

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

PERSONAL

L. A. Coromilas, the minister from Greece, and Miss Anna E. Cockrell, daughter of former Senator Cockrell of Missouri, were married in Washington.

Professor Schiaparelli, former chief astronomer and director of the Milan observatory, who discovered the canal-like markings on the planet Mars in 1877, is dead at Milan, Italy.

President Taft designated George Otis Smith, director of the geological survey, as acting chief of the new bureau of mines recently authorized by congress.

W. J. Bryan returned to Lincoln, Neb., from his six weeks' trip to Europe. He will remain ten days in Nebraska, devoting his time to state politics. Just what form his political activity will take Mr. Bryan is not prepared to say.

GENERAL NEWS

Secretary Ballinger left Washington for a trip of inspection in the west, which may cover several months.

Thirty persons were poisoned through eating ice cream at a Fourth of July party at the home of J. W. Hands, in Hazlewood, Ky. It was feared three may not recover.

Robert Taft, son of the president, who ran down with an automobile in Gregorin, an Italian laborer, is completely exterminated by the state highway commissioners. He was in no way responsible for the accident.

The convention of the National Education association in Boston began with sessions of the National Council of Education.

Freight rates on lemons from southern California to eastern destinations were reduced from \$1.15 to \$1 by the interstate commerce commission, to take effect September 1.

Two negro men who robbed and killed a white man were taken from the county jail at Charleston, Mo., and lynched by a crowd of 350 whites, most of them being farmers.

William Beckert, former chancellor of the German legation at Santiago, Chile, who last September was condemned to death for the murder of an employe of the legation February 5, 1909, was shot at Santiago.

Frank G. Higelow of Milwaukee, the former president of the First National bank, who is serving a ten-year term for a shortage of \$1,600,000 five years ago, may be paroled by President Taft under a new law. It is reported.

With Associate Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes as the official representative of the United States Supreme court, simple funeral services were held at Sorrento, Me., over the body of Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, who died at his summer home from heart failure. The body was then shipped to Chicago, where it was interred beside the grave of the late justice's wife.

The chief ticket agents at the Washington Union station and his assistants have been discharged. Officials refuse to make a statement.

Gov. Jared V. Sanders was elected United States senator from Louisiana, succeeding Samuel Douglass McEnery, deceased.

Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, announced after his conference with President Taft at Beverly, that he will remain in the cabinet. No matter what the verdict of the congressional investigating committee the secretary decided that he will not resign.

A fresh sensation in connection with the legislative bribery scandal arose when State's Attorney Wayman at Chicago announced that an indictment had been voted charging John A. Maloy, a grocer, with attempting to corrupt Oscar T. Morford, a juror in the recent trial of Lee O'Neil Browne.

Dr. B. C. Hyde, convicted of having poisoned Col. Thomas Swope, the millionaire philanthropist, was sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor by Judge Lathaw at Kansas City. An appeal to the state supreme court was filed by Hyde's attorney.

Led by the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, with 4,000,000 members, and the International Association of Police Chiefs, a movement is on foot to prevent the exhibition of the pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson prize fight that promises to be international in its scope.

According to reports a zodiac dirigible balloon was brought to New York July 4 aboard a steamer by Stuart Davis of Providence, R. I., who intends to establish the first aerial ferry in America. The balloon is to carry passengers between Narragansett pier and Newport.

The central conference of American rabbis at Charlevoix, Mich., adopted resolutions expressing horror at "Russia's inhuman treatment of the Jews," and requesting the United States government to continue its good offices in securing amelioration of those conditions.

At a joint meeting of representatives of the state railroad commissions of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, at Indianapolis, a petition was presented to the Interstate Commerce commission requesting the suspension of the operation of the new freight rates submitted by roads in the Central Freight association territory until a thorough investigation of the cause could be made.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young of Chicago was elected president of the National Education association, after a contest in which she and her supporters defeated the nominating committee.

The state department at Washington is informed that Nicaragua has begun the reconcentration policy which made Spanish rule in Cuba so infamous.

