part."

Not the least significant sentence in Justice Mills' decision, in the opinion of lawyers here, is one which declares that Thaw's delusions had become fixed and established before the time of his marriage.

It is pointed out that this sentence may, if desired, prove grounds for proceedings by Mrs. Evelyn Thaw for the annulment of her marriage.

HAS "POSTAL CARDOMANIA"

Cincinnati Man Gives This as Reason for Slapping Wife and Court Releases Him.

Cincinnati.—William Schenck of Elwood place offered a novel excuse for slapping his wife when he faced Judge Hoffman in the police court Wednesday. He claimed that he was a victim of "postal cardomania," and charged his wife with sending them.

On one was written, "All in and down and out;" another showed a handsome young woman with outstretched arms, yawning. Underneath the picture was printed the words, "I do not care if he never comes back."

Another had written on it, "Come in, the water is fine."

The wife claimed that Schenck had slapped and then punched her in the face while he was talking with her Sunday night. He was released.

Atlantic City Gets G. A. R. Salt Lake City, Utah.—Atlantic City was chosen as the meeting place of encampment of 1910 of the Grand Army of the Republic. Rev. Daniel Ryan of Indianapolis was elected chaplain and E. S. Bryce of New York trustee of the sinking fund.

Remove Ban on American Cattle. Buenos Ayres.—The minister of agriculture has annulled the decree of 1908, prohibiting the importation into Argentine of American cattle.

ASK \$5,000,000 FUND

THAT SUM TO BE USED IN PUSHING IRRIGATION.

Other Resolutions Are Made at National Congress in Session at Spokane, Wash.

Spokane, Wash.—An issue of \$5,000,000,000 in three per cent. bonds for irrigation of arid lands, improvement of waterways and public roads and drainage, is the plan of the National Irrigation congress in session here. Arthur Hooper of Spokane, secretary of the board of control, introduced the resolution requesting this great sum at Wednesday's session.

It is proposed to use this fund in five portions, as follows:

One billion for drainage; one billion for irrigation; one billion for deep-waterways; one billion for good roads and one billion for forest preservation.

It was asked that a committee present the request to congress.

A resolution also was introduced planning that where settlers of arid lands have been deprived of the right to reclaim their lands by the action of water rights such settlers may gain the right to their lands by the reclamation of one acre in their tracts by means of a well.

J. N. Teal of Oregon introduced a resolution condemning the use of the plumage of birds for the decoration of women's head-gear and asking further protection of birds in the west, where their activities are a relief from the savage insects in the forests.

George Otis Smith, director of the geological survey, spoke on the classification of public lands. Irrigation in South Dakota was discussed by E. H. Lea, state engineer of South Dakota. Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific railroad, spoke on the opportunities of the west.

Mr. Elliott, with a note of bitterness in his voice, said that while the railway is second only to the farmer as a developer of the nation's resources, "but few arose to say, 'well done, thou good and faithful servant'."

FRENCHMAN FLIES OVER ALPS

Reach Height Exceeding Three Miles While Passing over Mount Blanc—Danger Not Over.

Chamonix, France.—The balloon Sirius has succeeded in flying over the Alps. The airship left here last Sunday under the pilotage of M. Spelterini, who had with him three passengers. Fears were entertained for the safety of the voyagers, but they have landed safely at a point near Locarno at an altitude of 5,400 feet. The four men, however, still had a dangerous path to cover on foot from the place where they landed into Locarno.

The Sirius traversed Mount Blanc and soared over the Aiguille du Dru and the Aiguille Verte. The highest altitude attained on the voyage was 5,600 meters, equal to 18,373 feet.

A successful balloon trip over Mount Blanc and the Alps was made in November of 1906 by two Italian aeronauts in the balloon Milano. The greatest altitude reached on this trip was 20,500 feet, and the rarefied atmosphere made it necessary for the men to resort to their supply of oxygen to keep alive. The Milano, which went up from Milan, came down at Aix-les-Bains after having covered a distance of 175 miles in three hours.

ROBS ILLINOIS BANK OF \$2,500

Lone Desperado Holds Up Cashier and Brother and Flees with Large Amount.

Jacksonville, Ill.—A daring bank robbery occurred at Franklin, Morgan county, a lone bandit securing \$2,500 in currency from a cashier of the Farmers' & Merchants' bank.

One suspect has been arrested, but his identity has not been proven. Between one and two o'clock in the afternoon a man clad like a farmer appeared at the cashier's desk and asked to exchange some bills of small denominations for larger ones. The cashier went to the vault to get the bills.

When he emerged the robber was inside the railing and covered him with a revolver, demanding the bank's cash.

SWEDEN'S STRIKE WEAKENS

Backbone of the Trouble Broken and Many Men Are Returning to Their Work.

Stockholm.—The belief is gaining ground that the backbone of the general strike has been broken. Workmen of various kinds resumed their duties in increasing numbers Wednesday and it is expected that the printers soon will return to work. All the newspapers in Stockholm are issuing hand-printed sheets while those in the south are being printed in Denmark.

Big Land Winning "a Lark." Seattle, Wash.—Joseph Furay of Warsaw, Ind., who drew number 1 in the Flathead land distribution, is apparently not excited over his good fortune, although he has been informed that his allotment is worth \$50,000. He registered for the drawings "just for a lark," he says.

Remove Ban on American Cattle. Buenos Ayres.—The minister of agriculture has annulled the decree of 1908, prohibiting the importation into Argentine of American cattle.