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SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

PERSONAL.

Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of former President Roosevelt, who two weeks ago announced his candidacy for the Republican congressional nomination in the Oneida-Herkimer (N. Y.) district, was beaten by the regular Republican organization.

Dr. Frederick L. Graves, eminent physician of Bridgeport, Conn., committed suicide by drinking a compound of every poison contained in his medicine case.

George Westinghouse, president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, resigned his position because, he claims, he was being "frozen out" of the firm's business.

Suffering from loss of memory, Richard Sprague, a Wyandotte, Mich., lawyer, walked into central police station in Cincinnati, O., and asked aid in identifying himself. He was cared for and will be sent home.

Dr. Frederick L. Graves, one of the foremost medical practitioners of western Connecticut, died at Bridgeport, Conn., 18 hours after taking a deadly draft compounded from many poisons, with suicidal intent. Doctor Graves has been melancholy because he believed himself incurably ill.

Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo, O., and members of his party were arrested in Sandusky, charged with violation of the automobile speed ordinance. The mayor and his friends were discharged after the Toledo executive had disclosed his identity.

Rear Admiral James Albert Hawke, retired, of Bristol, Pa., formerly medical director of the navy, died at the Naval Medical School hospital in Washington. He was sixty-nine years old.

Dr. Modesto Barrios and Dr. Sebastian Salinas, commissioners from President Madriz of Nicaragua, are in the United States seeking to resume official relations with this country.

Maj. Gen. Grant at New York declares he had little faith in the report that the new Krupp guns are going to revolutionize modern warfare.

GENERAL NEWS.

New York's Chinatown is on the verge of war again.

The Niederdeutsche bank failed in Germany owing $12,500,000.

Chicago butchers plan to start independent shambles and promise to cut meat prices in half.

Fire destroyed the business district of Herreid, seat of Campbell county, S. Dak., causing a loss of $75,000.

Census figures indicate that Rock Island, Ill., has added 4,892 in population and Columbus, Ohio, 55,988.

Otto Bernson, believed to be from Chicago, killed himself today in a cell in the jail at Geneva, Ill. The man had been arrested on a charge of forgery.

The Washington correspondent of the Indianapolis News writes that the new postal bank law is full of flaws and may have to be made over before it is practicable.

The state supreme court handed down a decision to the effect that Oklahoma's capital shall remain at Guthrie until the legality of the election recently held is determined.

Thirty passengers of a St. Clair avenue car in Cleveland were near death when the Pittsburg flyer on the Pennsylvania railroad crashed into the car on a grade crossing. Twenty were injured, several fatally.

"High officials of the Illinois Central railroad, who were interested in car-repairing plants, entered into an agreement among themselves to divide profits grafted from the railroad. These profits amounted to as high as 60 per cent. of the total amount paid by the railroad company." That is the charge made on the witness stand by Harold A. Sims, in his testimony concerning the grafting from the Illinois Central railroad.

According to a wireless message received from the Montrose, Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, the London suspect, and his companion, Miss Leneve, are on board the steamship.

Headed by ex-Gov. John Lind for governor, who was named against his wishes, the Minnesota Democratic state convention nominated a state ticket and adopted a platform which included a plank declaring against county local option. Lind refuses to accept.

Mob attacks on a freight train, ending with the ditching of the entire train of six cars, and an unsuccessful effort to kidnap the non-union members of a passenger crew were the chief happenings at South Bend, Ind., in the strike on the Grand Trunk railroad.

August Ropke, assistant secretary and bookkeeper of the Fidelity Trust company of Louisville, Ky., is believed in ten years to have embezzled $1,140,000, the entire surplus of the concern, according to a statement made by John W. Barr, president of the trust company.

Following the purchase of the so-called Pearson syndicate's holdings of securities in the Rock Island, Lehigh Valley, Wabash, Denver and Rio Grande and Western Pacific systems, the new combine, made up chiefly of American interests, will soon put into operation the coast to coast railroad. This scheme in transportation involves over 40,000 miles of railroad and total capital aggregating $3,000,000,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville Brooks and Mrs. C. H. Thoring were killed a mile east of Etna Green, Ind., when a fast Pennsylvania freight train, east-bound, struck the automobile in which they were riding. Mr. Thoring was severely, but not dangerously, hurt.