Albert J. Beveridge, United States senator from Indiana and one of the most prominent and consistent of the "progressive" Republicans, came down from Sagamore Hill with a promise from Theodore Roosevelt to deliver a campaign speech in his fight for reelection to the senate.

About 50 tons of armor plate, so defective as to be worthless, was fitted to the two American Dreadnaughts, the North Dakota and the Utah. The value of the plate was \$20,000. News of this startling discovery became public as the result of a protracted conference held at the navy department.

President Taft, accompanied by his family, will on July 18 start on a cruise aboard the naval yacht Mayflower for Bar Harbor and other ports along the Maine coast. His cruise will last ten days.

Colored residents of Chicago gave Jack Johnson, the new fistie champion, a welcome when he arrived in the city, which eclipsed any demonstration ever given before to a person of his race.

Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton university, will be the Democratic candidate for president of the United States in 1912 if a combination of Wall street and political interests can make him so. Preliminary plans are already under way.

Continuing the policy of conservation, President Taft signed orders withdrawing 35,673,164 acres of coal lands from the public domain in the states of North and South Dakota, Utah, Colorado and the Territory of Arizona.

At the close of a political meeting at Charlevoix, Mich., Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio, in a chat with friends, stated he would be a candidate for the presidency on the Democratic ticket in 1912 of the party called on him.

The New York court of appeals severely scores Arthur P. Heinze, whose sentence of ten days to Blackwell's island for obstructing the court in the United Copper company proceedings in New York, it confirms.

A bomb hanging from a tree in such a position that an automobile top would strike it, was found on the Harman estate, near Arden, N. Y.

W. J. Bryan has given out a statement again refusing to be a candidate for senator.

Four hundred union carpenters were locked out by the Master Builders' association of Des Moines, Ia., because the carpenters refused to work with nonunion structural iron workers.

Dr. R. J. Walker of Toledo, O., was found dead on a Michigan Central railroad train at Dorchester, Mich. The body was taken to Detroit and the coroner decided death was caused by apoplexy.

The verdict reached by a jury in the government case to test the issue at Kansas City, Mo.

P. J. Carrigan, a seaman and former Alaskan miner, asserts at Colorado Springs, Col., that he ascended Mount McKinley and found the records which Doctor Cook claimed to have left on the summit.

Three more persons injured in the wreck of the Big Four Limited near Middletown, Ohio, have died, making 23 killed. Two others are not expected to live.

Charles K. Hamilton, the aeronaut, used his automobile near Atlantic City to transport a fire engine and later to carry water. The endangered structure was saved.

The home of Rev. R. B. Fisher, pastor of the Neoga (Ill.) Presbyterian church, was dynamited and Mrs. Fisher was injured. Rev. Mr. Fisher has been leading a crusade against "bootleggers."

The triple-deck steamboat Grand Republic, returning to New York city from Rockaway beach with about one hundred excursionists on board, took fire in the lower bay. The burning craft, sister ship of the ill-fated General Slocum, was headed at once to the dock of the Crescent Athletic club, where all her panic-stricken passengers were landed.

The Great Northern ticket office at Everett, Wash., was looted of \$2,537 by a bandit, who knocked the agent down with a club and carried off three sacks of gold and silver coin.

Premier Canalejas will submit to King Alfonso a bill forbidding further religious orders to enter Spain until the pending negotiations with the Vatican for the revision of the Concordat are ended.

The constitutionality of the reclamation act was upheld in a decision by the United States court of appeals at San Francisco. The decision establishes the right of the secretary of the interior to acquire by condemnation or otherwise, lands and waters in the furtherance of any reclamation project.

Crazed by the fear that her six-year-old daughter would be kidnaped, Mrs. W. R. Luxton, wife of a ranchman living ten miles from Cortez, drowned the child in a washtub to save it from what her unbalanced mind considered a worse fate.

MELVILLE WESTON FULLER



CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER DEAD

Aged Jurist Passes Away Suddenly at Sorrento, Maine.

Bar Harbor, Me.—Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller of the United States Supreme court died from heart failure at his summer home in Sorrento at six o'clock Monday morning.