The Keystone party was formed at Philadelphia to oppose the nominees of both the Republican and Democratic parties in Pennsylvania. The convention, composed of 117 delegates from 52 counties, denounced both the old parties as being under the domination of the liquor industries. William H. Berry was nominated for governor.

While Governor Harmon hastened to Columbus, O., to take charge of a menacing situation in the street car strike, officers of the Ohio state guard took over the virtual government of the city and the streets bristled with armed men marshaled to prevent an outbreak which has threatened for several days.

President Taft sent the following dispatch to Warren G. Harding, Republican nominee for governor of Ohio: "I sincerely congratulate you on your nomination and earnestly hope that you will be elected."

Thirty passengers of a St. Clair avenue car were near death when the Pittsburg flyer on the Pennsylvania railroad crashed int othe car on a grade crossing in Cleveland, O. Twenty were injured, several fatally.

The fact that the Pinkerton detectives, hired to ferret out the supposed slayer of Ira G. Rawn, president of the Monon railroad, who met his death in a mysterious manner at his Winnetka (Ill.) home on July 20, after investigating the case, came to the conclusion that the case was one of suicide, not murder, was the most significant fact brought out at the first session of the coroner's inquest into the death of the railroad magnate.

Nebraska Democrats at the convention minimized the action of the delegates in repudiating W. J. Bryan's county option plank. They say the action was not a repudiation of Bryan as a leader, but was merely a turning down of one of the issues which Bryan advocated. They add that the plank referred only to local conditions and that Bryan's standing is unshaken.

That conditions in the west are better than they have been for years, that the crops, in spite of the droughts, are going to show excellent returns for the farmers, are some of the conclusions reached by President W. C. Brown of the New York Central railroad, after ten days of personal observation in Iowa, Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas.

After a bitter wrangle in the resolutions committee, the Iowa Democratic state convention adopted a local option plank, thereby putting the liquor question which has been a thorn in the flesh of both parties for years, squarely up to the people.

A sweeping general strike order, involving 38 locals and 18,000 men engaged in the building trades was issued by the business agents of the Chicago Building Trades council after a long conference.

Consul Miller at Tampico, Mexico, has telegraphed to the state department at Washington that the British steamship Madawaska has reported seeing in latitude 29.38, longitude 69.56, Greenwich west, a water-logged bark, named Gome, with the stern stove in.

A Washington (D. C.) dispatch says that newspapers in Hankow, Papeh province, China, are opposing the foreign loan of $40,000,000 and advise the people to subscribe for the amount themselves. The loan is for railroad building.

The platform convention of the Republican party of Nebraska at Lincoln adopted the platform strongly indorsing the administration of President Taft, expressing unalterable opposition to the system known as "Cannonism" and hearty sympathy with the insurgent movement in and out of congress.

Not a single complaint by the police of the illegal sale of liquor in New York city on Sunday was recorded during the twenty-four hours ending at midnight. This condition is unprecedented and is the climax to three months of the operation of Mayor Gaynor's plan for enforcement of the excise law.

Chief of Police Steward has placed the Jeffries-Johnson fight pictures under the official ban in a sweeping order, which hit at all moving picture houses in Chicago and may bar many plays from the melodramatic and even first-class theaters.

Rioting by Grand Trunk strike sympathizers at South Bend, Ind., was resumed when a crowd of from 1,500 to 2,000 men and boys attempted to burn a freight car. After the car had been burning 20 minutes the fire department extinguished the flames.

B. V. Barger of Memphis, Tenn., was shot at Little Rock, Ark., by C. M. Gaynon, who in turn was killed by Barger. Mrs. Gaynon declares that Barger was crawling through a window of her home. Twenty years ago Mrs. Gaynon obtained a divorce from Gaynon and married Barger. Later she won another divorce and remarried Gaynon.

Oliver Sullivan, twenty-three years old, and Frank Horning, twenty-one, who say they live in Chicago, were arrested at Albion, Mich., charged with being the men who robbed a Kalamazoo jewelry store in daylight.

NEBRASKA POLITICAL NEWS

CONVENTIONS HELD IN LINCOLN AND GRAND ISLAND ON THE SAME DAY.

PLATFORMS OF THE RESPECTIVE PARTIES

Republicans Embody Gounty Option in Their Declarations, While the Democrats Turn Down the Proposition.

Republican.

Nebraska republicans, democrats, populists and prohibitionists held state conventions on the 26th of July, the first and last of the above political organizations meeting in Lincoln and the other two at Grand Island.

Republicans at Lincoln organized by chosing United States Senator Norris Brown as permanent chairman. Congressman George W. Norris opposed the election of Senator Brown, but was defeated.

The platform as adopted contains a plank pledging the party to county option, to the initiative and referendum, and to the establishment of a state board of control.

A resolution by Congressman Norris, denouncing "Cannonism," was declared carried by Chairman Brown over the protests of many delegates, who demanded a roll call.

The incident marked the closing of a convention that had been one of the most demonstrative in the record of the party. Congressman Norris, who had opposed Senator Brown for the permanent chairmanship, offered the resolution while the report of the resolutions committee was still pending. At the suggestion of the chair, the Norris resolution was put over until the platform had been adopted. When this was finished and the delegates were leaving the hall, under the impression that the convention was about to adjourn, Norris called up his resolution. Roll call was demanded by the delegates who yet remained in the hall, membership perhaps one-half. Chairman Brown refused to order the roll call, and on a viva voce vote, in which the noes apparently outnumbered the ayes, declared the resolution carried and the convention adjourned.

A new republican state central committee was selected. The committee met in the evening, but adjourned without attempting to organize. It was decided to meet for the purpose of selecting a chairman and organizing for the campaign on Monday, August 23. The candidates will then have been selected by the voters and will meet with the committee.

Democratic.

The convention was called to order shortly after 2 o'clock by Chairman Byrnes of the state committee. Rev. L. A. Arthur invoked the divine blessing. C. J. Smyth was introduced as temporary chairman and made an address. He was afterward made permanent chairman.

He named the following as committee on resolutions: M. F. Harrington, W. J. Bryan, H. B. Fleharty, T. L. Albert, W. B. Cramins, Dr. Babcock, W. D. Oldham.

The first division of the convention occurred when G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority report.

Mr. Bryan moved to amend by omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yas and 465 nays.

During absence of the committee on resolutions Gov. Shallenberger in defending the 8 o'clock closing law and his record, pledged himself to sign a county option bill if re-elected and such a measure is passed by the next legislature.

Populists.

The populist party adopted the following resolution as an addendum to the regular platform which is herewith given:

"We pledge the peoples' party to vote for those candidates only who openly pledge themselves for county option."

The convention named a state central committee, re-electing C. B. Manuel of St. Paul chairman, and E. A. Walrath of Osceola secretary.

PLATFORMS OF THE PARTIES.

Republican.

The great republican party, which for the last fifty years has made history for the United States of America and which took up our commwealth when it was a territory and lifted it into statehood and has gone along with its periods of growth until it has about 1,250,000 of people and an annual production of wealth of about $600,000,000, again submits its cause to the voters of the state of Nebraska.

During the late years of our nation's prosperity under the republican party the prices of farm lands have been going upward until they have doubled and trebled in value, and the products of the farms and of the cattle ranges have so multiplied in their selling price that they have gone beyond anything heretofore known in the history of the state. We are chiefly an agricultural people, and under republican administrations we have reached an era of financial prosperity that outmeasures all comparisons. This prosperity in Nebraska has kept moving step by step with the development of the industries and resources of the country at large and the greatest period of this advancement has been reached under the administration of our most excellent president, William H. Taft.

No political organization in any country can point to such a record of achievements during the last fifty years as the republican party of America. From Lincoln to Garfield, and from Garfield to McKinley, and from McKinley to Taft, we can stand upon our record and challenge all comers to the lists. Yet it remains true that William H. Taft as president, during the last congress, has brought forth more legislation for the benefit of the people than did any other president during the same period of time during the last quarter of a century. By his impartial enforcement of the law; by the continued prosecution of illegal trusts and monopolies, and by his more effective service in the regulation of the rates and service of transportation companies, he has made good all that his predecessor had begun and proved himself true to the interests and welfare of the people.