The death of the chief magistrate was unexpected, as he had been in fairly good health lately, and there had been no preliminary symptoms of any kind of trouble. Sunday he attended church as usual, and when he retired at night he was to all appearances in his customary health.

Death came about six o'clock Monday morning. His daughter, Mrs. Nathaniel Francis, and Rev. James E. Freeman, who was a guest of Justice Fuller's at his Sorrento cottage, "Main Stay," were with the jurist when he died.

The funeral services will be held at Sorrento and the interment will be at Chicago.

For many years the chief justice had spent his summers at Sorrento, a summer colony located on Frenchman's bay, five miles from Bar Harbor.

A Great American.

To Chief Justice Fuller fell the honor of third rank for length of service as presiding justice in the highest tribunal of the American government.

For 22 years he was chief justice of the Supreme court of the United States. Chief Justice Marshall presided over the court for 34 years and Chief Justice Taney for 28 years.

With the future rests the determination of his rank among the eight chief justices of history for ability and accomplishments.

Before Grover Cleveland sent his name to the senate on April 30, 1888, for confirmation as chief justice, he was practically unknown except to members of the legal profession. In Maine, where he was born on February 11, 1833, he had been known as a well-behaved, rather scholarly lad. He had gone to Bowdoin college, and incidentally, there won most of the prizes for elocution. He had gone down to Harvard law school for one year.

His Great Argument.

From 1856 to 1888 he lived in Chicago, but attracted little attention outside his immediate circle of friends and associates at the bar until he undertook the defense of Bishop Cheney on a charge of heresy. His knowledge of ecclesiastical history and procedure astonished those who conducted the case, and his argument for the cause of the bishop before the supreme court of Illinois is referred to still as a forensic effort seldom if ever surpassed in that court.

He was a delegate to the national conventions of the Democratic party in 1864, 1872, 1876 and 1880.

The nomination of Mr. Fuller, then fifty-five years of age, was followed by memorable contest in the senate.

Inducing a Sneeze.

Probably everybody has experienced the displeasure, if not actual pain, which comes from missing a sneeze. There is an easy way out of this if one happens to be out of doors at the time an itchy weather is clear. Just glance at the sun. There is something about the brightness of it that supplies the missing irritation, or whatever it is that is needed, and nine times out of ten if the sneeze has not gone too far away it will come back.—New York Sun.

The judiciary committee, with its Republican majority, to which the nomination was sent April 30, held up the appointment until July 20. Then the committee reported it to the senate "without recommendation."

For three hours that body debated in executive session whether to confirm or reject the nomination. The attack on Mr. Fuller was led by Senators Edmunds, Evarts and Stewart. Senators Cullom and Farwell defended him.

The reports that he had been a "copperhead" during the Civil war and that he did not possess the requisite ability as a lawyer were gone over.

His Great Victory.

Finally, by a vote of 41 to 20, his nomination was confirmed.

Since that day the entire court, as it then existed has passed away with the single exception of Justice Harlan. Of those prominent in the fight over his confirmation only Senator Cullom remains, and President Cleveland, who thus honored the Illinois lawyer, has thus gone to his grave.

Throughout his service Chief Justice Fuller was noted for the dignity with which he filled the position. He preserved that manner on the bench or off.

Although small of stature, not more than five feet seven inches, his wealth of silvery hair and classic features made him a commanding figure wherever he appeared.

Chief Justice Fuller leaves an indelible stamp on the laws of the country. Among his most famous opinions are the following:

His Famous Decisions.

The Income tax decision, in which the income tax law was held to be unconstitutional.

The Danbury hat case, by which labor unions were held to be amenable to the Sherman anti-trust law.

The Western Union Telegraph company versus the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in which the state was denied the right to tax telegraph messages, except when interstate.

The Bank of Washington versus Hume, in which the insurable interest of the wife and children in the life of the husband and father was recognized as distinguished from the claims of creditors.

Inman versus South Carolina Railway company, in which the railroad was denied the power to exempt itself from liability for its negligence in the shipment of goods.

Moore versus Crawford, in which married women were made to bear liabilities, such as those growing out of the fraudulent sale of land, as well as the legal rights.