The interstate commerce act, in its administration, developed points of weakness, and upon the recommendation and insistence of the president these have been remedied and the commerce court has been created. For a quarter of a century many of our people have advocated the establishment of postal savings banks. What others have attempted in this direction they have failed in acomplishment; but the wisdom and insistency of President Taft has made the postal savings banks a reality. By his persuasion congress has passed a definite law, giving to the president the unquestioned power of setting apart timber and mineral lands for purposes of conservation, and within the last few months, in pursuance of that authority, he has set apart many millions of acres.

During all the years of the agitation of the tariff question many have believed that there should be an expert board appointed for the purpose of seeking information and making recommendations as to tariff amendments and revisions. At the solicitation of our president the last congress made a liberal appropriation for such purposes, and the president has already appointed a board competent and qualified to go on with this work of tariff investigation.

During his administration the general tariff law has been revised by a republican congress and is now being tested before the American people by actual experience. It may be true that no tariff law can be perfect in the sense of bringing the best results to every particular individual or to each particular locality or to each individual interest. In a nation of 90,000,000 of people, covering so vast an area, whose varied industries are affected by climate, and by transportation facilities, and where these vast peoples are represented in the senate and house of representatives by about five hundred individual minds and voices, there must be concessions and compromises. The law which was enacted had the support of the majority of these representatives. It is the law of the land until it shall be changed in the regular way.

During the first eleven months of experience under the present tariff law the imports have exceeded those of any previous period of like extent in the sum of $114,000,000,000. More than 49 per cent of these imports have come in under the present tariff law, free of duty. The customs receipts during the same eleven months, under the operation of the tariff law, were $302,822,161, which have not been equalled or exceeded during a like period of time for over thirteen years.

It also appears from actual experience that the gross importations on which the tariff has been reduced under the present tariff law exceeds those on which the tariff duty has been increased in the ratio of six to one. As a republican party, be it remembered, we are protectionists. We do not have to apologize to any man or to any nation for that belief. On this doctrine we build our faith on the teachings of the pages of our country's history.

The republican party ha snever failed except when it faltered. Its long career of victory has been by boldly meeting each question as it arose; by facing with courage every danger that crossed its path, while its fearlessness of consequence and its determination to be true to the principles which brought the party into existence, have been its inspiration from the days of Lincoln to William H. Taft.

In those early days it faced secession rather than give its consent to the extension of slavery; rather than submit to a disunion of the states, it took up the burdens of the civil war. When the war was over and General Grant accepted the surrender of General Lee, the republican party did not stop to ask the question whether the terms of the surrender were the best that might have been obtained which should have been granted. Every soldier and every American citizen accepted the situation without criticism.

When a few years ago the democratic party presented the issue to free silver and many republicans, shifting to the breeze of temporary popularity, followed the teachings of the democratic leader, the republican party, true to its traditional integrity, refused to abandon the gold standard, knowing that if it did so, it would plunge the country into disaster and dishonor.

So now the republican party as an organization must not forget the traditions of the past; what it has accomplished for the present and what it is sure to accomplish for the future. The continued wealth and prosperity of the country is bound about by the doctrine and principles of the republican party. These apply within the confines of the state of Nebraska as well as in the union at large. Fealty and patriotism to the republican party at home and in this coming election is as important as it was in the last presidential election, and as it will be in the elections which are to come.

The republican party welcomes to its organization all citizens, whether American or foreign born, or American of foreign birth who have become citizens of the United States. We recognize in them and in all of them the right to free speech and of independent thought, but in the principles of the great republican party which have the good of the whole country at heart, we ask for the unanimity of sentiment and cordial co-operation. Last, but not least, of all, let us uphold the hands of President Taft during the full period of his administration and send to him our united and harmonious declaration of cordial sympathy and unstinted support.

For the further regulation of the liquor traffic in Nebraska, we are in favor of the passage of a county option law by the next legislature, and pledge our candidate for governor if elected to approve such a law on that subject as the legislature may enact.

We favor the creation of a non-partisan board of control for the penal, reformatory and charitable institutions of the state.

We favor the passage of a new apportionment law at the next session of the legislature, redistricting this state into senatorial and representative districts, giving to each fair and equal representation based on the population as shown by the census of 1909, and if the legislature which is elected this fall fails to perform this constitutional duty while in regular session, we pledge the people of this state that the republican candidate for governor, if elected, will convene the legislature in special session until this constitutional duty has been performed.

We recognize the existence of a sufficient demand for direct legislation in this state to warrant submitting the question to vote of the people. We therefore favor the submission of a direct legislation amendment to our constitution by the next legislature.

Democratic.

The democrats of Nebraska in convention assembled present to the voters of the state the following declaration of principles:

We declare again our devotion to the principles of self-government, of the protection of human rights as proclaimed by Thomas Jefferson at the birth of democracy in America.

We indorse the last democratic national platform and the Nebraska democratic state platform of 1908 and 1909.

We congratulate the party upon widespread revival of democracy sentiment which gives promise of democratic victory.

We see in the passage of the present tariff bill an example of the subservience of the republican administration to the privileged interests of the country.

We congratulate the country that democratic opposition has thus far succeeded in defeating the iniquitous ship subsidy.

We recognize in the many excessive rates on such favored products as steel, woolen goods, rubber, lumber and others, the return which the republican politicians are making to the plundering trusts for campaign contributions two years ago.

We condemn the president for surrendering to Aldrich and Cannon the control of tariff revision and for using his patronage to force unwilling congressmen of the republican party to accept their dictation.

We deplore the president's folly and weakness in surrounding himself with a cabinet of trust advisers.

We favor the conservation of the natural resources of the country and condemn the policy under which favored capitalists and political syndicates secure control of water power, coal mines and other sources of the nation's wealth in the states and Alaska unrestrained and apparently favored by the present national administration.

We condemn the president for retaining in his cabinet the close friend and former attorney for the powerful and unscrupulous syndicate caught in the very act of plunder.

We join democrats everywhere in pledging the party to the cause of the tariff reform, economy and simplicity in government, trust prosecution and the ratification of the income tax amendment.

We have confidence that upon the national evils, we shall receive the co-operation and support of independent voters and win a sweeping victory in Nebraska.

We heartily approve of the daylight saloon law and we commend the courageous action of Governor Shallenberger in approving it.

We approve and indorse the administration of Ashton C. Shallenberger. His acts have been honest, wise and patriotic. We invite a careful scrutiny of the executive power which two years ago was committed to our trust in his selection as governor. His administration has been one of fidelity and devotion to the party pledges upon which we invited the suffrages of the people.

We are opposed to making county option or any other plan for the regulation of the liquor traffic a question of party creed. We stand for and insist upon a strict enforcement of our present laws, and believe that any further changes in our liquor legislation ought to be decided by a direct vote of the people, and that the cause of good government and public morals will be better served in that way than by dividing the people into hostile factions on purely moral issues.

We are in favor of the following amendments to our constitution:

First—Providing for biennial elections.

Second—Providing for the election of judges of the supreme court by districts on a non-partisan ballot.

Third—Providing for a non-partisan board of control of our state institutions.

Fourth—Providing for the initiative and referendum.

Fifth—Giving to metropolitan cities and cities of the first-class the right to make their own charters.

We pledge ourselves to a redistricting of the state by the legislature to be elected this year to the end that all counties and sections of the state may have fair and equitable representation.

We favor such laws as will take our courts and schools out of partisan politics.

We favor the advancement of agriculture and pledge the legislature if successful to favor the establishment of an agricultural school in southwestern Nebraska.

We believe that the prosperity of any country is in direct ratio to its facilities for communication and transportation. We therefore favor the enactment of a more effective system of road laws that will provide for state and county aid in the construction of permanent wagon roads.

The rapid increase in the use of the automobile as a means of travel necessitates such legislation as will protect the public against accidents resulting from reckless, immature and inefficient drivers.

We pledge our local committees and state committee and our candidates not to accept contributions from any railroad or other corporation, trust, brewery, distillery or saloon, anti-saloon organization or from any person or association or percuniarily or prejudicial interest in securing or defeating legislation.

Populist.

We, the duly accredited delegates of the peoples' independent party in the state convention assembled at Grand Island, Neb., on this 26th day of July, 1910, hereby renew our faith in and adherence to the principles set forth in the peoples' independent party platform adopted at Omaha, Neb., eighteen years ago, the fourth day of July last. We rejoice that our presistent advocacy of these principles has led both the democratic and republican parties to incorporate a number of them into their respective platforms, and we hereby pledge our unswerving support and advocacy of our faith until all governments, state and national, shall be administered with a sole view of securing equal and exact justice to all the people. We therefore demand the enactment of the following principles into law:

First—Initiative: We indorse the method of direct legislation by the people, known as the initiative and referendum and recall, made applicable to state, county, city and village, township and school district, and we favor the submission of an amendment to our state constitution to that end.