Leisy versus Hadden, in which the state was denied rights over original packages of liquor in interstate commerce, an opinion which led to the passage of the Wilson liquor law.

Climatic Differences.

On the coast of southeastern Alaska the average annual precipitation is about ninety inches and trees grow to a large size; in the central plateau, the precipitation is less than fifteen inches, including the melted snow, and the average size of timber is small; while on the arctic slope, north of Rocky mountains, climatic conditions make forest growth altogether impossible, and those vast tundras are covered chiefly with moss, sedges and a few small shrubs.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM

IT IS THAT OF CARING FOR INCREASING INSANE.

PATIENTS NEED MORE SPACE

Governor Shallenberger Says He Will Endeavor to Relieve the Situation as Much as He Can.

Nebraska faces a serious problem in the matter of caring for insane patients who fall upon the mercy of the state. A few days ago Robert Smith, clerk of the district court and a member of the Douglas County Insanity commission, wrote to Governor Shallenberger, calling to his attention the inadequacy of the Douglas County hospital and the lack of accommodations for the insane. A reply was received Thursday morning. The governor states that all state institutions are crowded to their capacity and that the increasing number of insane persons for whom the state must provide is demanding, more and more, that further provision be made. A paragraph from the governor's letter says:

"Our state institutions for the insane are very much overcrowded at present. There has been one building completed at Norfolk, which has somewhat relieved the situation there and another is being completed. I understand, at Hastings. Everyone of our institutions are crowded beyond measure, and it seems as though the state is confronted with the fact that its unfortunate people are constantly increasing in numbers that must be cared for by the state. I will endeavor at once to relieve the situation as much as I can."

No Pardon on Fourth.

The governor did not issue a pardon under the Fourth of July pardon act to Hawkins of Frontier county. Hawkins was the only prisoner eligible to pardon under the Fourth of July law. He is serving a life sentence for the murder of an old man named Jensen who was tortured and mutilated, supposedly in an attempt to compel him to tell where he had money hidden. He was finally killed and his body was thrown in an abandoned well. The warden of the penitentiary applied for Hawkins' pardon, but the governor also received telegrams of protest.

Jerry Hanks to Give Bail.

Jerry J. Hanks of Dawson county, sentenced to seven years for a criminal assault upon Florence Weaver, has appealed to the supreme court and the court has suspended sentence and permitted the defendant to give bail in the sum of \$2,500. George Crister of Harlan county who, with young Heddenford, was charged with complicity in the murder of William C. Dillon, has appealed to the supreme court, alleging that when his case came up for trial in Franklin county, the case was dismissed without prejudice to a new action, but that he is still held in jail.

State Institutions' Expenses.

At the July meeting of the state board of public lands and buildings vouchers for state institutions were allowed amounting to \$64,978, which is about the amount usually expended for maintenance, salaries and wages and repairs. Land Commissioner Cowles who keeps tab on the vouchers allowed finds that the June expenditures of state institutions comprise \$29,455 for maintenance, \$4,285.08 applied from institution cash funds for maintenance, \$17,465.88 for salaries and wages and \$4,591.75 for repairs.

Hartigan Issues Order.

Adjutant General Hartigan has issued the following order:

1. The rifle and revolver teams authorized by general order No. 2 will report at the state range near Ashland on July 18, 1910. Company commanders will send with rifle teams from their commands a detail of one enlisted man as marker, and all will be equipped for field service. Tentage and subsistence will be provided at the range.

2. The commanding officer of the hospital corps will detail one medical officer and two privates to report at the range on July 18, 1910, with necessary medical supplies and equipment.

3. The commanding officer of the signal corps will detail one noncommissioned officer and five privates to report at the range on July 17, 1910, with necessary equipment for the installation of telephone service on the range.

4. The following officers are assigned to duty: Executive officer, Brigadier General J. C. Hartigan; chief range officer, Major E. H. Phelps.

Wayne Normal School.