Second—Board of Control: We are in favor of a non-partisan board of control for all of our state institutions, and we believe that all appointments should be based on a civil service examination so that the wards of the state can have the best possible care.

Third—We favor an adequate appropriation for the proper equipment of the bureau of labor and industrial statistics to the end that it may be able to perform its functions as a means of arbitration, mediation and conciliation and also to the end that it may be in proper shape to advertise to the whole world the manifold resources and unlimited possibilities of the great state of Nebraska.

Fourth—County Option: We favor county option. We demand the enactment of such a law as the best method of controlling the liquor business and destroying the brewers' power in politics of this state.

Five—Liquor legislation: We approve the enactment of the daylight saloon law, the veto of the Fort Crook saloon license law and the invocation of the Sackett law against the recreant chief of police of the city of Omaha.

Sixth—Bryan: We recommend the great commoner, W. J. Bryan, for his fight against the brewers and for the homes of Nebraska.

DROWNED IN PLATTE

JAY SATCHEL ENTANGLED IN BRUSH IS VICTIM.

HAPPENINGS OVER THE STATE

What Is Going on Here and There That Is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity

Fremont, Neb., July 22—Jay Satchel, aged seventeen years, was drowned in the Platte river south of here this evening about 8:30. Together with a party of other boys who go bathing in the river every evening, he had gone to the river just above the new steel bridge that is being put in here. The boys went into the water a hundred yards above the bridge where the water was deepest. The Satchel boy was just learning to swim. He was making nice progress when he became entangled in some brush and at once became excited. When the other boys saw him sink, some of them hastily swam to the spot and attempted to save him. The current was swift, however, and before they could get him he had been carried some distance down the stream. The boys made every effort to get hold of him and at last succeeded in getting him out after he had been in the water some minutes.

Beatrice, Neb., July 25.—The big steam derrick used in the construction of the addition to the government building in this city collapsed Saturday afternoon and came very near killing a number of workmen. One thousand pounds of stone were being hoisted at the time of the accident, and the first intimation the workmen had of a break in the structure was the snapping of a cable which supported the "stiff legs."

Threshing in Progress.

Sutton, Neb., July 25.—Threshing in this locality is in full progress and reports of farmers are most encouraging. The returns so far vary from 20 to 35 bushels per acre of wheat, depending upon the character of the land and the location. The quality is exceptionally good and shows good weight.

Bonds for School Building.

Stromsburg, Neb., July 24.—The officers of the school board of this place have just completed the issue of $18,000 bonds and have sold them to a broker in Lincoln for face value, the bonds bearing 5 per cent. The erection of a new high school building will begin at once.

Were Indignant.

Scottsbluff, Neb. — Indignation is running high here over the state irrigation board's action in closing down the headgates of all the canals from North Platte to the Wyoming line.

Peru.—The summer issue of the "Normalite" has just been issued. J. A. Hanna and A. Gilbert are editors and D. H. Weber is business manager.

NEBRASKA

Beatrice camp No. 270, M. W. A., is arranging for a county picnic to be held there August 31.

C. C. Shephard of Racine, Wis., has accepted the position of boys' secretary of the Fremont Y. M. C. A.

An addition costing $50,000 is to be put on the Fremont postoffice. Work it is said will begin next week.

Christian Nuss while stacking hay on his farm near Sutton received an injury which may prove fatal. The stacker turned over striking Mr. Nuss across the chest. No bones were broken, but he received internal injuries.

The ponds on the east side of the river at Nebraska City are fast drying up and the fish are dying by the hundreds. The Iowa fish commissioners have been appealed to to save the fish, but they replied they had no funds with which to do this kind of work.

The mayor at Beatrice has informed the proprietors of saloons that the Slocum law will be strictly enforced, and that they must be good in the future or lose their licenses.

The annual race meet at Neligh will be held August 17, 18 and 19, and fine purses will be given for the races and also for the baseball tournament to be held at the same time.

About forty-five members who withdrew from the Swedish mission church at Stromsburg last spring have bought grounds and will begin the erection of a new church. They have organized a new society called "The Swedish Christian Free Mission church."