The Wayne Normal school, purchased by the state, will be opened September 13. This is made possible by a decision from Attorney General Thompson in which he holds that it is legal to use the remainder of the \$90,000 appropriated for the purchase of the school, to maintain it. State Auditor Barton and Treasurer Brian both have approved the decision, so there will be no hitch. There will be \$20,000 for the maintenance of the school which is sufficient to keep it going until appropriation is made.

NEBRASKA DAIRYMEN.

A Bulletin From the State Agricultural College.

The following bulletin to Nebraska dairymen has been issued by the department of dairy husbandry of the state university:

The present hot, dry season is proving to be a most disastrous one for keeping up the milk flow and it will be necessary to use extreme measures to prevent a severe loss. Reports have been received from various parts of the state telling of dry pastures and a severe decrease in milk production. This is a most serious condition when we consider the month of June as the best in the year for pastures and volume of milk produced.

As most of the cows freshen in the spring, they should be at this season of the year at the height of their production. If they are allowed to shrink now they are not apt to be profitable fall and winter producers. It must be understood that a cow must produce a certain amount of milk and fat during the year in order to prove a profit for her keeper. Thousands of cows are made unprofitable through lack of food at critical seasons of the year, and this is certainly a most critical season.

The first cutting of alfalfa has now been harvested and milch cows should have access to some of this new hay. They should also be given a small grain ration, which could be given in amounts according to the production of the cow. As the flies are getting very bad, it is well to use once or twice a day some fly mixture which can be put on with a hand sprayer. The milker will find his work more agreeable if he would put his cows in a dark stable while they are being milked. If this is impossible he can use a gunnysack blanket, which thrown over the animal during milking time, will prevent switching and discomfort to the cow and milker. The main quality for profitable production may be expressed by the simple term, "cow comfort." In other words, when a cow is comfortable she can then do her best. Should she be tormented with flies, forced to eat short, unpalatable grass or suffer hunger, it is impossible for her to make her most profitable production.

We are quite likely to get some good rains later on in the season, which will revive the pastures and give the animals more succulent feed, but until such a condition is had the feeding process must go on. Few cow keepers realize the great difference in profit between cows giving a normal flow and those reduced to a scant flow. Briefly, this may be explained in the following way:

A 1,000-pound cow requires each day about twelve pounds of alfalfa hay to sustain her. This is termed the "maintenance" part of the ration. If this cow is producing thirty pounds of 3 per cent. milk, she will need about forty pounds of alfalfa hay per day to make the milk. This added to the twelve pounds for maintenance would mean she must receive fifty-two pounds of hay. The same figures in terms of grass would mean she must eat thirty-seven pounds of grass for maintenance and sixty-six pounds of grass for production, or a total requirement to keep up body and milk flow of 103 pounds of grass, which under the present conditions, is a physical impossibility.

Saunders' Name Filed.

Charles L. Saunders of Omaha filed his name as a candidate for congress in the Second district. Mr. Saunders is a republican and this is his second trial for the nomination.

Prohibition Conventions.

The prohibitionists have announced a grand mass convention here for 9 a. m. July 26, to which every member of the party is invited. The state convention will meet at 2 p. m. the same day.

State Treasurer's Report.

State Treasurer Brian's monthly report shows that he had a balance of \$676,487.65 at the close of the month of June. The balance on hand June 1 was \$576,410.68. He now has cash and cash items on hand amounting to \$27,584.48, and \$648,905.17 on deposits in depository banks. The amount in the general fund has climbed up in one month from \$135,567.09 to \$301,495.

The report shows that the amount of uninvested trust funds was \$251,563.78 on the first day of June and \$220,258.98 on the last day of the month. More than eight and one-half million dollars of trust funds are now invested. The total is \$8,534,074.21, of which \$8,432,213.80 is invested in bonds and \$161,860.41 in university fund warrants. The trust funds invested are as follows:

Permanent school	\$7,838,213.80
Permanent university	186,652.43
Ag. Col. of Ed.	513,907.98
Normal endowment	56,000.00
Total	\$8,534,074.21

Files for Congress.

Judge Abraham L. Sutton of Omaha filed his name with the secretary of state as a candidate for congress in the Second district. He states that he desires the republican nomination.