People in the vicinity of Tecumseh generally believe that the John Wilson, jr., of Houston, Tex., claimant of the estate of the late John Wilson, sr., will have little difficulty in proving his identity and establishing his claim to the Wilson estate when the hearing comes up on the morning of August 9.

The present summer school at the Kearney normal is said to be the best in the history of the school. The enrollment is the largest and more students are working for credit on the regular courses than in any previous session.

The Bridgeport Electric Light and Power company has been organized with a capital of $50,000, all of which has been subscribed by home people. An up-to-date plant will be installed at once and the city will vote on a proposition to issue bonds for putting in a water system.

Arrangements for the annual old settlers' celebration in Springfield August 25 and 26 include besides the special attractions two parades, baseball games and other features. August 25 will be Old Settlers' day and on that day the Old Settlers' association will have charge of the celebration.

The beautiful grounds at Epworth Lake Park, at Lincoln, are in splendid condition, the program is the best ever offered, and the attendance promises to be the largest on record. August 3 to 11 are the dates and any information can be gotten by addressing Geo. E. Tobey, the secretary.

Ben Hardon, a 17-year-old boy of Gibbon, Neb., while driving an automobile south of Shelton, lost control of the car, which skidded in the ditch, turned turtle and pinned him under the car. It was his first attempt at driving. The other passengers escaped with slight injuries.

A large amount of the machinery to be used in the new mica factory at Beatrice has arrived and is being placed in position. P. F. Lowry of the Laurentide Mica company is superintending the work and he hopes to have the establishment in running order by August 1. The factory will give employment to nearly 200 boys and girls.

A unanimous call to become pastor of the First Baptist church at Lincoln has been extended to the Rev. Howard Chapman of Saginaw, Mich. It is expected that the call will be accepted. The church has been without a pastor since Dr. Batten left in June.

Louisville will hold a three days' street carnival, beginning August 18 and lasting until August 20.

The buttons used for the pioneers' and old settlers' picnic to be held at Tekamah the last day of August will bear the picture of the "Old Block House," which was erected in 1855 as a protection against Indians. The building has since been used for court house, hotel and other purposes, and carries the pioneers back in memory to the earliest days of the county.

The Dempster Mill Manufacturing company at Beatrice will soon commence the erection of a large office building near the factory, which it is estimated will cost over $50,000.

After being shut down for six months in order to make a number of needed repairs and to clean up the system, the Blue Springs pumping station has been started up again.

STATE CAPITAL CHAT. LINCOLN

The board of public lands and buildings have awarded a contract for painting the interior of the large new building at the Norfolk asylum. The work will cost $2,500.

Victor Rosewater of Omaha has obtained a temporary restraining order to present Secretary of State Junkin from certifying to county clerks populist nominations on the state and legislative tickets on the ground that the nominees have failed to pay the fee required by statute.

The Union Stock Yards of South Omaha has obtained space at the state fair grounds for a moving picture show which is to be free to the public. The company recognizes the fact that the state fair is the only stock show in Nebraska and it proposes to erect a theater in which moving pictures of live stock on ranches and in the South Omaha stock yards will be exhibited.

"There is every reason to expect that the farmers' national congress will draw a bigger attendance at its meeting in Lincoln next October than it has ever had before in any city during the thirty years of its existence," said W. E. Wickey of East Chicago, Ind., a member of the executive committee for the congress, who is in Lincoln making advance arrangements for the gathering. He is enthusiastic over the prospects for a record-breaking enrollment of delegates and a convention full of notable features.

Secretary Whitten of the Lincoln Commercial club has been designated at a member of a committee representing the national industrial traffic league to deal with the question of a general advance in freight rates. Secretary George T. Bell of the Sioux City club is another member. They are the only two out of fifteen representing cities west of the Missouri river. This committee will meet at Chicago on July 28, with a committee for the shippers of the country, to consider the procedure to be taken in rate cases before the interstate commerce commission.

Preparations are being made in the office of the secretary of state for mailing the constitutional amendment to be voted upon at the primaries to the papers which have been designated by the governor as the ones which will do the legal printing this year. Publication of the amendment must begin some time prior to August 8, the constitution providing that a proposed amendment must be published at least three months before the general election.