Guard Losses Expert Rife. Earl J. Meisel of Company H, Second regiment, Aurora, an expert rifeman, who has for several years been a member of the Nebraska rifle team in the national competitions at Camp Perry, Ohio, has been honorably discharged and will make his home in Chicago.

A CALL AT BEVERLY

WM. LOEB IS ASKED TO COME FOR CONFERENCE.

TALK WILL BE ON POLITICS

No Chasm to Bridge, as There is No Break Between the Former President and Taft.

Beverly, Mass.—Beverly was about to tuck itself away to sleep Sunday night after a dull and sultry Sunday, when William Loeb, Jr., right-hand man of Theodore Roosevelt, motored into town. There had been no warning of his coming and his arrival caused a flutter of excitement, only second to that on the day that Mr. Loeb's former chief in the White House visited President Taft at Burgess Point.

Mr. Loeb will see the president Monday afternoon and it was frankly admitted that politics would be the subject of their interview. It will be the first politics, by the way, that Mr. Taft has talked since Mr. Roosevelt was at Beverly. The president started in on a ten days' vacation last week but there are indications that the period of rest is ended and a number of important conferences will mark the coming seven days' period. Then Mr. Taft is going to sail away "down east" for a ten days' cruise along the shores of Maine.

Recent incidents at Oyster Bay, Mr. Loeb declared, had nothing to do with his visit. In fact, he said that Mr. Roosevelt probably knew nothing of his coming to Beverly.

It developed later that Mr. Loeb was sent for by Secretary Norton, with the knowledge of President Taft. "I came to talk over the general political situation with the president," said Mr. Loeb when pressed for an explanation as to his visit. "As a representative of the colonel?" was asked.

"No; I come as the old friend and loyal supporter of President Taft."

During all of Mr. Taft's term Collector Loeb has been a frequent caller at the White House in Washington, and his presence there, coupled with the general manifestations of friendship between him and the president, have done much to contradict the stories of strained relations between Mr. Taft and Colonel Roosevelt. During his candidacy for the republican nomination and his campaign for the presidency Mr. Taft had no more ardent advocate than Mr. Loeb.

Mr. Loeb was asked by one of his interviewers if there was a possibility that his visit had something to do with bridging a "chasm" between Beverly and Oyster Bay.

"There is no chasm," he replied with emphasis. "There never has been a break of any sort and relations could not be any more pleasant. Mr. Roosevelt told me he had a perfectly 'bully' time when he visited the president. The president and Colonel Roosevelt are acting as independent Americans, each along his own lines, but to the same end."

THE POSTAL DEFICIT.

More Than Ten Millions Cut Out of It in First Nine Months.

Washington.—More than \$10,000,000 reduction in the postal deficit was made in the first nine months of the fiscal year just ended, according to final returns just received by Postmaster General Hitchcock from the auditor for the Postoffice department. The deficit for the nine months was \$2,709,000 as against \$12,832,000 in the same period of the preceding fiscal year.

Territorial Trade Heavy.

Washington.—Trade of the United States with its non-contiguous territories for the fiscal year just closed aggregates about \$190,000,000, according to statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, which has just been published. The department contrasts this with the record of 1897 when the trade with non-contiguous territories aggregated only \$35,000,000. Imports from the Philippines in the eleven months, ending with May 1910, were valued at \$15,887,418 against \$8,860,429 in 1910.

Large Gold Importation.

Washington.—The belief is expressed by treasury officials that the import movement of gold from Europe will approximate possibly \$40,000,000 by the Christmas season. During the last fiscal year the United States was drained of coin and bullion to the extent of more than \$50,000,000.

Nine Want to Be Governor.

New York.—Up to the present time nine men are actually in the race for the democratic nomination for governor of New York, or their friends are urging their fitness for the place.

Government May Prevent.

Washington.—While officers of the state department declined Sunday night to discuss the report from Montgomery, every precaution will be taken to prevent the launching of such an expedition toward Nicaragua. This government, throughout has striven to maintain a neutral attitude towards the contestants in the Central American republic and every agency will be utilized to prevent the expedition of five hundred militiamen from putting through their rumored plans.